Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

2007

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 2007-01-01 through 2007-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 3,142

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 1

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: How hard for a spy to receive 6855 or 8010 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-01 03:49:31 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <ena0cb$1t0$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8990

Dave Platt (dplatt@radagast.org) writes:
> In article <U4KdnUv85tC57AjYnZ2dnUVZ_uiknZ2d@comcast.com>,
> Clark Magnuson <c.magnuson@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>Could a spy modify an AM radio by adding a few capacitors?
>
> Possibly, but I doubt that it would work well if you started from a
> standard US-type AM broadcast-band receiver. The frequencies that
> this article speaks of are up in the HF band, roughly 10 times higher
> than the AM broadcast-band frequencies, and these radios' built-in
> loopstick antennas are not well suited to receive these sorts of
> signals.
>
> A spy in most Western countries could simply buy an off-the-shelf
> AM/FM/shortwave receiver (very widely available).
>
> Simple but very effective direct-conversion or superheterodyne
> receivers (capable of receiving CW, SSB, and AM) can be built out of
> "junk box" parts by anyone with a modest amount of training and
> experience. Many of the popular QRP receiver designs could be tweaked
> to receive on these sorts of frequencies with very little difficulty.
>
> Now, if somebody had an old "7-transistor" AM radio (circa 1960
> or so), it would likely be possible to salvage enough parts from it
> to build a simple direct-conversion shortwave receiver.
>
> I doubt that this would be possible (or at least not easy) for today's
> highly-integrated IC-based radios.
>
First, a "spy" is not going to need to build a radio. They will be
able to get their hands on something locally, or (as in WWII), they'll
be parachuted in with the needed equipment. And in this day and age,
with so many means of communication (and at least for the moment, no
all-encompassing wars), there are all kinds of mainstream means of
contacting spies without being tracked. Traditionally, spies were not
radio experts, unless their job was to accumulate information on
radio matters.

But, if someone really did need to assemble a shortwave radio, I
suspect it's far easier today than in the past. At the very least,
no more difficult than in the past.

Thirty years ago, magazines were full of simple superhets based
on standard AM radios. Some would rework the front end
circuitry to tune a shortwave band, and the fact that ICs are

used rather than transistors isn't likely to make that really difficult. I can remember in 1971 when RCA introduced the CA3088 AM radio IC, and QST ran an article pointing out how it could be used. Obviously not the best choice, but an IC instead of transistors isn't likely to make a worse receiver. The limitations would come from image rejection and lousy selectivity (and maybe lack of IF gain), and those were all there with transistor based radios.

Others would strip off the front end tuned circuits, and simply use the AM broadcast receiver as a 455KHz IF, building a mixer and oscillator to feed into it.

And of course, many would add a converter to an existing AM broadcast radio. Sacrifice one radio to build a converter for another. Then you get double conversion, which would be a good thing given the common 455KHz IF for most AM broadcast radios. For best results, use a car radio for the radio, since they often have better selectivity and of course are well shielded compared to portable AM radios with their loopstick antennas. Need a BFO? Those can be tossed together easily with a transistor off some scrap board, and an IF transformer from a scrap radio (and I seem to recall some using ceramic filters as the frequency determining element in a BFO, and if those work, they are easily available out of scrap radios, compared to ceramic resonators).

ICs may offer better performance. Since transistors in an IC are cheap, they may be more likely to use a balanced mixer. Grab an IC out of a radio, and you've got your mixer (and you have a choice of the mixer from the AM or the mixer from the FM section). Some have put together SSB receivers out of narrow-band FM receiver ICs (they simply ignore the FM detector), and someone used merely the mixer out of a more complicated receiver IC for a direct conversion receiver. A lot of FM broadcast radios use IF strip ICs that don't allow for separate use of the IF amplifiers from the limiters, but I've stripped at least one car radio that offered up an MC1350 IF amplifier. For that matter, use the FM IF strip as a quasi-synchronous detector for AM, or if it's of the right design, feed a BFO into the limiter input and you've got your product detector.

Find a CB set, and you get better IF selectivity, and many will be double conversion. Retune the front end, and replace the synthesizer with a tuneable oscillator. Get really lucky, and the garage sale will offer up an SSB CB set, for even narrower selectivity and of course CW/SSB reception with no mods.

Circa 1942, you'd have far more trouble getting parts. Oh, I suppose there were more local electronic stores, but there was hardly any consumer electronic equipment. Nowadays it's really really common. And that supplies so many useful parts.

Michael VE2BVW

2. Re: How hard for a spy to receive 6855 or 8010 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-01 12:17:01 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3eqhp25stems6o02b2hblrljo6i3vhj1qb@4ax.com>
Source record: 8991

On 1 Jan 2007 03:49:31 GMT, et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:

>
>Thirty years ago, magazines were full of simple superhets based
>on standard AM radios. Some would rework the front end
>circuitry to tune a shortwave band, and the fact that ICs are
>used rather than transistors isn't likely to make that really difficult.
>I can remember in 1971 when RCA introduced the CA3088 AM radio IC,
>and QST ran an article pointing out how it could be used. Obviously
>not the best choice, but an IC instead of transistors isn't likely to
>make a worse receiver. The limitations would come from image rejection
>and lousy selectivity (and maybe lack of IF gain), and those were
>all there with transistor based radios.
>
>Others would strip off the front end tuned circuits, and simply use
>the AM broadcast receiver as a 455KHz IF, building a mixer and oscillator
>to feed into it.

Using a standard IF is a bad idea if you are a spy, since the local oscillator is going to be at a standard offset of known number stations.

According to the "Spycatcher" book, MI5 used local oscillator leakage to track down spies already in the 1950's. Thus, if standard IF is used, at least shield the oscillator very well and use some RF stages to isolate the antenna from the local oscillator.

The police in some countries use the local oscillator radiation to detect illegal speed trap radar detectors.

Paul OH3LWR

3. Re: How hard for a spy to receive 6855 or 8010 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-01 16:06:23 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <1167667661_16059@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8992

This is the 21st century!

All one needs to do is post a seemingly ordinary message (like this one)
in any newsgroup (like one dealing with Disney movies). Use the public
library and a pre-arranged name. Bingo! The message appears near
instantly all over the world, and in convenient, printer-friendly format.;-)

Even easier on the receiving end. Come on guys!

Chuck

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

4. Re: How hard for a spy to receive 6855 or 8010 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-01 16:46:23 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <zVamh.547$Am5.383@trndny03>
Source record: 8993

I think using radio broadcasts as a means to communicate information to a
global 'spy' network has become passe. Modern spy and terrorist networks
increasingly use a method called 'Steganography' to hide messages and data
inside picture files or other media files that are easily posted through the
internet.
Lot's of free software to do this can be found on the net. Here's a link to
a tutorial:

http://elonka.com/stego/StegoLR.htm

Joe
W3JDR

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:ena0cb$1t0$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> Dave Platt (dplatt@radagast.org) writes:
>> In article <U4KdnUv85tC57AjYnZ2dnUVZ_uiknZ2d@comcast.com>,
>> Clark Magnuson <c.magnuson@comcast.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Could a spy modify an AM radio by adding a few capacitors?
>>
>> Possibly, but I doubt that it would work well if you started from a
>> standard US-type AM broadcast-band receiver. The frequencies that
>> this article speaks of are up in the HF band, roughly 10 times higher
>> than the AM broadcast-band frequencies, and these radios' built-in
>> loopstick antennas are not well suited to receive these sorts of
>> signals.
>>
>> A spy in most Western countries could simply buy an off-the-shelf
>> AM/FM/shortwave receiver (very widely available).
>>
>> Simple but very effective direct-conversion or superheterodyne
>> receivers (capable of receiving CW, SSB, and AM) can be built out of
>> "junk box" parts by anyone with a modest amount of training and
>> experience. Many of the popular QRP receiver designs could be tweaked
>> to receive on these sorts of frequencies with very little difficulty.
>>
>> Now, if somebody had an old "7-transistor" AM radio (circa 1960
>> or so), it would likely be possible to salvage enough parts from it
>> to build a simple direct-conversion shortwave receiver.
>>
>> I doubt that this would be possible (or at least not easy) for today's
>> highly-integrated IC-based radios.
>>
> First, a "spy" is not going to need to build a radio. They will be

> able to get their hands on something locally, or (as in WWII), they'll
> be parachuted in with the needed equipment. And in this day and age,
> with so many means of communication (and at least for the moment, no
> all-encompassing wars), there are all kinds of mainstream means of
> contacting spies without being tracked. Traditionally, spies were not
> radio experts, unless their job was to accumulate information on
> radio matters.
>
> But, if someone really did need to assemble a shortwave radio, I
> suspect it's far easier today than in the past. At the very least,
> no more difficult than in the past.
>
> Thirty years ago, magazines were full of simple superhets based
> on standard AM radios. Some would rework the front end
> circuitry to tune a shortwave band, and the fact that ICs are
> used rather than transistors isn't likely to make that really difficult.
> I can remember in 1971 when RCA introduced the CA3088 AM radio IC,
> and QST ran an article pointing out how it could be used. Obviously
> not the best choice, but an IC instead of transistors isn't likely to
> make a worse receiver. The limitations would come from image rejection
> and lousy selectivity (and maybe lack of IF gain), and those were
> all there with transistor based radios.
>
> Others would strip off the front end tuned circuits, and simply use
> the AM broadcast receiver as a 455KHz IF, building a mixer and oscillator
> to feed into it.
>
> And of course, many would add a converter to an existing AM broadcast
> radio. Sacrifice one radio to build a converter for another. Then
> you get double conversion, which would be a good thing given the
> common 455KHz IF for most AM broadcast radios. For best results, use a
> car
> radio for the radio, since they often have better selectivity and of
> course
> are well shielded compared to portable AM radios with their loopstick
> antennas. Need a BFO? Those can be tossed together easily with a
> transistor off some scrap board, and an IF transformer from a scrap radio
> (and I seem to recall some using ceramic filters as the frequency
> determining element in a BFO, and if those work, they are easily available
> out of scrap radios, compared to ceramic resonators).
>
> ICs may offer better performance. Since transistors in an IC are
> cheap, they may be more likely to use a balanced mixer. Grab an IC
> out of a radio, and you've got your mixer (and you have a choice of
> the mixer from the AM or the mixer from the FM section). Some have
> put together SSB receivers out of narrow-band FM receiver ICs (they
> simply ignore the FM detector), and someone used merely the mixer
> out of a more complicated receiver IC for a direct conversion receiver.
> A lot of FM broadcast radios use IF strip ICs that don't allow for
> separate use of the IF amplifiers from the limiters, but I've stripped

> at least one car radio that offered up an MC1350 IF amplifier.
> For that matter, use the FM IF strip as a quasi-synchronous detector
> for AM, or if it's of the right design, feed a BFO into the limiter
> input and you've got your product detector.
>
> Find a CB set, and you get better IF selectivity, and many will be
> double conversion. Retune the front end, and replace the synthesizer
> with a tuneable oscillator. Get really lucky, and the garage sale
> will offer up an SSB CB set, for even narrower selectivity and of
> course CW/SSB reception with no mods.
>
> Circa 1942, you'd have far more trouble getting parts. Oh, I
> suppose there were more local electronic stores, but there was
> hardly any consumer electronic equipment. Nowadays it's really really
> common. And that supplies so many useful parts.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

5. Re: cut out the Bullshit or turn in your license and imporve the service SC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-01 16:49:07 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nNmdnQ_X6clfpgTYnZ2dnUVZ8sKlnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8994

art wrote:
<SNIP>
> I think the writing is on the wall for ham radio since they dont provide
> a thing for the country It would be better if home security took over
> the frequency as we all now use the net instead. Have you heard anybody
> on the radio lately if you get my drify
> Att
>
Do you plan to abolish every activity that does not "provide a thing
for the country"? Simply ridiculous! Sounds like Stalin's Russia to me.

As an American your view of amateur radio is, typically, all about
kicking up the dust in your own backyard. American is merely a part
of the world of amateur radio.

Instead of spamming across the various radio newsgroups why don't
you go and bother your congressman with your ill-conceived ideas and
leave the rest of us to enjoy our hobby.

<PLONK>

--
www.wymsey.co.uk

6. Re: How hard for a spy to receive 6855 or 8010 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-01 18:24:59 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <12pikfrc4vsv055@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8995

In article <3eqhp25stems6o02b2hblrljo6i3vhj1qb@4ax.com>,
Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:

>According to the "Spycatcher" book, MI5 used local oscillator leakage
>to track down spies already in the 1950's. Thus, if standard IF is
>used, at least shield the oscillator very well and use some RF stages
>to isolate the antenna from the local oscillator.
>
>The police in some countries use the local oscillator radiation to
>detect illegal speed trap radar detectors.

And, some speeders turn the tables, by monitoring for the LO radiation
from police-band radios... assuming that where there's Smokey, there's
radar-fire.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

7. Re: A moment of silence my friends for a silent key.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 01:33:28 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mcoslo@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98ABD1223AA69mcoslocomcastnet@216.196.97.136>
Source record: 8996

"JIM" <cjjimmie@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:UeCdnYLIR_qDpQnYnZ2dnUVZ_rCsnZ2d@deskmedia.com:

>> know what..... = Aid's The perfect answer. OH YES BILL...
> I........LOVE.....ROCK& ROLL.... And BEAUTIFUL WOMEN, AND FAST CAR'S
> TOO.....

I like beautiful Cars and fast women myself! ;^)

Don't let Bill get you spun up - he's just part of the noise floor of
netnews...

73 de Mike KB3EIA -

8. Re: cut out the Bullshit or turn in your license and imporve the service SC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 01:38:03 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mcoslo@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98ABD1E9068E5mcoslocomcastnet@216.196.97.136>
Source record: 8997

charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk> wrote in
news:nNmdnQ_X6cIfpgTYnZ2dnUVZ8sKlnZ2d@pipex.net:

> As an American your view of amateur radio is, typically, all about
> kicking up the dust in your own backyard. American is merely a part
> of the world of amateur radio.

Oh dear, another person who absolutely knows what every single
American is all about.

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

9. Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 15:55:29 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167753329.259479.53680@k21g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

I have been playing around with my homebrew VFO, a Hartley oscillator, with a tapped inductor in the tank.

Rough parameters: 6AH6 pentode for the VFO, tank resonant at 1.8Mc, plate circuit resonant at 3.6Mc. Rather low-Q plate tank (on purpose, I want it to cover 100kc or so). Tank tapped about 1/3 of the way from the bottom. 150V from an 0A2 on the screen, bypassed by a 0.005 uF ceramic with short leads at the screen.

While playing around with it I found this weird mode where it wouldn't necessarily start up in constant oscillation. It would repeatedly (30000 times a second) start up (starting up very quickly, in just a few cycles), grid and cathode circuit amplitude would build up to about 10V p-p, then the oscillations would slowly (over the next 30 microseconds) die down. Then it would repeat.

Hand capacitance near the grid or on the tank coil would often break it out of this mode and into more regular oscillation. Putting a 10x scope probe on the grid sometimes broke it out of this mode too.

What eventually made the circuit more reliable was putting a few hundred ohms in series with the grid. But I don't understand exactly how this helped.

My guess for this squegging mode is that the oscillator would suddenly start, the tank would ring, the tank would ring hard enough that grid current flowed, and that the grid current somehow would "latch" on until oscillation died out, then it would repeat.

Or, just maybe, it's more closely related to screen current and maybe some kind of oscillation of the 0A2 in the screen regulator. I tried changing the dropping resistor feeding the 0A2 and a couple different 0A2's but the squegging seemed relatively insensitive to it.

Trying some other pentodes that were not so "hot" (e.g. 6AU6, 6BA6) changed the squegging a little but it was still there.

My not-understood fix, putting a few hundred ohms in series with the grid, is something that I've often seen in real-world circuits. I think this is to provide some degeneration, and always was under the impression that the degeneration was intended to prevent oscillation in the VHF range. It is possible that the circuit was indeed oscillating at a few hundred Mc but my scope (100Mc bandwidth) didn't see it. And I don't know how a 200Mc parasitic might cause 30kc squegging.

Any thoughts?

Tim KA0BTD

10. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 16:13:50 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <POqdncdqCbdBHwfYnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> I have been playing around with my homebrew VFO, a Hartley oscillator,
> with a tapped inductor in the tank.
>
> Rough parameters: 6AH6 pentode for the VFO, tank resonant at 1.8Mc,
> plate circuit resonant at 3.6Mc. Rather low-Q plate tank (on purpose, I
> want it to cover 100kc or so). Tank tapped about 1/3 of the way from
> the bottom. 150V from an 0A2 on the screen, bypassed by a 0.005 uF
> ceramic with short leads at the screen.
>
> While playing around with it I found this weird mode where it wouldn't
> necessarily start up in constant oscillation. It would repeatedly
> (30000 times a second) start up (starting up very quickly, in just a
> few cycles), grid and cathode circuit amplitude would build up to about
> 10V p-p, then the oscillations would slowly (over the next 30
> microseconds) die down. Then it would repeat.
>
> Hand capacitance near the grid or on the tank coil would often break it
> out of this mode and into more regular oscillation. Putting a 10x scope
> probe on the grid sometimes broke it out of this mode too.
>
> What eventually made the circuit more reliable was putting a few
> hundred ohms in series with the grid. But I don't understand exactly
> how this helped.
>
> My guess for this squegging mode is that the oscillator would suddenly
> start, the tank would ring, the tank would ring hard enough that grid
> current flowed, and that the grid current somehow would "latch" on
> until oscillation died out, then it would repeat.
(snip)

(my guess)
The grid acts as a rectifier that builds a DC grid bias
voltage from the rectified AC signal, biasing the tube off.
Then the tank dies a natural death. Adding the series
resistor reduced the efficiency of the rectification.

Sounds like you have too much positive feedback, to begin with.

11. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 16:34:31 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167755671.885942.83520@a3g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

John Popelish wrote:
> The grid acts as a rectifier that builds a DC grid bias
> voltage from the rectified AC signal, biasing the tube off.
> Then the tank dies a natural death.

But in a "normal-functioning" oscillator, the DC grid bias doesn't cut things off for so long, right?

The P-P amplitude at the grid (as seen by my 10x scope probe) when the circuit is not squegging is in fact larger than when it is squegging.

I suppose it is possible there's some weird kink in tube characteristics for all the pentodes I tried.

> Adding the series
> resistor reduced the efficiency of the rectification.
>
> Sounds like you have too much positive feedback, to begin with.

Probably, but moving the tap on the tank coil had little effect. The handbook says about a third of the way up from the ground end, but I tried it at a half, two-thirds, one-tenth, etc. It did alter the shape and timing of the squegging a little bit but it was still squegging. If I moved it too far the circuit didn't oscillate at all (too little feedback).

Also, changing the biasing (trying to move it further into class A) by putting a cathode resistor in didn't help much either.

Tim.

12. relay needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 16:39:58 UTC
From: JB <k1jzp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3cadnSm3lJJBFwfYnZ2dnUVZ_h-vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8901

Need a source foa NCX-3 NCX-5 Relay T154-6C-115VDC 9000 OHM COIL found
some but they are $38.34 each TNX JB

13. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 17:02:27 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <wa2dnXXh24rZEwfYnZ2dnUVZ_o2vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>> The grid acts as a rectifier that builds a DC grid bias
>> voltage from the rectified AC signal, biasing the tube off.
>> Then the tank dies a natural death.
>
> But in a "normal-functioning" oscillator, the DC grid bias doesn't cut
> things off for so long, right?

Right. If you don't have way too much loop gain, the bias
just shifts enough from the grid leak effect to slightly
lower the loop gain so that a stable oscillation takes
place. The negative feedback loop that adjusts this gain
adjustment effect can be stable or unstable.
>
> The P-P amplitude at the grid (as seen by my 10x scope probe) when the
> circuit is not squegging is in fact larger than when it is squegging.
>
> I suppose it is possible there's some weird kink in tube
> characteristics for all the pentodes I tried.
>
>> Adding the series
>> resistor reduced the efficiency of the rectification.
>>
>> Sounds like you have too much positive feedback, to begin with.
>
> Probably, but moving the tap on the tank coil had little effect. The
> handbook says about a third of the way up from the ground end, but I
> tried it at a half, two-thirds, one-tenth, etc. It did alter the shape
> and timing of the squegging a little bit but it was still squegging. If
> I moved it too far the circuit didn't oscillate at all (too little
> feedback).
>
> Also, changing the biasing (trying to move it further into class A) by
> putting a cathode resistor in didn't help much either.

My concept may be over simplified, and not include
everything that is happening. I would look at the screen
bias voltage during the squeeging to see if it is also
bouncing with it, or remains stable through a cycle.

14. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 17:54:49 UTC
From: JB <k1jzp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <459A9C69.9010604@comcast.net>
Source record: 8903

Chris Smolinski runs SpyNumbers.com and the "Spooks" e-mail list, where "number stations" hobbyists log hundreds of shortwave messages transmitted every month. "It's like a puzzle. They're mystery stations," explained Smolinski, who has tracked the spy broadcasts for 30 years.

15. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 17:57:11 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <HZqdnY9PeNBrAQfYnZ2dnUVZ_syunZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> I have been playing around with my homebrew VFO, a Hartley oscillator,
> with a tapped inductor in the tank.
>
> Rough parameters: 6AH6 pentode for the VFO, tank resonant at 1.8Mc,
> plate circuit resonant at 3.6Mc. Rather low-Q plate tank (on purpose, I
> want it to cover 100kc or so). Tank tapped about 1/3 of the way from
> the bottom. 150V from an 0A2 on the screen, bypassed by a 0.005 uF
> ceramic with short leads at the screen.
>
> While playing around with it I found this weird mode where it wouldn't
> necessarily start up in constant oscillation. It would repeatedly
> (30000 times a second) start up (starting up very quickly, in just a
> few cycles), grid and cathode circuit amplitude would build up to about
> 10V p-p, then the oscillations would slowly (over the next 30
> microseconds) die down. Then it would repeat.
>
> Hand capacitance near the grid or on the tank coil would often break it
> out of this mode and into more regular oscillation. Putting a 10x scope
> probe on the grid sometimes broke it out of this mode too.
>
> What eventually made the circuit more reliable was putting a few
> hundred ohms in series with the grid. But I don't understand exactly
> how this helped.
>
> My guess for this squegging mode is that the oscillator would suddenly
> start, the tank would ring, the tank would ring hard enough that grid
> current flowed, and that the grid current somehow would "latch" on
> until oscillation died out, then it would repeat.
>
> Or, just maybe, it's more closely related to screen current and maybe
> some kind of oscillation of the 0A2 in the screen regulator. I tried
> changing the dropping resistor feeding the 0A2 and a couple different
> 0A2's but the squegging seemed relatively insensitive to it.
>
> Trying some other pentodes that were not so "hot" (e.g. 6AU6, 6BA6)
> changed the squegging a little but it was still there.
>
> My not-understood fix, putting a few hundred ohms in series with the
> grid, is something that I've often seen in real-world circuits. I think
> this is to provide some degeneration, and always was under the
> impression that the degeneration was intended to prevent oscillation in
> the VHF range. It is possible that the circuit was indeed oscillating

> at a few hundred Mc but my scope (100Mc bandwidth) didn't see it. And I
> don't know how a 200Mc parasitic might cause 30kc squegging.
>
> Any thoughts?
>
> Tim KA0BTD
>
Spice is your friend. I have found that LT spice is particularly good
at predicting squegging, at least in general. There's never a 1:1
correspondence with the real thing, but close is pretty good in RF.

When I have experienced squegging like this it has been because I have
built a circuit with a resonance between the circuit capacitances and
the RF chokes (you know -- those things you use for biasing that you
treat as 'shorts' in your AC analysis?). To the bias circuit, the
oscillator looks like a negative resistance, so you get two modes of
oscillation at once.

This is complicated by the fact that the circuit wouldn't oscillate at
the lower frequency at all if it weren't for the action of the intended
oscillation -- it's the current requirements of the active device as
oscillation build up that cause the negative resistance action that
causes squegging.

I suspect that your grid resistor is killing the Q of the circuit at
30kHz, which kills the squegging without killing the intended mode of
oscillation. You may find that loading any bias chokes with carefully
selected, unbypassed series resistance will also kill the squegging.
You can also sometimes kill it by reducing selected bypass capacitances
to lower the circuit Q at the squegging frequency.

Of course all of this also lowers the circuit Q at the desired
oscillation frequency -- that's life. Your job is to find a happy
medium that gives you good oscillator performance without squegging. Or
start building superregenerative receivers!

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

16. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 18:00:45 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167760845.402602.219880@48g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

John Popelish wrote:
> My concept may be over simplified, and not include
> everything that is happening. I would look at the screen
> bias voltage during the squeeging to see if it is also
> bouncing with it, or remains stable through a cycle.

Wow, man, if I make it happen again I see the screen voltage motorboating up and down by about 3V (around the nominal 150V) at about 30kc.

Changing the screen bypass capacitor between 680pf/0.001/0.002/0.005/0.010 and changing the current through the 0A2 between 5mA and 10mA and 20mA and 30mA doesn't stop the squegging but it does somewhat alter the timing/amplitude.

Plate can be held at a steadyish 350V (even bypassed) through all this.

So this is something like the textbook squegging which seems to be something like a motorboating of the plate voltage, but in my case I see it in the nominally regulated screen instead. New one for me!

I don't think this is quite like the typical NE-2 relaxation oscillator circuit, because I thought 0A2's were supposed to be stable with these small amounts of capacitance and the behavior seems independent of room lighting, but I could be wrong. The screen voltage waveform sure as hell looks like a relaxation oscillator at 30kc.

Looking at my old schematics I see my Heath HW-16 crystal oscillator puts the crystal between the screen and the grid of a 6CL6. Manual says that the screen is serving as the plate of the oscillator. Probably completely unrelated to the intended operation of my oscillator (where I bypass the screen and the leads are short) but may be related to the unintended mode of operation!

Tim.

17. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 18:30:18 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <JbOdncVL58MlOQfYnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> John Popelish wrote:
>
>>My concept may be over simplified, and not include
>>everything that is happening. I would look at the screen
>>bias voltage during the squeeging to see if it is also
>>bouncing with it, or remains stable through a cycle.
>
>
> Wow, man, if I make it happen again I see the screen voltage
> motorboating up and down by about 3V (around the nominal 150V) at about
> 30kc.
>
> Changing the screen bypass capacitor between
> 680pf/0.001/0.002/0.005/0.010 and changing the current through the 0A2
> between 5mA and 10mA and 20mA and 30mA doesn't stop the squegging but
> it does somewhat alter the timing/amplitude.
>
> Plate can be held at a steadyish 350V (even bypassed)
> through all this.
>
> So this is something like the textbook squegging which seems to be
> something like a motorboating of the plate voltage, but in my case I
> see it in the nominally regulated screen instead. New one for me!
>
> I don't think this is quite like the typical NE-2 relaxation oscillator
> circuit, because I thought 0A2's were supposed to be stable with these
> small amounts of capacitance and the behavior seems independent of room
> lighting, but I could be wrong. The screen voltage waveform sure as
> hell looks like a relaxation oscillator at 30kc.
>
> Looking at my old schematics I see my Heath HW-16 crystal oscillator
> puts the crystal between the screen and the grid of a 6CL6. Manual says
> that the screen is serving as the plate of the oscillator. Probably
> completely unrelated to the intended operation of my oscillator (where
> I bypass the screen and the leads are short) but may be related to the
> unintended mode of operation!
>
> Tim.
>
What are the three terminals of your oscillator? Your screen is
grounded, so I assume that the grid and cathode are both floating at RF
-- is this so?

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

18. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 18:52:23 UTC
From: BFoelsch <BFoelsch@comcast.ditch.this.net>
Message-ID: <Vb6dneSDQKEkNAfYnZ2dnUVZ_u2mnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 8907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1167760845.402602.219880@48g2000cwx.googlegroups.com...
> John Popelish wrote:
> > My concept may be over simplified, and not include
> > everything that is happening. I would look at the screen
> > bias voltage during the squeeging to see if it is also
> > bouncing with it, or remains stable through a cycle.
>
> Wow, man, if I make it happen again I see the screen voltage
> motorboating up and down by about 3V (around the nominal 150V) at about
> 30kc.
>
> Changing the screen bypass capacitor between
> 680pf/0.001/0.002/0.005/0.010 and changing the current through the 0A2
> between 5mA and 10mA and 20mA and 30mA doesn't stop the squegging but
> it does somewhat alter the timing/amplitude.
>
> Plate can be held at a steadyish 350V (even bypassed)
> through all this.
>
> So this is something like the textbook squegging which seems to be
> something like a motorboating of the plate voltage, but in my case I
> see it in the nominally regulated screen instead. New one for me!
>
> I don't think this is quite like the typical NE-2 relaxation oscillator
> circuit, because I thought 0A2's were supposed to be stable with these
> small amounts of capacitance and the behavior seems independent of room
> lighting, but I could be wrong. The screen voltage waveform sure as
> hell looks like a relaxation oscillator at 30kc.
>
> Looking at my old schematics I see my Heath HW-16 crystal oscillator
> puts the crystal between the screen and the grid of a 6CL6. Manual says
> that the screen is serving as the plate of the oscillator. Probably
> completely unrelated to the intended operation of my oscillator (where
> I bypass the screen and the leads are short) but may be related to the
> unintended mode of operation!
>
> Tim.

I think you are talking yourself out of the problem.

It sounds like you are trying to build an electron-coupled Hartley
oscillator. There is no way that a voltage change of 3 volts on the screen
(which is functioning as the anode, for Hartley purposes) is going to start

and stop the oscillator.

Watch the DC voltage on the grid. You will see it follow the relaxation oscillator waveform when the thing is squegging.

The fundamental problem is two-fold. First, too much feedback. Second, the time constant of the grid circuit is too long. The stored energy in the tank can continue to charge the coupling cap even after the plate current is cut off, and it can't start to oscillate again until the charge on the coupling cap bleeds off.

Start by lowering the grid circuit resistance and lowering the capacitance of the grid coupling capacitor. This will work to cure both evils. Taking a quick look at the 6AH6 curves I would guess that, at 6 MHz, your coupling cap should be about 22pF and the grid return about 10K. The 6AH6 is also a sharp-cutoff pentode, so it will be very sensitive to small grid voltage changes near cut-off.

Don't get distracted by the swings in screen volts, you are just drawing large pulses of current and pulling the supply down. Unless the 0A2 is going out of conduction RC oscillation is unlikely.

19. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 19:47:18 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167767238.391621.70100@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

BFoelsch wrote:
> Watch the DC voltage on the grid. You will see it follow the relaxation
> oscillator waveform when the thing is squegging.

What you write, which relates the Q (probably very low hundreds) of the tuned circuit and it's frequency to the period the squegging, is in good agreement with the squegging I observe. Will check the DC grid voltage with the scope tonight.

> Start by lowering the grid circuit resistance and lowering the capacitance
> of the grid coupling capacitor. This will work to cure both evils. Taking a
> quick look at the 6AH6 curves I would guess that, at 6 MHz, your coupling
> cap should be about 22pF and the grid return about 10K.

The grid tuned circuit is at 1.8Mc, and the squegging seemed insensitive to the coupling cap. 100pF is the handbook value, but I did play around with it. Too small (39pF) and no oscillation. At 56pF there was squegging.

Did not try playing with the grid return value (still at 47K from the handbook), that may indeed be the key.

Tim.

20. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 20:02:05 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167768124.975254.29160@h40g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim Wescott wrote:
> What are the three terminals of your oscillator? Your screen is
> grounded, so I assume that the grid and cathode are both floating at RF
> -- is this so?

The circuit is the "tuned plate Hartley" as it appeared in any
50's/60's/70's ARRL handbook.

The grid tuned circuit is at 1.8Mc, the bottom end of the inductor is
grounded, there's a tap nominally one third of the way up to the
cathode, and the top of the inductor is connected via a 100pF capacitor
to the grid, which has a 47K to ground.

The plate circuit in my current incarnation is tuned to the harmonic at
3.6Mc. The "untuned plate" version in the handbook has a RF choke
instead of a plate tuned circuit, and indeed I had this on the bench
for a little while.

Tim.

21. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 23:02:55 UTC
From: Lushy <david.lush@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <zwBmh.354$A8.126@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 8910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

U-Know-Who wrote:
> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> news:JTIeh.8316$sf5.5767@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be
>> too lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
>>
>> SC
>
> Well SC, just open the stall next time you're on duty at your job of
> restroom attendant at the hamfest. You'll have your answer. And I
> ain't tippin you for that damn "Brut" cologne you hawk!

OOOOH Jesus

22. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-02 23:36:14 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <459aec63$0$2646$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 8911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Lushy" <david.lush@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:zwBmh.354$A8.126@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> U-Know-Who wrote:
>> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>> news:JTIeh.8316$sf5.5767@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be
>>> too lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
>>>
>>> SC
>>
>> Well SC, just open the stall next time you're on duty at your job of
>> restroom attendant at the hamfest. You'll have your answer. And I
>> ain't tippin you for that damn "Brut" cologne you hawk!
>
> OOOOH Jesus
>

SC has been bragging for quite some time now about No-Coders - but has "yet" to show where "he" has ever been licensed as a ham at all let alone "with" code. I don't care to give my call here - but have in the past and will again if asked. It doesn't prove a thing one way or another. My call - though I'm an extra - happens to be my old KA Novice Call sign. Been an extra quite a while. Went from Novice - Technician (80s) - Advanced - Extra.

It is amazing you guys keep him in entertainment by acknowledging his ridiculous remarks. GET A LIFE - SC -whether we like it or not - CODE IS GONE. You're beating a horse that has been dead quite a while. You've been on this stupid kick for about 5 months now. Don't you have anything better to do?

23. Re: Do Pro-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 03:19:17 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.aprs
Message-ID: <o48mp21bris73ahufp6t7v7o5448nd1nmf@4ax.com>
Source record: 8912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
On Tue, 2 Jan 2007 18:36:14 -0500, "Radiosrfun"
<Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote:

>"Lushy" <david.lush@bigpond.com> wrote in message
>news:zwBmh.354$A8.126@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
>> U-Know-Who wrote:
>>> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
>>> news:JTIeh.8316$sf5.5767@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>>> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be
>>>> too lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
>>>>
>>>> SC
>>>
>>> Well SC, just open the stall next time you're on duty at your job of
>>> restroom attendant at the hamfest. You'll have your answer. And I
>>> ain't tippin you for that damn "Brut" cologne you hawk!
>>
>> OOOOH Jesus
>>
>
>SC has been bragging for quite some time now about No-Coders - but has "yet"
>to show where "he" has ever been licensed as a ham at all let alone "with"
>code. I don't care to give my call here - but have in the past and will
>again if asked. It doesn't prove a thing one way or another. My call -
>though I'm an extra - happens to be my old KA Novice Call sign. Been an
>extra quite a while. Went from Novice - Technician (80s) - Advanced - Extra.
kd7adl has come forward claiming to be Slow Code
>
>It is amazing you guys keep him in entertainment by acknowledging his
>ridiculous remarks. GET A LIFE - SC -whether we like it or not - CODE IS
>GONE. You're beating a horse that has been dead quite a while. You've been
>on this stupid kick for about 5 months now. Don't you have anything better
>to do?
>
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

24. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 06:19:02 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <qVHmh.42067$wc5.14987@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

> Hand capacitance near the grid or on the tank coil would often break it
> out of this mode and into more regular oscillation. Putting a 10x scope
> probe on the grid sometimes broke it out of this mode too.

> Any thoughts?
>
> Tim KA0BTD
>

I normally don't post, but, since I have done my own amount of torturing of
the 6AH6, I think i know what the problem is.

The 6AH6 is slightly misnamed.
The 6AH6 isn't really a pentode.
It's just a really small beam power tetrode.
It has usable gain up to the UHF region.
And it suffers a lot of the same personality disorders of it's larger
brothers.

It's rated at 3.2 watts plate dissipation.
But I have ran it close up to about 12.5 watts for extended periods.
At that point, the tube starts to show obvious signs that it's close to the
breaking point.
The plate starts glow red, but it didn't kill it.
Probably hurt it a good amount, but it didn't kill it.

The more current it pulls, and the lower the input and output impedance,
the higher the tendency for it to break into oscillation.
It will oscillate up to the UHF region easily.
It's preferred method of oscillation is the grounded grid form.
The cathode is the input, and the anode is the output.

When you have low resistance feedback loop from the plate to the cathode
over six or so inches long, and start pulling a good bit of power, then it
can go at any time.

Look up parasitic oscillation in your handbook..
You will see the circuit that is causing it.
Large power tubes top out at 100Mc or so.
But this small one can go up to 400 to 900Mc if it's being driven hard
enough.

The loop is most likely from your plate, through the tuning cap of the
output tank.
The cap will look like a short circuit at UHF.
It will then go through the chassis.

And then through the cathode tank, which is shorted by the tank cap at UHF.

Ways to solve the problem.
Turn down the plate, and screen voltage.
It will drop beam current.
That will increase the resistance of the tube to the point it can't
parasitically oscillate.

Or you could put a 100 ohm or 1000 ohm resistor in the plate circuit.
In big amplifiers, where you can't tolerate a large resistance in the plate
lead,
they use parasitic chokes.
The appear as a short to DC, and the desired operating frequency.
But they appear as a high resistance to the VHF oscillating frequency.
It basically de-Qs the VHF oscillating circuit.

But you can tolerate a little bit of loss in the plate circuit of this unit.
So, just put a 100 ohm resistor in series with the plate.
If that don't work, then try a 1K resistor.
I am pretty sure that it will settle down and behave.
It will be a lot easier that winding a parasitic choke for it.

You also want to take a careful look at the screen circuit.
It can also act like an output in a parasitic oscillation.
So, try putting a 100, or 1K resistor in series with it too.

It's oscillating cycle.
It starts it's HF oscillation gain cycle.
The signal grows, and the tube bias increases.
The current on the positive peaks grown with it.
The current on the positive peaks get to the point that
the tube breaks into UHF oscillation.
The UHF oscillations are several times larger than the intended oscillation.
The UHF oscillation only last a fraction of the high frequency cycle.
When it starts it's UHF oscillation, it quickly charges the grid capacitor
up to a very high level.
Way past cutoff.
The UHF oscillation quickly extinguishes it's self.
But since the tube is in cutoff, the intended HF oscillation dies too.
The grid voltage drops back to normal, and the tube starts the cycle again.

Other ideas
You could also increase the grid leak resistance.
Push it up to 1M or so.
It will decrease the tank loading, and allow it to start easier.
And it won't pull so much positive peak grid current,
and cause the tube to conduct so heavily on the positive peaks.

You can tease out the UHF oscillation into the open if you short the primary
grid tank,
so it can't oscillate at it's intended frequency.
Basically, zero signal condition.

Then, push up the plate, and screen voltage.
If you have a little signal strength meter that works up to the UHF range,
with it's antenna clipped to the chassis, or wiring.
You will se it start to come alive.
You will be able to move your hand around the unit,
and it will break into, and out of oscillation.
Sometimes, it will motorboat, or operate continuously.

You want to change the circuit so that you can't get it go parasitic,
even when you really push it to it's limits..

Then un-short the tank and you are ready to go.

25. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 09:08:10 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1167815290.327446.88810@48g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim,

My guess is the OA2 (Neon) and Cap combination is causing the problem.
Isn't that an oscillator in itself ?

Try replacing the OA2 with a Zener (or 3 in series). It may be a bit
noisy, but it may also be stable.

Or... a pair of resistors to derive 150V from HT. Just to see if squeg.
stability improves/changes. 15k + 18k for a 350V HT (just a guess).

-Mark

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> I have been playing around with my homebrew VFO, a Hartley oscillator,
> with a tapped inductor in the tank.
>
> Rough parameters: 6AH6 pentode for the VFO, tank resonant at 1.8Mc,
> plate circuit resonant at 3.6Mc. Rather low-Q plate tank (on purpose, I
> want it to cover 100kc or so). Tank tapped about 1/3 of the way from
> the bottom. 150V from an 0A2 on the screen, bypassed by a 0.005 uF
> ceramic with short leads at the screen.
>
> While playing around with it I found this weird mode where it wouldn't
> necessarily start up in constant oscillation. It would repeatedly
> (30000 times a second) start up (starting up very quickly, in just a
> few cycles), grid and cathode circuit amplitude would build up to about
> 10V p-p, then the oscillations would slowly (over the next 30
> microseconds) die down. Then it would repeat.
>
> Hand capacitance near the grid or on the tank coil would often break it
> out of this mode and into more regular oscillation. Putting a 10x scope
> probe on the grid sometimes broke it out of this mode too.
>
> What eventually made the circuit more reliable was putting a few
> hundred ohms in series with the grid. But I don't understand exactly
> how this helped.
>
> My guess for this squegging mode is that the oscillator would suddenly
> start, the tank would ring, the tank would ring hard enough that grid
> current flowed, and that the grid current somehow would "latch" on
> until oscillation died out, then it would repeat.
>
> Or, just maybe, it's more closely related to screen current and maybe
> some kind of oscillation of the 0A2 in the screen regulator. I tried

> changing the dropping resistor feeding the 0A2 and a couple different
> 0A2's but the squegging seemed relatively insensitive to it.
>
> Trying some other pentodes that were not so "hot" (e.g. 6AU6, 6BA6)
> changed the squegging a little but it was still there.
>
> My not-understood fix, putting a few hundred ohms in series with the
> grid, is something that I've often seen in real-world circuits. I think
> this is to provide some degeneration, and always was under the
> impression that the degeneration was intended to prevent oscillation in
> the VHF range. It is possible that the circuit was indeed oscillating
> at a few hundred Mc but my scope (100Mc bandwidth) didn't see it. And I
> don't know how a 200Mc parasitic might cause 30kc squegging.
>
> Any thoughts?
>
> Tim KA0BTD

26. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 16:19:28 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167841168.858478.151170@n51g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

N9WOS wrote:
> I normally don't post, but, since I have done my own amount of torturing of
> the 6AH6, I think i know what the problem is.
>
> The 6AH6 is slightly misnamed.
> The 6AH6 isn't really a pentode.
> It's just a really small beam power tetrode.
> It has usable gain up to the UHF region.
> And it suffers a lot of the same personality disorders of it's larger
> brothers.
> Large power tubes top out at 100Mc or so.
> But this small one can go up to 400 to 900Mc if it's being driven hard
> enough.
>
> The loop is most likely from your plate, through the tuning cap of the
> output tank.

OK, I saw the parasitic last night!

I only have a 100MHz scope. Putting a scope probe on the circuit seems to often kill the squegging. But I put a little loop on the end of the scope probe and sniffed around, and indeed there was a 400MHz parasitic that would build up over maybe 0.1usec. Then the impulse from this set the tank ringing at 1.8MHz, and after the ringing mostly decayed (30usec or so) the cycle would repeat.

There seemed to be the most energy at the well-bypassed screen and not at the plate, but remember this is an electron-coupled oscillator so the screen is working as a plate.

I guess even a 0.001uF ceramic cap with short leads isn't a good bypass for 400MHz!

There must've been substantial 400MHz energy to show up on my 100MHz scope :-).

My band-aid of a resistor in series with the grid seems to do the trick.

Tim.

27. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 16:45:12 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <MZSdnVSZvqcOQAbYnZ2dnUVZ_sDinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> N9WOS wrote:
>
>> I normally don't post, but, since I have done my own amount of torturing of
>>the 6AH6, I think i know what the problem is.
>>
>>The 6AH6 is slightly misnamed.
>>The 6AH6 isn't really a pentode.
>>It's just a really small beam power tetrode.
>>It has usable gain up to the UHF region.
>>And it suffers a lot of the same personality disorders of it's larger
>>brothers.
>>Large power tubes top out at 100Mc or so.
>>But this small one can go up to 400 to 900Mc if it's being driven hard
>>enough.
>>
>>The loop is most likely from your plate, through the tuning cap of the
>>output tank.
>
>
> OK, I saw the parasitic last night!
>
> I only have a 100MHz scope. Putting a scope probe on the circuit seems
> to often kill the squegging. But I put a little loop on the end of the
> scope probe and sniffed around, and indeed there was a 400MHz parasitic
> that would build up over maybe 0.1usec. Then the impulse from this set
> the tank ringing at 1.8MHz, and after the ringing mostly decayed
> (30usec or so) the cycle would repeat.
>
> There seemed to be the most energy at the well-bypassed screen and not
> at the plate, but remember this is an electron-coupled oscillator so
> the screen is working as a plate.
>
> I guess even a 0.001uF ceramic cap with short leads isn't a good bypass
> for 400MHz!
>
> There must've been substantial 400MHz energy to show up on my 100MHz
> scope :-).
>
> My band-aid of a resistor in series with the grid seems to do the
> trick.
>
> Tim.

>
Your resistor in series with the grid would have much more effect on a
UHF oscillation than on one at 30kHz, indeed.

Even a 1nF chip cap soldered directly between the screen lead and
cathode of the tube would have the internal tube lead inductances to
contend with, so you're probably never going to 'get there from here' by
that method.

I wonder if a loading resistor in the screen lead instead of the grid
would work?

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

28. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 17:16:07 UTC
From: ehsjr <ehsjr@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <rxRmh.542$Be.78@trndny06>
Source record: 8917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

N9WOS wrote:
>>Hand capacitance near the grid or on the tank coil would often break it
>>out of this mode and into more regular oscillation. Putting a 10x scope
>>probe on the grid sometimes broke it out of this mode too.
>
>
>>Any thoughts?
>>
>>Tim KA0BTD
>>
>
>
> I normally don't post, but, since I have done my own amount of torturing of
> the 6AH6, I think i know what the problem is.
>
> The 6AH6 is slightly misnamed.
> The 6AH6 isn't really a pentode.
> It's just a really small beam power tetrode.
> It has usable gain up to the UHF region.
> And it suffers a lot of the same personality disorders of it's larger
> brothers.
>
> It's rated at 3.2 watts plate dissipation.
> But I have ran it close up to about 12.5 watts for extended periods.
> At that point, the tube starts to show obvious signs that it's close to the
> breaking point.
> The plate starts glow red, but it didn't kill it.
> Probably hurt it a good amount, but it didn't kill it.
>
> The more current it pulls, and the lower the input and output impedance,
> the higher the tendency for it to break into oscillation.
> It will oscillate up to the UHF region easily.
> It's preferred method of oscillation is the grounded grid form.
> The cathode is the input, and the anode is the output.
>
> When you have low resistance feedback loop from the plate to the cathode
> over six or so inches long, and start pulling a good bit of power, then it
> can go at any time.
>
> Look up parasitic oscillation in your handbook..
> You will see the circuit that is causing it.
> Large power tubes top out at 100Mc or so.
> But this small one can go up to 400 to 900Mc if it's being driven hard

> enough.
>
> The loop is most likely from your plate, through the tuning cap of the
> output tank.
> The cap will look like a short circuit at UHF.
> It will then go through the chassis.
> And then through the cathode tank, which is shorted by the tank cap at UHF.
>
> Ways to solve the problem.
> Turn down the plate, and screen voltage.
> It will drop beam current.
> That will increase the resistance of the tube to the point it can't
> parasitically oscillate.
>
> Or you could put a 100 ohm or 1000 ohm resistor in the plate circuit.
> In big amplifiers, where you can't tolerate a large resistance in the plate
> lead,
> they use parasitic chokes.
> The appear as a short to DC, and the desired operating frequency.
> But they appear as a high resistance to the VHF oscillating frequency.
> It basically de-Qs the VHF oscillating circuit.
>
> But you can tolerate a little bit of loss in the plate circuit of this unit.
> So, just put a 100 ohm resistor in series with the plate.
> If that don't work, then try a 1K resistor.
> I am pretty sure that it will settle down and behave.
> It will be a lot easier that winding a parasitic choke for it.
>
> You also want to take a careful look at the screen circuit.
> It can also act like an output in a parasitic oscillation.
> So, try putting a 100, or 1K resistor in series with it too.
>
> It's oscillating cycle.
> It starts it's HF oscillation gain cycle.
> The signal grows, and the tube bias increases.
> The current on the positive peaks grown with it.
> The current on the positive peaks get to the point that
> the tube breaks into UHF oscillation.
> The UHF oscillations are several times larger than the intended oscillation.
> The UHF oscillation only last a fraction of the high frequency cycle.
> When it starts it's UHF oscillation, it quickly charges the grid capacitor
> up to a very high level.
> Way past cutoff.
> The UHF oscillation quickly extinguishes it's self.
> But since the tube is in cutoff, the intended HF oscillation dies too.
> The grid voltage drops back to normal, and the tube starts the cycle again.
>
> Other ideas
> You could also increase the grid leak resistance.
> Push it up to 1M or so.

> It will decrease the tank loading, and allow it to start easier.
> And it won't pull so much positive peak grid current,
> and cause the tube to conduct so heavily on the positive peaks.
>
> You can tease out the UHF oscillation into the open if you short the primary
> grid tank,
> so it can't oscillate at it's intended frequency.
> Basically, zero signal condition.
> Then, push up the plate, and screen voltage.
> If you have a little signal strength meter that works up to the UHF range,
> with it's antenna clipped to the chassis, or wiring.
> You will se it start to come alive.
> You will be able to move your hand around the unit,
> and it will break into, and out of oscillation.
> Sometimes, it will motorboat, or operate continuously.
>
> You want to change the circuit so that you can't get it go parasitic,
> even when you really push it to it's limits..
>
> Then un-short the tank and you are ready to go.
>
>
>

Nice post. A while ago, I went into "hair-pulling mode"
the other way - *trying* to cause squegging in a one
transistor DC-DC booster. Finally got it with a bit
of fiddling. Maybe it belongs under Murphy's section
on oscillators:

When you don't want oscillation, it will oscillate
When you want oscillation, it won't
When you want to get rid of squegging, you can't
When you want squegging, it won't

Do all Parisitics (sic) come from Paris? :-)

Ed

29. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 17:28:54 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <lJRmh.8847$x67.6421@newssvr17.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message
news:MZSdnVSZvqcOQAbYnZ2dnUVZ_sDinZ2d@web-ster.com...
> Tim Shoppa wrote:
> > N9WOS wrote:
> >
> >> I normally don't post, but, since I have done my own amount of
torturing of
> >>the 6AH6, I think i know what the problem is.
> >>
> >>The 6AH6 is slightly misnamed.
> >>The 6AH6 isn't really a pentode.
> >>It's just a really small beam power tetrode.
> >>It has usable gain up to the UHF region.
> >>And it suffers a lot of the same personality disorders of it's larger
> >>brothers.
> >>Large power tubes top out at 100Mc or so.
> >>But this small one can go up to 400 to 900Mc if it's being driven hard
> >>enough.
> >>
> >>The loop is most likely from your plate, through the tuning cap of the
> >>output tank.
> >
> >
> > OK, I saw the parasitic last night!
> >
> > I only have a 100MHz scope. Putting a scope probe on the circuit seems
> > to often kill the squegging. But I put a little loop on the end of the
> > scope probe and sniffed around, and indeed there was a 400MHz parasitic
> > that would build up over maybe 0.1usec. Then the impulse from this set
> > the tank ringing at 1.8MHz, and after the ringing mostly decayed
> > (30usec or so) the cycle would repeat.
> >
> > There seemed to be the most energy at the well-bypassed screen and not
> > at the plate, but remember this is an electron-coupled oscillator so
> > the screen is working as a plate.
> >
> > I guess even a 0.001uF ceramic cap with short leads isn't a good bypass
> > for 400MHz!
> >
> > There must've been substantial 400MHz energy to show up on my 100MHz
> > scope :-).
> >
> > My band-aid of a resistor in series with the grid seems to do the

> > trick.
> >
> > Tim.
> >
> Your resistor in series with the grid would have much more effect on a
> UHF oscillation than on one at 30kHz, indeed.
>
> Even a 1nF chip cap soldered directly between the screen lead and
> cathode of the tube would have the internal tube lead inductances to
> contend with, so you're probably never going to 'get there from here' by
> that method.
>
> I wonder if a loading resistor in the screen lead instead of the grid
> would work?

Yes.
My original reply also mentions that.

.....
You also want to take a careful look at the screen circuit.
It can also act like an output in a parasitic oscillation.
So, try putting a 100, or 1K resistor in series with it too.
.....

He says that the .001uf cap isn't much good at bypassing.
The problem is it's too good at bypassing.
It acts as a short to the UHF parasitic.
That allows enough UHF energy to be conducted to the chassis to allow it to go parasitic.
Shorting the energy to the chassis, isn't the cure to the problem, its the cause of the problem.

So I will clarify my previous statement.

You want a 100, or 1000 ohm resister in series with the screen.
Between the bypass cap, and the screen.
Not between the bypass cap, and the supply.

You want to isolate the capacitance from the screen.
That will break the loop required for oscillation.

30. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 17:42:32 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <5WRmh.8851$x67.6210@newssvr17.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

> When you don't want oscillation, it will oscillate
> When you want oscillation, it won't
> When you want to get rid of squegging, you can't
> When you want squegging, it won't

I have a hard problem making a amplifier that can put out a solid 1.8Mhz
signal.
But I can build a DC power supply that produces a quality 80Mhz signal.

Maybe, if i want an oscillator, I should try to build a DC supply circuit,
and vice versa.
I will figure it out one of these days.

> Do all Parisitics (sic) come from Paris? :-)
>
> Ed

They always talk about the French whine. :-)

31. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 20:49:18 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <wFUmh.15$cr3.115826@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

Since a 220 pf capacitor with ¼" leads self-resonates somewhere around 150 MHz., you might want to do the old "put a variable capacitor between screen and cathode and tune for minimum squeeg" trick. All you are doing is making a series resonant circuit with the stray inductance of the tube and the variable capacitor to short whatever nasties you don't want out.

Jim

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message
news:MZSdnVSZvqcOQAbYnZ2dnUVZ_sDinZ2d@web-ster.com...
> Tim Shoppa wrote:
>> N9WOS wrote:

> Even a 1nF chip cap soldered directly between the screen lead and cathode
> of the tube would have the internal tube lead inductances to contend with,
> so you're probably never going to 'get there from here' by that method.
>
> I wonder if a loading resistor in the screen lead instead of the grid
> would work?
>
> --
>
> Tim Wescott
> Wescott Design Services
> http://www.wescottdesign.com

32. Re: cut out the Bullshit or turn in your license and imporve the service SC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-03 21:46:39 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iMydnR1maqHfuQHYRVnyvQA@pipex.net>
Source record: 8921

Mike Coslo wrote:

<SNIP>

> Oh dear, another person who absolutely knows what every single
> American is all about.
>
> - 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

Don't be silly, of course not every American just the extremists. I was just yanking the chain of the idiot who thought that turning over the amateur bands to the FCC was a good idea and would be the end of the hobby.

Charlie.

PS: Just to indicate that I am not being anti-American my experience of Americans in the mid west, New York and on the west coast has been good. Plus I am married to an American from Jersey!

--
www.wymsey.co.uk

33. Re: How hard for a spy to receive 6855 or 8010 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 15:41:12 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com>
Message-ID: <12pq80lhul4aa37@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8922

"W3JDR" <joe@roccis.com> wrote in message news:zVamh.547$Am5.383@trndny03...
>I think using radio broadcasts as a means to communicate information to a
>global 'spy' network has become passe. Modern spy and terrorist networks
>increasingly use a method called 'Steganography' to hide messages and data
>inside picture files or other media files that are easily posted through
>the internet.

If you're in a western country, sure... but I imagine there's still plenty of spying going on in eastern Europe, the middle east, Asia, etc. where Internet connections are nowhere near as easy to come by.

Of course there is satellite communication, but that's significantly more costly for everyone involved. Plenty of spying is just going to, e.g., local libraries, government officies, etc. and turning the vast volumes of data that if freely available into useful *information* for your own government... a very ho-hum sort of job that requires little if any technology.

34. Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 16:08:21 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <VD9nh.19224$AX.15603@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8923

Hi all!

I couldn't find a place that sells this type of variable capacitators, so I decided to build my own, but I think I could use the feedback of people who actually know what they're doing. Since I know none, I had to settle for r.r.a.h. (Just kidding!! ;D)

I don't have a DX license yet. I'll probably get one last when I decide I want to build a transmitter, but it'll be a good while until I know enough to do that. An ATU seemed a simple enough curcuit to start with, and it seems I'll be building every part of it from scratch. So, too late to cut to the chase, what I'm planning is using

32 aluminum plates
200 x 50 x 2 mm each
cut diagonally in half
to make 64 plates total
40 cm^2 actual surface area each
spaced 3 mm apart.

This should make a cap weighting in at 743 pF with a voltage tolerance of almost 9 kV according to the KI6GD Capacitator Calculator, if I'm using it right. I'm going to build two of them. It should be... enough. :)

http://img413.imageshack.us/my.php?image=pict3833tj4.jpg
http://img138.imageshack.us/my.php?image=pict3834eu7.jpg

First pic is of the plates I'm going to cut, and second is my schematic.

As you can see I'm going for an unusual shape with the plates. This is to minimize my work load. I'll just have to cut straight, drill a hole and file down the corners to prevent corona discharge. Once the caps are complete I'll just measure their values at different levels and make a chart or scale.

So r.r.a.h, if you are still reading, what has this humble newbie already screwed up? I know the sensitivity is going to be extremely high, but I should be able to fix that with some simple mechanics. My old LEGO bricks should do the trick, come to think of it...

Thank you very much for reading. Hope to see a reply, even if it's just "Go for it!" or "You've got it all backwards".

--
Sincerely,
Nosforit

35. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 16:39:34 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1167928774.373956.293350@6g2000cwy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

N9WOS wrote:
> You also want to take a careful look at the screen circuit.
> It can also act like an output in a parasitic oscillation.
> So, try putting a 100, or 1K resistor in series with it too.

Indeed this is a working fix, as I verified on the bench.

> It's oscillating cycle.
> It starts it's HF oscillation gain cycle.

Actually in my particular case it appears that the UHF parasitic starts
first. But probably just the luck of the bias point.

> The signal grows, and the tube bias increases.
> The current on the positive peaks grown with it.
> The current on the positive peaks get to the point that
> the tube breaks into UHF oscillation.
> The UHF oscillations are several times larger than the intended oscillation.

Very true here - this is in fact the only time I've seen 400MHz stuff
on my 100MHz scope, so I'm guessing that there is substantial UHF
energy there.

> The UHF oscillation only last a fraction of the high frequency cycle.

This part is very true too. Tiny tiny fraction of a microsecond. My
interpretation of the scope trace is that the UHF activity gives the
the HF tank a "kick" and it rings for a while.

Tim.

36. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 17:56:29 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1167933389.928144.71860@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8925

Ceriel Nosforit wrote:
> Hi all!
>
> I couldn't find a place that sells this type of variable capacitators, so
> I decided to build my own, but I think I could use the feedback of people
> who actually know what they're doing. Since I know none, I had to settle
> for r.r.a.h. (Just kidding!! ;D)
>
> I don't have a DX license yet. I'll probably get one last when I decide I
> want to build a transmitter, but it'll be a good while until I know enough
> to do that. An ATU seemed a simple enough curcuit to start with, and it
> seems I'll be building every part of it from scratch. So, too late to cut
> to the chase, what I'm planning is using
>
> 32 aluminum plates
> 200 x 50 x 2 mm each
> cut diagonally in half
> to make 64 plates total
> 40 cm^2 actual surface area each
> spaced 3 mm apart.
>
> This should make a cap weighting in at 743 pF with a voltage
> tolerance of almost 9 kV according to the KI6GD Capacitator Calculator, if
> I'm using it right. I'm going to build two of them. It should be... enough. :)
>
> http://img413.imageshack.us/my.php?image=pict3833tj4.jpg
> http://img138.imageshack.us/my.php?image=pict3834eu7.jpg
>
> First pic is of the plates I'm going to cut, and second is my schematic.
>
> As you can see I'm going for an unusual shape with the plates. This is
> to minimize my work load. I'll just have to cut straight, drill a hole and
> file down the corners to prevent corona discharge. Once the caps are
> complete I'll just measure their values at different levels and make a
> chart or scale.
>
> So r.r.a.h, if you are still reading, what has this humble newbie already
> screwed up? I know the sensitivity is going to be extremely high, but I
> should be able to fix that with some simple mechanics. My old LEGO bricks
> should do the trick, come to think of it...
>
> Thank you very much for reading. Hope to see a reply, even if it's just
> "Go for it!" or "You've got it all backwards".
>

> --
> Sincerely,
> Nosforit

Well, this is basically a "go for it." I'm not quite clear on how you are going to stack up the plates when you're done...what holds them in position and so forth. One advantage of the "normal" semicircular plates is that there's not such a long piece of metal hanging off the rotor shaft as you will have, assuming the shaft runs through the "pointy" end of the rotor pieces. Beware of what vibration does to you, in other words. As thick as your plates are, I suppose that won't be a problem.

The widest-range variable I have is built with circular plates, with a tab off the edge of each through which the rotating shaft goes. There are actually two rotors, which are coupled through equal-size gears on each shaft, so one rotates clockwise as the other rotates counterclockwise. The plates go from full mesh to full separation, and give over 100:1 capacitance ratio from max to min. The shafts must be insulated from each other, of course. There's some advantage to a capacitor with a wide tuning range in an ATU, in getting the ATU to be able to cover a wide range of matching impedances over a wide range of frequencies. Anyway, I suppose you could do something similar with your rectangular plates.

Cheers,
Tom

37. Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 18:57:53 UTC
From: Joe <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1167937073.490408.90480@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8926

Hi Folks,

I just found this group. Not sure if this is the right place to ask, but here goes:

I am presently a student studying for my MSc in Applied Physics. Next semester I have a course in Electronics which is going to require me to do a project. Now I have worked with radio control vehicles before (ROV's), but this time, I wanted to build a vehicle and have it be semi autonomous, ie with a microcontroller. Along with that, I will need a fairly long range (say, 1 mile) video transmitter to put "eyes" on the vehicle. I have worked with the short range, commercially available wireless video cameras that use the pinhole camera and have a range of about 300 feet unobstructed. I was wondering if anyone on this forum knows of a kit that I could purchase to build one myself (I may be mistaken, but an assembled unit probably costs a lot more). If this is not the right forum, pls let me know that too. Links, ideas, etc are welcomed.

TIA,

Joe
KB1KVI
(kilo bravo1 kilo victor India)

38. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 19:50:18 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <_Tcnh.19402$rg4.10351@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8927

Alas, on the wretched hour of Thu, 04 Jan 2007 09:56:29 -0800 K7ITM
thusly proclaimed:

> Ceriel Nosforit wrote:

<measure twice, snip once>

> Well, this is basically a "go for it." I'm not quite clear on how you
> are going to stack up the plates when you're done...what holds them in
> position and so forth. One advantage of the "normal" semicircular
> plates is that there's not such a long piece of metal hanging off the
> rotor shaft as you will have, assuming the shaft runs through the
> "pointy" end of the rotor pieces. Beware of what vibration does to you,
> in other words. As thick as your plates are, I suppose that won't be a
> problem.
>
> The widest-range variable I have is built with circular plates, with a
> tab off the edge of each through which the rotating shaft goes. There
> are actually two rotors, which are coupled through equal-size gears on
> each shaft, so one rotates clockwise as the other rotates
> counterclockwise. The plates go from full mesh to full separation, and
> give over 100:1 capacitance ratio from max to min. The shafts must be
> insulated from each other, of course. There's some advantage to a
> capacitor with a wide tuning range in an ATU, in getting the ATU to be
> able to cover a wide range of matching impedances over a wide range of
> frequencies. Anyway, I suppose you could do something similar with your
> rectangular plates.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Hello Tom. Thank you for your reply. :)

I'll separate the plates with spacer disks and bolts on a 6 mm threaded
steel rod, indeed through the pointy ends. 6 mm is IMO too thin on its
own, but the disks and bolts should add a lot of stability. The entire
thing will be propped up on plexiglass plates at the ends, and I'll have
one additional 6 mm threaded steel rod where I marked 60 degrees on my
schematic. If it still not stable I'll add something to the top and bottom
to keep the rods stretched straight. If that still isn't enough, I'll have
to build some sort of support for the mid-section.

The blades will separate from each other more than completely, if I want
to. I don't know the electrical implications of what would happen if I did
so. I guess at some point the curcuit would simply be broken... Maybe
permanently? Either way, infinite ratio from max to min. ;)

I plan on either adding a counter-weight, a rubber band, or some mechanics to keep the rotor from simply falling down. A counter-weight should give a nice 'feel' to the dials, which is very important for any sense of "quality".

If the parts of the ATU turn out reasonably pretty I'll make an enclosure largely out of plexiglass for them. A cardboard box is however a lot more likely. I expect the end result to look horrible and work marginally better. XD

--
Nos

39. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 21:49:58 UTC
From: ablebravo <aburnham@triad.rr.com>
Message-ID: <1167947398.716142.219360@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

QRT
you are QRM

Slow Code wrote:
> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be too
> lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
>
> SC

40. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-04 23:19:59 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1167952799.455969.323300@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8929

Ten Tec in USA offers a variable capacitor kit, max C is 500pf @ ~5kv.
Cost is about $80 USD. Takes about a hour to assemble. I use them in
a 1.5kw ATU and they work fine. Kit #1207.

If you get all the parts, cut them up, and assemble the whole thing,
homebrew, makes the $80 price tag seem reasonable. I could see you
spending more than half on just materials.

Good Luck,
Gary N4AST

41. Re: Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 01:33:50 UTC
From: sailtamarack@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1167960830.905828.31730@i15g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8930

Joe wrote:
> Hi Folks,
>
> I just found this group. Not sure if this is the right place to ask,
> but here goes:
>
> I am presently a student studying for my MSc in Applied Physics. Next
> semester I have a course in Electronics which is going to require me to
> do a project. Now I have worked with radio control vehicles before
> (ROV's), but this time, I wanted to build a vehicle and have it be semi
> autonomous, ie with a microcontroller. Along with that, I will need a
> fairly long range (say, 1 mile) video transmitter to put "eyes" on the
> vehicle. I have worked with the short range, commercially available
> wireless video cameras that use the pinhole camera and have a range of
> about 300 feet unobstructed. I was wondering if anyone on this forum
> knows of a kit that I could purchase to build one myself (I may be
> mistaken, but an assembled unit probably costs a lot more). If this is
> not the right forum, pls let me know that too. Links, ideas, etc are
> welcomed.
>
> TIA,
>
> Joe
> KB1KVI
> (kilo bravo1 kilo victor India)

Joe,

Before suggesting anything it would be helpful to know a little bit more about the requirements. Are you considering analog or digital TV transmission? What frame rate is required? How many horizontal lines? B/W or color? Are you planning on using amateur radio or unlicensed frequency bands? How long are the transmissions? Any size/weight constraints?

There are many tradeoffs to be considered. For example if you are sending digital pictures, the frame rate, vertical and horizontal resolution, and color depth will dictate the data rate in bits/second. Based on a given data rate there will now be tradeoffs in terms of frequency band, power, bandwidth, SNR, antenna size, power supply requirements etc.

We also need to know if you are considering building something at the component level or whether you are trying to use off-the-shelf modules.

Sounds like a fun project - Roger

42. Re: Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 02:46:30 UTC
From: Joe <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1167965190.769472.91110@11g2000cwr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8931

sailtamarack@yahoo.ca wrote:
> Joe wrote:
> > Hi Folks,
> >
> > I just found this group. Not sure if this is the right place to ask,
> > but here goes:
> >
> > I am presently a student studying for my MSc in Applied Physics. Next
> > semester I have a course in Electronics which is going to require me to
> > do a project. Now I have worked with radio control vehicles before
> > (ROV's), but this time, I wanted to build a vehicle and have it be semi
> > autonomous, ie with a microcontroller. Along with that, I will need a
> > fairly long range (say, 1 mile) video transmitter to put "eyes" on the
> > vehicle. I have worked with the short range, commercially available
> > wireless video cameras that use the pinhole camera and have a range of
> > about 300 feet unobstructed. I was wondering if anyone on this forum
> > knows of a kit that I could purchase to build one myself (I may be
> > mistaken, but an assembled unit probably costs a lot more). If this is
> > not the right forum, pls let me know that too. Links, ideas, etc are
> > welcomed.
> >
> > TIA,
> >
> > Joe
> > KB1KVI
> > (kilo bravo1 kilo victor India)
>
> Joe,
>
> Before suggesting anything it would be helpful to know a little bit
> more about the requirements. Are you considering analog or digital TV
> transmission? What frame rate is required? How many horizontal lines?
> B/W or color? Are you planning on using amateur radio or unlicensed
> frequency bands? How long are the transmissions? Any size/weight
> constraints?
>
> There are many tradeoffs to be considered. For example if you are
> sending digital pictures, the frame rate, vertical and horizontal
> resolution, and color depth will dictate the data rate in bits/second.
> Based on a given data rate there will now be tradeoffs in terms of
> frequency band, power, bandwidth, SNR, antenna size, power supply
> requirements etc.
>
> We also need to know if you are considering building something at the

> component level or whether you are trying to use off-the-shelf modules.
>
> Sounds like a fun project - Roger

Hello Roger,

Whew! Well, I am glad you asked. I would like to use the KISS principle, if you know what I mean. I will try to answer in the order you asked: Analog TV, actually, I would like to use my own TV, like maybe cable channel 59 (I know we have some video bandwidth around there, 70cm) at least for the initial close to home testing. However, there is a possibility (remember, this is still a work in progress) that I will want to monitor the video from my vehicle in a field type test situation, in which case I have a couple of smaller color monitors that run on 12V and use RCA phone jacks, so I would need a receiver box to plug into the monitor. Definitely color TV and I thought that , given the range requirement of about a mile, I would need to use the amateur band. If not, that's fine too. Length of transmissions, now I hadn't thought about that one. I was planning on sending him on his way, as I said, semi autonomously (with a microcontroller taking care of all the things like not bumping into anything, going off cliffs, or ending up in the drink), and then send a command (possibly DTMF thru walkie talkie) to switch on the video and start monitoring where he (well, it) was located and what he was seeing. The size, weight and power constraints: It is to be an all terrain type vehicle, right now I am planning on using a steel platform (actually, one of those radio flyer wagons) which weighs about 10 lbs unloaded. I would estimate that after adding the motors and wheels (big wheels, like maybe 12-14 inch diameter), 12V deep cycle battery (about another 40 to 60 lbs), I may be able to accomodate another 5 lbs or so for the camera, and transmitter, and possibly another separate power supply (battery) for the camera since I will be using a 6V (4.5AH) battery to power the microcontroller and associated electronics, sensors and whatnot. I would rather have the 12V battery powering the DC motors that will be propelling him forward (they will probably be pulling 3-5 Amps each). So there will also probably be inductive 'noise' from the motors as well, but I believe I can shield most of that, if necessary. I always prefer to use off the shelf items, but I can do some soldering and putting kits together also. I guess to summarize, it is very flexible in this stage, as I haven't gotten the motors or wheels together yet, I am still planning all this and trying to cover all my bases so that I can have something working possibly by the early summer when semester ends. I have done this before, but on a much smaller scale and limited only to ROV's using off the shelf radio control non amateur band. I realize there will have to be tradeoffs, e.g., I may have to go with black and white instead of color, I may not need a mile range for the video transmission,etc. I think TV resolution is 480 lines. That would be ideal. I guess I am wondering what is out there for me to choose from and then tailor make this part of the project based on my budget and what is available. Also, I may not necessarily be line of sight when I will be needing the video (in a field test situation). I really

don't know about transmission times.

Oh yes, it's going to be fun..It already is :--]]]

Joe
KB1KVI
(kilo bravo1 kilo victor India)

43. Re: Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 04:04:58 UTC
From: sailtamarack@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1167969898.502554.227530@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8932

Joe,

Given that you plan to transmit analog television transmission you will want to operate on the ham bands. The unlicensed stuff will not have the 1 mile range given the bandwidth and SNR requirements.

I suggest you get a recent copy of the ARRL Handbook. Chapter 9 has a section on Amateur Television (ATV) and Radio Control. There is an example of ATV mounted on a model Humvee.

There is a lot of good info on the ARRL site at http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/atv.html

Google is your friend - a search on "amateur television" gave lots of sites with interesting equipment that can be purchased or built. There are groups and forums where you will get lots of practical tips.

Roger

44. Re: Do Pro-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 08:10:58 UTC
From: brian.burp@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1167984658.886994.75130@s80g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8933
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

```
STFU MARQUEER!
Mark@kb9rqz.aprs wrote:
> On Tue, 2 Jan 2007 18:36:14 -0500, "Radiosrfun"
> <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>
> >"Lushy" <david.lush@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> >news:zwBmh.354$A8.126@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> >> U-Know-Who wrote:
> >>> "Slow Code" <my.mail@no.spam> wrote in message
> >>> news:JTIeh.8316$sf5.5767@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> >>>> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be
> >>>> too lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
> >>>>
> >>>> SC
> >>>
> >>> Well SC, just open the stall next time you're on duty at your job of
> >>> restroom attendant at the hamfest. You'll have your answer. And I
> >>> ain't tippin you for that damn "Brut" cologne you hawk!
> >>
> >> OOOOH Jesus
> >>
> >
> >SC has been bragging for quite some time now about No-Coders - but has "yet"
> >to show where "he" has ever been licensed as a ham at all let alone "with"
> >code. I don't care to give my call here - but have in the past and will
> >again if asked. It doesn't prove a thing one way or another. My call -
> >though I'm an extra - happens to be my old KA Novice Call sign. Been an
> >extra quite a while. Went from Novice - Technician (80s) - Advanced - Extra.
> kd7adl has come forward claiming to be Slow Code
> >
> >It is amazing you guys keep him in entertainment by acknowledging his
> >ridiculous remarks. GET A LIFE - SC -whether we like it or not - CODE IS
> >GONE. You're beating a horse that has been dead quite a while. You've been
> >on this stupid kick for about 5 months now. Don't you have anything better
> >to do?
> >
> http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

45. Re: relay needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 12:59:19 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1168001959.568931.164050@i15g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8934

B wrote:
> Need a source foa NCX-3 NCX-5 Relay T154-6C-115VDC 9000 OHM COIL found
> some but they are $38.34 each TNX JB

Who is the manufacturer?

www.telstar-electronics.com

46. Re: Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 15:04:05 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <INtnh.48$Bz5.28@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 8935

"Joe" <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:1167965190.769472.91110@11g2000cwr.googlegroups.com...
>
> you asked: Analog TV, actually, I would like to use my own TV, like
> maybe cable channel 59 (I know we have some video bandwidth around

> to plug into the monitor. Definitely color TV and I thought that ,
> given the range requirement of about a mile, I would need to use the
> amateur band. If not, that's fine too. Length of transmissions, now I

You can get a mile unobstructed with WiFi, and it does tend to be a little less expensive than ATV. However, to get that sort of range does rely on using a channel within the amateur spectrum, and more significantly, requires a lot of antenna gain, unless you move to a lot of power which again gets expensive. Depending on your vehicle, that sort of antenna gain might not be practical. Relatively small WiFi antennas can be astonishingly directional.

You might also consider 900 MHz. This allows more reasonable antennas than 440 and equipment is still somewhat inexpensive, although not as widely available as WiFi. It is a little easier to get the mile on 900 MHz than 2.4 GHz. (been there, ran the tests). On 440 you are likely to encounter QRM (I'm assuming from the 1 call you are in the upper right there where there's a bunch of people) and antennas are going to be larger, something of a problem for your vehicle. ATV receivers for 900 MHz are fairly inexpensive.

I assume you are going to rely on the vehicle for camera positioning, or you are going to build it yourself. If you want to buy pan/tilt/zoom capability, then digital gets dramatically cheaper.

..

47. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 15:32:13 UTC
From: Jukka Pappinen <japappin@hytti.uku.fi>
Message-ID: <1cunh.200$sE.25@read3.inet.fi>
Source record: 8936

"Ceriel Nosforit" <ceriel@googlemail.com> wrote

> So r.r.a.h, if you are still reading, what has this humble newbie already
> screwed up? I know the sensitivity is going to be extremely high, but I
> should be able to fix that with some simple mechanics. My old LEGO bricks
> should do the trick, come to think of it...

I'm doing a random wire "semi-automatic" tuner, and also trying to make varicaps for it. I found a eBay seller from Germany, if I remember right, who sells ready-made air-varicap plates. I bought few dosens of them for 20 euros. I think the seller ships worldwide. I'm sure there is other producers too...

73 de Jukka, oh6mwq

48. Re:Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 20:53:31 UTC
From: HH <harryharms@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fVynh.1978$A8.1052@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 8937

I would like to know what the actual OD is of schedule 40 PVC tubing.
I am building a NVIS dipole for 3.6 & 7.2 Mhz
I know what the wall thickness is and the nominal size, but say for instance
the OD of 1 1/2" schedule 40, is it really the OD they are measuring?

Here in Australia we have a quaint method of measuring structural steel pipe
where the OD is nothing like the size its listed at.

For example 3/4" pipe is actually 1 1/16 OD!! Give or take the wall
thickness, but its still known as 3/4" pipe!

Thanks
John
VK2KCE

49. Re: Re:Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 21:36:45 UTC
From: sailtamarack@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1168033004.985799.300470@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8938

HH wrote:
> I would like to know what the actual OD is of schedule 40 PVC tubing.
> I am building a NVIS dipole for 3.6 & 7.2 Mhz
> I know what the wall thickness is and the nominal size, but say for instance
> the OD of 1 1/2" schedule 40, is it really the OD they are measuring?
>
> Here in Australia we have a quaint method of measuring structural steel pipe
> where the OD is nothing like the size its listed at.
>
> For example 3/4" pipe is actually 1 1/16 OD!! Give or take the wall
> thickness, but its still known as 3/4" pipe!
>
>
> Thanks
> John
> VK2KCE

Google is your friend: http://www.gizmology.net/pipe.htm

50. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 21:58:25 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <5Sznh.20298$xq7.1354@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8939

Alas, on the wretched hour of Fri, 05 Jan 2007 15:32:13 +0000 Jukka
Pappinen thusly proclaimed:

> "Ceriel Nosforit" <ceriel@googlemail.com> wrote
>
>> So r.r.a.h, if you are still reading, what has this humble newbie already
>> screwed up? I know the sensitivity is going to be extremely high, but I
>> should be able to fix that with some simple mechanics. My old LEGO bricks
>> should do the trick, come to think of it...
>
> I'm doing a random wire "semi-automatic" tuner, and also trying to make
> varicaps for it. I found a eBay seller from Germany, if I remember right,
> who sells ready-made air-varicap plates. I bought few dosens of them for 20
> euros. I think the seller ships worldwide. I'm sure there is other producers
> too...
>
> 73 de Jukka, oh6mwq

That's a rather good deal. I paid 25€ for material costs and an additional
5€ to my neighbour who got them for me. My brother who teaches handicrafts
at a school is going to let me use the workshop to do the rest of the
work, so right now I'm looking at a cost of 33€ for materials, but I still
haven't bought the plexiglass.

How is your tuner going to be semi-automatic, if I may ask?

p.s I can see you're a fellow Finn aswell, so here is a rather useful link
I found earlier today:
http://www.tkk.fi/Misc/Electronics/faq/sfnet.harrastus.elektroniikka/liikkeita.html
I'm sure Vekoy is a familiar place for you already, but still... ;)

--
Nos

51. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 22:02:22 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <OVznh.20302$xq7.15042@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8940

Alas, on the wretched hour of Thu, 04 Jan 2007 15:19:59 -0800 jgboyles thusly proclaimed:

> Ten Tec in USA offers a variable capacitor kit, max C is 500pf @ ~5kv.
> Cost is about $80 USD. Takes about a hour to assemble. I use them in
> a 1.5kw ATU and they work fine. Kit #1207.
>
> If you get all the parts, cut them up, and assemble the whole thing,
> homebrew, makes the $80 price tag seem reasonable. I could see you
> spending more than half on just materials.
>
> Good Luck,
> Gary N4AST

Those are not all that awful prices for the rest of their kits... The BFO circuit looks especially tempting. I'll be sure to check it again when I decide I'm going to build an actual radio. Thanks for the link!

--
Nos

52. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 22:52:01 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <RfmdndI2MbU8SwPYnZ2dnUVZ8qaqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8941

> How is your tuner going to be semi-automatic, if I may ask?
==========
Suggest you consider a stepper motor from a dumped
printer/scanner/floppy drive or HD ,if necessary including a shaft
rotational reducer when steps are too big.
Google will provide you with suitable (simple) circuits to drive the
motor ,usually involving one or more opamps.
From semi-automatic the circuit can evolve towards a fully automatic
system with a SWR sensing circuit.

Frank KN6WH/GM0CSZ

53. Re: Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-05 22:52:44 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <459ED6BB.1090004@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 8942

HH wrote:
> I would like to know what the actual OD is of schedule 40 PVC tubing.

http://www.gizmology.net/pipe.htm

...scroll down a little less than half way. It turns out it's the same
OD as steel pipe of the same size.

> I am building a NVIS dipole for 3.6 & 7.2 Mhz
> I know what the wall thickness is and the nominal size, but say for instance
> the OD of 1 1/2" schedule 40, is it really the OD they are measuring?
>
> Here in Australia we have a quaint method of measuring structural steel pipe
> where the OD is nothing like the size its listed at.
>
> For example 3/4" pipe is actually 1 1/16 OD!! Give or take the wall
> thickness, but its still known as 3/4" pipe!

There's a short but interesting story behind that on the link above.

73,
Galen, W8LNA

54. Re: Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 00:57:42 UTC
From: Joe <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1168045062.754927.30010@42g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8943

sailtamarack@yahoo.ca wrote:
> Joe,
>
> Given that you plan to transmit analog television transmission you will
> want to operate on the ham bands. The unlicensed stuff will not have
> the 1 mile range given the bandwidth and SNR requirements.
>
> I suggest you get a recent copy of the ARRL Handbook. Chapter 9 has a
> section on Amateur Television (ATV) and Radio Control. There is an
> example of ATV mounted on a model Humvee.
>
> There is a lot of good info on the ARRL site at
> http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/atv.html
>
> Google is your friend - a search on "amateur television" gave lots of
> sites with interesting equipment that can be purchased or built. There
> are groups and forums where you will get lots of practical tips.
>
> Roger

Thank you Roger. My copy is about two years old. I will look thru it
and see if it contains any more information.

Joe

55. Re: Wireless video transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 01:01:06 UTC
From: Joe <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1168045266.268225.272860@s80g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8944

xpyttl wrote:
> "Joe" <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:1167965190.769472.91110@11g2000cwr.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > you asked: Analog TV, actually, I would like to use my own TV, like
> > maybe cable channel 59 (I know we have some video bandwidth around
>
> > to plug into the monitor. Definitely color TV and I thought that ,
> > given the range requirement of about a mile, I would need to use the
> > amateur band. If not, that's fine too. Length of transmissions, now I
>
> You can get a mile unobstructed with WiFi, and it does tend to be a little
> less expensive than ATV. However, to get that sort of range does rely on
> using a channel within the amateur spectrum, and more significantly,
> requires a lot of antenna gain, unless you move to a lot of power which
> again gets expensive. Depending on your vehicle, that sort of antenna gain
> might not be practical. Relatively small WiFi antennas can be astonishingly
> directional.
>
> You might also consider 900 MHz. This allows more reasonable antennas than
> 440 and equipment is still somewhat inexpensive, although not as widely
> available as WiFi. It is a little easier to get the mile on 900 MHz than
> 2.4 GHz. (been there, ran the tests). On 440 you are likely to encounter
> QRM (I'm assuming from the 1 call you are in the upper right there where
> there's a bunch of people) and antennas are going to be larger, something of
> a problem for your vehicle. ATV receivers for 900 MHz are fairly
> inexpensive.
>
> I assume you are going to rely on the vehicle for camera positioning, or you
> are going to build it yourself. If you want to buy pan/tilt/zoom
> capability, then digital gets dramatically cheaper.
>
> ..

Thank you for the info. I will look into 900MHz and WiFi. I was only
planning on panning, no tilt, and no zoom.

Joe

56. Re: Squegging in LC oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 02:48:24 UTC
From: Rich Grise <rich@example.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.01.06.02.48.35.519336@example.net>
Source record: 8945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.design

On Thu, 04 Jan 2007 08:39:34 -0800, Tim Shoppa wrote:
> N9WOS wrote:
>> You also want to take a careful look at the screen circuit. It can also
>> act like an output in a parasitic oscillation. So, try putting a 100, or
>> 1K resistor in series with it too.
>
> Indeed this is a working fix, as I verified on the bench.
>
>> It's oscillating cycle.
>> It starts it's HF oscillation gain cycle.
>
> Actually in my particular case it appears that the UHF parasitic starts
> first. But probably just the luck of the bias point.

Check for dynatron oscillations; the screen acts as a plate, sort of.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynatron_oscillator

I can't find a schematic of one, but it's just an oscillator with feedback
from the screen to the grid.

How long are the leads of your screen bypass cap, and where are they
soldered down?

Thanks,
Rich

57. Re: Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 04:47:41 UTC
From: PVC Dude <pvc_dude@pvcdude.com>
Message-ID: <459F29ED.4E240AE@pvcdude.com>
Source record: 8946

http://www.charlottepipe.com/Default.aspx?Page=AllProducts

58. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 05:09:31 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <feKdnfoy6rKKsgLYnZ2dnUVZ_r2onZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8947

I've been working on a high-power HF autotuner design that I'd just about shelved because of the necessity of soldering the DDS chip. (it uses an internal RF source to power the phase detector)

This thread has helped a lot. When time permits I may order up some parts and give it a try. I have a good-quality magnifier lamp and a fine-point temp-controlled pencil, what I don't have is OEM eye lenses and flexible finger joints... ;-)

Jim, N7CXI

ken scharf wrote:
> Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>> ken scharf wrote:
>>
>>> Now to solder those chip caps and resistors! (They should be easier,
>>> the AD9851 was the worst part to place with the tight spacing, all the
>>> other parts have lead spacing at least twice as wide).
>>>
>> It's MUCH easier to begin with the easy parts! Start with the largest
>> chip caps and resistors, continue with the rest of the simple passives,
>> and then the largest ICs (largest pin spacing).
>>
>> Finally, when you've honed your SMD skills, solder the large ICs with
>> the small pin spacings.
>>
>> And give up the industrial-strength coffee for the duration :-)
>>
>>
> For some reason the instructions that came with the DDS-60 kit have you
> solder all the ic's on first, then the resistors and caps.
>
> After thinking I had done a good job on the AD9851 I put the board under
> my binocular microscope for a close in look. I saw what looked like
> microscopic solder bridges between the chip leads. I was able to remove
> these with a stiff piece of paper slid between the chip leads. I still
> see strange 'hair like' structures all over the board under the
> microscope. I may be seeing dust, bits of flux, who knows! The
> microscopic world is strange, especially in 3D.

59. Re: Re:Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 06:32:37 UTC
From: HH <harryharms@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9oHnh.2272$A8.1519@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 8848

Been there and done that, and I didn't find the page you found, thank you
all for your help.
I really appreciate it!
John
<sailtamarack@yahoo.ca> wrote in message
news:1168033004.985799.300470@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com...
:
: HH wrote:
: > I would like to know what the actual OD is of schedule 40 PVC tubing.
: > I am building a NVIS dipole for 3.6 & 7.2 Mhz
: > I know what the wall thickness is and the nominal size, but say for
instance
: > the OD of 1 1/2" schedule 40, is it really the OD they are measuring?
: >
: > Here in Australia we have a quaint method of measuring structural steel
pipe
: > where the OD is nothing like the size its listed at.
: >
: > For example 3/4" pipe is actually 1 1/16 OD!! Give or take the wall
: > thickness, but its still known as 3/4" pipe!
: >
: >
: > Thanks
: > John
: > VK2KCE
:
: Google is your friend: http://www.gizmology.net/pipe.htm
:

60. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 09:14:06 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nX5kUvGeh2nFFAi3@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8849

Jim Barber wrote:
>I've been working on a high-power HF autotuner design that I'd just
>about shelved because of the necessity of soldering the DDS chip. (it
>uses an internal RF source to power the phase detector)
>
>This thread has helped a lot. When time permits I may order up some
>parts and give it a try. I have a good-quality magnifier lamp and a
>fine-point temp-controlled pencil, what I don't have is OEM eye lenses
>and flexible finger joints... ;-)

Most of my SMD work is done using half-moon reading glasses - the strongest and cheapest available from the drugstore - in front of my normal glasses. When not in use, they hang from a neck cord.

After publishing this suggestion, a very generous person *gave* me a professional-quality binocular microscope. This is wonderful for big jobs like assembling a whole new board... but to be honest, I still tend to use the double glasses more, because the "setup process" is much quicker.

You will find that the tip of the soldering iron becomes much steadier when seen under the magnifier. This feedback loop is a wonderful thing, especially if you give it the best possible chance to work:

* "Use the scope, Luke!" - learn to concentrate exclusively on what you're SEEING. This is harder than it seems, because for normal soldering we also rely a lot on our sense of touch, and automatically tend to press the tip of the iron against the parts being soldered. With SMD this is a disaster - it simply pushes the parts out of position - so you need to break that habit and concentrate on using ONLY your eyes.

* Steady your arm against the edge of the bench, so you're not trying to stabilize your whole body.

* Stay off the caffeine - it creates a fine tremor that the brain cannot stabilize (too much "noise" in the feedback loop).

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

61. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 09:58:27 UTC
From: Jukka Pappinen <japappin@hytti.uku.fi>
Message-ID: <7pKnh.83$_B1.67@read3.inet.fi>
Source record: 8850

"Ceriel Nosforit" <ceriel@googlemail.com> kirjoitti viestissä:5Sznh.20298
>
> How is your tuner going to be semi-automatic, if I may ask?

"Remote controlled tuner with few memories for spot frequencies" maybe
describes better what I'm going to do.

- Jukka, oh6mwq

62. Needed: Motorola R2400 service/repair manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 10:08:40 UTC
From: wa6ilq@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1168078120.260369.116870@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The subject line says it all, a friend has acquired a new toy that is
way out of calibration, and needs the manual to bring it back to
life...
I'd like to locate a manual by march 1 for a birthday present.

reply to wa6ilq //a// gmail /./ com

63. FM XMTR distortion measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 17:29:29 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <1168104654_7873@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8852

In making FM transmitter distortion measurements, does anyone inject the 1 kHz audio signal into an FM transmitter by holding the microphone next to a speaker? It would seem that neither speaker nor microphone would produce enough distortion of a single frequency to affect the results, and in any case, the microphone is part of the system being tested.

The idea would be to avoid having to fiddle with the variety of microphone connectors out there.

I suppose I can and should compare the results of this technique with applying the audio signal directly to the microphone input terminal.

Appreciate any thoughts. TIA.

Chuck
NT3G

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

64. Re: FM XMTR distortion measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 18:19:39 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <bpudnYjdF8KsdQLYnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8853

chuck wrote:

> In making FM transmitter distortion measurements, does anyone inject the
> 1 kHz audio signal into an FM transmitter by holding the microphone next
> to a speaker? It would seem that neither speaker nor microphone would
> produce enough distortion of a single frequency to affect the results,
> and in any case, the microphone is part of the system being tested.
>
> The idea would be to avoid having to fiddle with the variety of
> microphone connectors out there.
>
> I suppose I can and should compare the results of this technique with
> applying the audio signal directly to the microphone input terminal.
>
Applying the signal to the microphone input terminals addresses just
part of a system, allowing you to point to the transmitter itself and
either say "that is a problem" or "that is not a problem". Applying the
signal to the system as a whole only lets you wave a hand at your bench
and say "somewhere over there, there is a problem".

I'd check transmitter and microphone separately. Then if they passed
and I'm feeling conscientious I'd check them together.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

65. Re: Making vari-caps for ATU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-06 22:55:22 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <uNVnh.21089$z81.11170@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8854

Alas, on the wretched hour of Fri, 05 Jan 2007 23:52:01 +0100 Highland
Ham thusly proclaimed:

>> How is your tuner going to be semi-automatic, if I may ask?
> ==========
> Suggest you consider a stepper motor from a dumped
> printer/scanner/floppy drive or HD ,if necessary including a shaft
> rotational reducer when steps are too big.
> Google will provide you with suitable (simple) circuits to drive the
> motor ,usually involving one or more opamps.
> From semi-automatic the circuit can evolve towards a fully automatic
> system with a SWR sensing circuit.
>
> Frank KN6WH/GM0CSZ

You know... I just happen to have two old floppy drives in my drawer.
Might be able to control them as they are through the standard cable if I
have the right software. Would just have to make another mechanical
modification to put the motion to use. A standard diskette might come in
handy for that. :)

Excellent idea! Thanks!

--
Nos

66. Re: FM XMTR distortion measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-07 01:46:42 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45a05062$0$9563$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8855

You have to control the levels so that the transmitter doesn't get
driven into deviation limiting. Usually testing is done at 60% of system
deviation. I am assuming this is a land mobile transmitter? Connecting a
tone generator to the microphone terminals is best way to control the test.

chuck wrote:

> In making FM transmitter distortion measurements, does anyone inject
> the 1 kHz audio signal into an FM transmitter by holding the
> microphone next to a speaker? It would seem that neither speaker nor
> microphone would produce enough distortion of a single frequency to
> affect the results, and in any case, the microphone is part of the
> system being tested.
>
> The idea would be to avoid having to fiddle with the variety of
> microphone connectors out there.
>
> I suppose I can and should compare the results of this technique with
> applying the audio signal directly to the microphone input terminal.
>
>
> Appreciate any thoughts. TIA.
>
> Chuck
> NT3G
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> 120,000+ Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

67. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-07 04:28:18 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <FF_nh.24242$cB6.1283@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8856

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> Jim Barber wrote:
>> I've been working on a high-power HF autotuner design that I'd just
>> about shelved because of the necessity of soldering the DDS chip. (it
>> uses an internal RF source to power the phase detector)
>>
>> This thread has helped a lot. When time permits I may order up some
>> parts and give it a try. I have a good-quality magnifier lamp and a
>> fine-point temp-controlled pencil, what I don't have is OEM eye lenses
>> and flexible finger joints... ;-)
>
> Most of my SMD work is done using half-moon reading glasses - the
> strongest and cheapest available from the drugstore - in front of my
> normal glasses. When not in use, they hang from a neck cord.
>
> After publishing this suggestion, a very generous person *gave* me a
> professional-quality binocular microscope. This is wonderful for big
> jobs like assembling a whole new board... but to be honest, I still tend
> to use the double glasses more, because the "setup process" is much
> quicker.
>
> You will find that the tip of the soldering iron becomes much steadier
> when seen under the magnifier. This feedback loop is a wonderful thing,
> especially if you give it the best possible chance to work:
>
> * "Use the scope, Luke!" - learn to concentrate exclusively on what
> you're SEEING. This is harder than it seems, because for normal
> soldering we also rely a lot on our sense of touch, and automatically
> tend to press the tip of the iron against the parts being soldered. With
> SMD this is a disaster - it simply pushes the parts out of position - so
> you need to break that habit and concentrate on using ONLY your eyes.
>
The problem with a 10x microscope is first FINDING the soldering iron
tip in the field of view. If I am looking into the microscope and
trying to place the iron on the work often the iron ends up way in left
field (or I push it into my other hand OUCH!) TOO much magnification
can be TOO much of a good thing. I wish I had another set of eye piece
lenses (or an other objective) so I could go down to 5X sometimes.

My microscope is a true binocular with poro prisms and dual objective
and eyepiece lenses. It was a 'gift' from a former employer (they were
cleaning up the lab and threw it out). I did have to jury rig a stand
since only the optic head was found in the trash, the unit originally
mounted on a long spring loaded 'gooseneek', like those circleline

magnifier lamps. (One of the focus knobs is cracked in half, but I can
live with that).

> * Steady your arm against the edge of the bench, so you're not trying to
> stabilize your whole body.
>
> * Stay off the caffeine - it creates a fine tremor that the brain cannot
> stabilize (too much "noise" in the feedback loop).
>
>
>
Damn Cuban Coffee (Well, I work in Miami!)

68. Re: Speech Processor Product - Your Input is Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-07 14:57:03 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1168181822.581459.127850@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks to the several people who have responded already. They were sharp enough to copy & paste the original questionaire... with their responses... and send via email. Actually, I was surprised at some of the responses... but that's good. That means that my ideas for the feature list may not be mainstream. I'm looking forward to others responding so I can see trends as they develop.

www.telstar-electronics.com

69. surplus microwaves doors openers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-07 21:49:08 UTC
From: mike <wizzo@mail.pf>
Message-ID: <1168206548.512735.312250@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8858

Hello 2 all

I'm looking since a long time, a compagny that sells surplus microwaves doors openers (solfan modules or similar).

Any ideas ?

thanx & 73

Mike.(F03MM)

70. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 05:33:49 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <lv-dnee1n7VXSjzYnZ2dnUVZ_orinZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8859

Thanks for the tips, gents.
Sounds like a binocular microscope would be a great tool; otherwise I
suspect depth perception might be an issue.

I'll keep an eye out for one.

Jim, N7CXI

ken scharf wrote:
> Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>> Jim Barber wrote:
>>> I've been working on a high-power HF autotuner design that I'd just
>>> about shelved because of the necessity of soldering the DDS chip. (it
>>> uses an internal RF source to power the phase detector)
>>>
>>> This thread has helped a lot. When time permits I may order up some
>>> parts and give it a try. I have a good-quality magnifier lamp and a
>>> fine-point temp-controlled pencil, what I don't have is OEM eye lenses
>>> and flexible finger joints... ;-)
>> Most of my SMD work is done using half-moon reading glasses - the
>> strongest and cheapest available from the drugstore - in front of my
>> normal glasses. When not in use, they hang from a neck cord.
>>
>> After publishing this suggestion, a very generous person *gave* me a
>> professional-quality binocular microscope. This is wonderful for big
>> jobs like assembling a whole new board... but to be honest, I still tend
>> to use the double glasses more, because the "setup process" is much
>> quicker.
>>
>> You will find that the tip of the soldering iron becomes much steadier
>> when seen under the magnifier. This feedback loop is a wonderful thing,
>> especially if you give it the best possible chance to work:
>>
>> * "Use the scope, Luke!" - learn to concentrate exclusively on what
>> you're SEEING. This is harder than it seems, because for normal
>> soldering we also rely a lot on our sense of touch, and automatically
>> tend to press the tip of the iron against the parts being soldered. With
>> SMD this is a disaster - it simply pushes the parts out of position - so
>> you need to break that habit and concentrate on using ONLY your eyes.
>>
> The problem with a 10x microscope is first FINDING the soldering iron
> tip in the field of view. If I am looking into the microscope and
> trying to place the iron on the work often the iron ends up way in left
> field (or I push it into my other hand OUCH!) TOO much magnification
> can be TOO much of a good thing. I wish I had another set of eye piece

> lenses (or an other objective) so I could go down to 5X sometimes.
>
> My microscope is a true binocular with poro prisms and dual objective
> and eyepiece lenses. It was a 'gift' from a former employer (they were
> cleaning up the lab and threw it out). I did have to jury rig a stand
> since only the optic head was found in the trash, the unit originally
> mounted on a long spring loaded 'gooseneek', like those circleline
> magnifier lamps. (One of the focus knobs is cracked in half, but I can
> live with that).
>
>> * Steady your arm against the edge of the bench, so you're not trying to
>> stabilize your whole body.
>>
>> * Stay off the caffeine - it creates a fine tremor that the brain cannot
>> stabilize (too much "noise" in the feedback loop).
>>
>>
>>
> Damn Cuban Coffee (Well, I work in Miami!)
>
>

71. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 08:22:47 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D6+1K0EX9foFFAMT@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8860

Jim Barber wrote:
>Thanks for the tips, gents.
>Sounds like a binocular microscope would be a great tool; otherwise I
>suspect depth perception might be an issue.
>
It still is an issue, because a microscope prevents you from using one of the most natural ways of perceiving depth, by looking at the board from a few different angles. Only a head-mounted viewer allows this.

A large lens on a spring arm is a kind of half-way option, but it rapidly loses quality at off-axis angles.

Another problem that needs to be mentioned is focusing and depth of focus. With a microscope, you have to put down the iron or the solder in order to adjust the focus. With a head-mounted viewer, you simply move your head to re-focus... but by the end of the day you'll probably have neck strain.

Also we haven't mentioned lighting. All microscopes tend to suffer from poor light-gathering power, so the work area needs to be very brightly lit.

While we're on the subject, a friend has come up with yet another option. Like many of us, he has a very good detachable zoom lens for a 35mm camera that he doesn't use any more. He has fixed this onto a low-cost colour CCTV camera, and positioned it about 4 feet above the workbench, looking straight down. This gives a moderately magnified view of the work area on a TV monitor directly in front of him.

This has the big advantage of leaving the workspace completely unobstructed, so he can switch very easily and naturally between the monitor and the direct view. He reports that it avoids a lot of the eye and neck strain.

The main practical problem that he still has to solve is "camera shake", because of viewing from such a long distance. In his case, the camera is mounted from the roof of a wooden shack, so he can't do SMD work on a windy day.

If you have a suitable lens and a CCTV camera, this option would be well worth trying.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

72. yaesu 757gx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 14:04:41 UTC
From: m1jak <brunoalan@supanet.com>
Message-ID: <1168265081.601828.173080@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8861

Can anyone help please, I have a yaesu 757gx and just want to now how I adjust the output power, I know it is only 100 watts maximum but how do I Decrease the output power? can any one help please

73. Re: yaesu 757gx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 14:27:33 UTC
From: Sam <aa8wl@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <HMmdnaPn0s1IyT_YnZ2dnUVZ_uOmnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8862

Try the dial knob just behind the mic gain, this should be the control to adjust the power. CCW to decrease/CW to increase. 73' de aa8wl, Sam
"m1jak" <brunoalan@supanet.com> wrote in message news:1168265081.601828.173080@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> Can anyone help please, I have a yaesu 757gx and just want to now how I
> adjust the output power, I know it is only 100 watts maximum but how do
> I Decrease the output power? can any one help please
>

74. Your Favorite QRP Sites, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 16:24:46 UTC
From: Joaquin Tall <opalockamishabob@'86DASPAMnetscape.net>
Message-ID: <NoKdnXejJJ7f7T_YnZ2dnUVZ_ternZ2d@got.net>
Source record: 8863

Hello All,

I am soon to take my "tech" license test and would very much like my first contact to be QRP. I know that CW is not a favorite topic of conversation on most amateur radio newsgroups/message boards, but I find it a fascinating mode and am eager to learn it and master it.

At 60 years of age, it has been a challenge to master the little that I have learned.

Can you please post your favorite QRP/CW tutorial sites to assist me? I'm also looking for recommendations for a first QRP rig, new or previously owned.

Many thanks for taking the time to respond!

Alain

75. Re: Your Favorite QRP Sites, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 16:42:26 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Qvuoh.9222$GD4.5718@newsfe13.phx>
Source record: 8864

Some QRP Web Sites at URL:
http://ac6v.com/qrp.htm

For CW Info -- see URL:
http://ac6v.com/morseaids.htm

For CW Tutorial -- see URL:
http://ac6v.com/morseaids.htm#CWOP

For QRP Radio Reviews -- see URL:
http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/22

Good Luck -- CL

"Joaquin Tall" <opalockamishabob@'86DASPAMnetscape.net> wrote in message
news:NoKdnXejJJ7f7T_YnZ2dnUVZ_ternZ2d@got.net...
> Hello All,
>
> I am soon to take my "tech" license test and would very much like my first
> contact to be QRP. I know that CW is not a favorite topic of conversation
> on most amateur radio newsgroups/message boards, but I find it a
> fascinating mode and am eager to learn it and master it.
>
> At 60 years of age, it has been a challenge to master the little that I
> have learned.
>
> Can you please post your favorite QRP/CW tutorial sites to assist me? I'm
> also looking for recommendations for a first QRP rig, new or previously
> owned.
>
> Many thanks for taking the time to respond!
>
> Alain

76. Re: yaesu 757gx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 18:19:00 UTC
From: Larry Gagnon <lggagnon@fakeuniserve.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.01.08.18.19.00.444676@fakeuniserve.com>
Source record: 8865

On Mon, 08 Jan 2007 06:04:41 -0800, m1jak wrote:

> Can anyone help please, I have a yaesu 757gx and just want to now how I
> adjust the output power, I know it is only 100 watts maximum but how do
> I Decrease the output power? can any one help please

please see other poster's response but you might also want to read the
manual. If you don't have a paper copy there is one online:
http://foxtango.ham-radio-op.net/

77. Re: Your Favorite QRP Sites, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 19:18:50 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <zOwoh.142$A_5.94@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 8866

"Joaquin Tall" <opalockamishabob@'86DASPAMnetscape.net> wrote in message news:NoKdnXejJJ7f7T_YnZ2dnUVZ_ternZ2d@got.net...

> Can you please post your favorite QRP/CW tutorial sites to assist me? I'm
> also looking for recommendations for a first QRP rig, new or previously
> owned.

The definitive list of QRP links is at

http://www.qrparci.org/component/option,com_weblinks/Itemid,23/lang,en/

If you want to have so much fun it should be illegal, plan to attend the annual QRP gathering at Dayton

http://www.qrparci.org/content/view/1965/118/lang,en/

This is a pretty big effort for some folks, but between all the events over the four days, it is so much fun you just can't believe it. "They say" Thursday to Sunday, but actually the fun starts Wednesday evening, and it pretty well wraps up Saturday night. Friday and Saturday during the day it gets a little slow because some folks head over to some sort of thing at the Hara Arena, but the real fun is at Fairborn.

For information on Morse, especially about learning it well enough to make it fun, try

http://www.k7qo.net/

There is also some good building information on Chuck's page. Chuck used to have some excellent information on the Small Wonder Labs SW+ series of QRP rigs, any which are a very good choice as a first kit. One of the reasons it is a great first choice is the Elmer 101 site

http://epic.mcmaster.ca/~elmer101/

To learn about rigs, people's experiences, and to see what folks have for sale, the QRP-L reflector is the watering hole for most QRPers.

http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/qrp-l

Beware ... this is a VERY BUSY email reflector. Unfortunately, you need to sign up to see the archives. There are unofficial archives elsewhere, but I don't have the URL.

This should keep your hunger for data fed for a while <g>

..

78. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 20:18:36 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <cdKdnR5wOJ6BOj_YnZ2dnUVZ_vCknZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8867

Now that has potential:

By pure coincidence, I already have a Sony HDR-SR1 high-def (1080i)
camcorder and a 21" 16:9 LCD display with HDMI input in the lab.

Putting those two devices together and adding an appropriate macro lens
would seem to be a natural thing for this kind of work.

Great idea, Ian!

Jim, N7CXI

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> Jim Barber wrote:
>> Thanks for the tips, gents.
>> Sounds like a binocular microscope would be a great tool; otherwise I
>> suspect depth perception might be an issue.
>>
> It still is an issue, because a microscope prevents you from using one
> of the most natural ways of perceiving depth, by looking at the board
> from a few different angles. Only a head-mounted viewer allows this.
>
> A large lens on a spring arm is a kind of half-way option, but it
> rapidly loses quality at off-axis angles.
>
> Another problem that needs to be mentioned is focusing and depth of
> focus. With a microscope, you have to put down the iron or the solder in
> order to adjust the focus. With a head-mounted viewer, you simply move
> your head to re-focus... but by the end of the day you'll probably have
> neck strain.
>
> Also we haven't mentioned lighting. All microscopes tend to suffer from
> poor light-gathering power, so the work area needs to be very brightly lit.
>
>
> While we're on the subject, a friend has come up with yet another
> option. Like many of us, he has a very good detachable zoom lens for a
> 35mm camera that he doesn't use any more. He has fixed this onto a
> low-cost colour CCTV camera, and positioned it about 4 feet above the
> workbench, looking straight down. This gives a moderately magnified view
> of the work area on a TV monitor directly in front of him.
>
> This has the big advantage of leaving the workspace completely
> unobstructed, so he can switch very easily and naturally between the
> monitor and the direct view. He reports that it avoids a lot of the eye
> and neck strain.

>
> The main practical problem that he still has to solve is "camera
> shake", because of viewing from such a long distance. In his case, the
> camera is mounted from the roof of a wooden shack, so he can't do SMD
> work on a windy day.
>
> If you have a suitable lens and a CCTV camera, this option would be well
> worth trying.
>
>

79. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 20:23:24 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <enu97s$dq2$1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8868

On Mon, 08 Jan 2007 12:18:36 -0800, Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com> wrote in
<cdKdnR5wOJ6BOj_YnZ2dnUVZ_vCknZ2d@neonova.net>:
> Now that has potential:

> By pure coincidence, I already have a Sony HDR-SR1 high-def (1080i)
> camcorder and a 21" 16:9 LCD display with HDMI input in the lab.

> Putting those two devices together and adding an appropriate macro lens
> would seem to be a natural thing for this kind of work.

> Great idea, Ian!

> Jim, N7CXI

One can find similar devices on the used market from time to time,
made for folks who are visually-impaired. My late wife left me one,
but it's up in Canada. I hope to retrieve it this coming summer.

--
"The problem with defending the purity of the English language is that
English is about as pure as a cribhouse whore. We don't just borrow words; on
occasion, English has pursued other languages down alleyways to beat them
unconscious and rifle their pockets for new vocabulary." -- James D. Nicoll

80. HW-22A june 1971 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 20:47:03 UTC
From: "gpatterson53@hotmail.com" <gpatterson53@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168289222.687999.275220@s34g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8869

Restoring an HW-22A and am looking for article in june 71 qst about
extending its frequency coverage. Can anyone send me the article? tnx
73 Gary W4AF gpatterson53@hotmail.com

81. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-08 21:24:09 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Gql0+yW5ZroFFANO@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8870

Jim Barber wrote:
>Now that has potential:
>
>By pure coincidence, I already have a Sony HDR-SR1 high-def (1080i)
>camcorder and a 21" 16:9 LCD display with HDMI input in the lab.
>
>Putting those two devices together and adding an appropriate macro lens
>would seem to be a natural thing for this kind of work.
>
>Great idea, Ian!

Not my own idea, but a friend's. He particularly likes having the camera a long way above the work, so the area in front of him is completely clear.

Come to think, my dentist has very a similar system as part of his fancy new workstation, which is styled like the bridge of the Starship Enterprise.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

82. FYI: Online datasheets source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 00:07:16 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <U0Boh.38170$ID5.11498@newsfe14.phx>
Source record: 8871

In case you haven't seen it

DatasheetCatalog.com is free an online datasheet source for electronic components and semiconductors from several manufacturers

http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/

73 CL

83. Wireless Video Transmission--Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 00:12:19 UTC
From: Joe <nuisancewildlife@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1168301539.353413.41190@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8872

I wish to extend my thanks to all who helped me with my question on wireless video transmission for my project.

Besides the replies I received on this forum, I also received a number of private email replies which gave me links to vendors, homebrew sites, etc.

I now have a lot of 'absorbing' to do, so I will go about it.

Thank you all again,

Joe

84. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 02:18:42 UTC
From: JIM <cjjimmie@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <QbednQam5MMOZj_YnZ2dnUVZ_oipnZ2d@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 8873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"ablebravo" <aburnham@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:1167947398.716142.219360@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> QRT
> you are QRM
>
> Slow Code wrote:
>> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be too
>> lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
>>
>> SC
>

I see there will always be those people that can predict the future. The No Code is just going to bring in Bank Robbers, Rapist, and thieves, Murder's. Wife beater's, And the MOB.
Come on grow up children. You learned the Code and that's just Great, but do you really really have to pick on those that didn't have too..... like they should be lower than life and feel dirtier then a used pair of underwear. You are not showing your Intelligent as little people. When you could be there to help them feel like they had joined up with a great bunch of people. What are you a big bunch of Whiners. Your sounding more like your mad you had to learn it,and your pi$$ed off that they didn't. You don't own the Hobby of Ham Radio!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Your suppose to be the best part Of it. Not the worst part... Get a life your acting like it will be the end of the world.
Get involved in a real cause ,like people trying to take away your right's. Like the right to bear Arm's, and the right to live in a good and just community. And not one riddled with crime, and Murder. These are just good people wanting to talk on the Ham Band's. Not everybody wants to be a Radio operator. The people that will come into Ham Radio will be people that enjoy talking on the Radio, and if they don't they'll leave and go on to newer and different thing's... Your just trying to be a group of elitist... You don't OWN HAM RADIO PERIOD!!!!!!! Get over it Grow up and get a life. Do something get along for once. You don't have some big CLICK going on here. Anybody that can pass the test's is an OPERATOR!!!!

Tough Crap. It's a License to operate on Ham Band's. The same as it is to have a Driver's license to drive on the Highway's. You don't have a say in it. It's ran by the Government and that's that. Your just not going to be SPECIAL ANY MORE AND YOUR CRYING ABOUT..... STINKEN WHINER'S. What do you get if you put a Whiner on one end of a Teeter Totter and a Queer on the other..... NOTHING !!!! Nothing neither one knows when to SHUT UP...

Thank You for letting me say my peace. I know there a Great Hammer's out there. And you just don't hear them Bitching all the time.
I LOVE ROCK & ROLL. AND beautiful FAST woman Too.. HHHAAAAA HAAAA You got to love it.. It's called LIFE.

Jimmie

85. Re: Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 02:42:33 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <12q608up4e2l9d9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8874

HH wrote:
> Been there and done that, and I didn't find the page you found, thank you
> all for your help.
> I really appreciate it!

You might try venturing out to your local hardware, plumbing, or DIY
store with a ruler. It's less convenient than surfing the Internet, but
there's no problem with finding the right URL. All you have to find is
the pipe.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

86. Re: Your Favorite QRP Sites, please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 02:55:29 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <4audneN6YN29mT7YnZ2dnUVZ_uzinZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 8875

I describe how I got my license and how I learned Morse here:

http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/rr-mylicense.htm

Pete
AC7ZL

Joaquin Tall wrote:
> Hello All,
>
> I am soon to take my "tech" license test and would very much like my
> first contact to be QRP. I know that CW is not a favorite topic of
> conversation on most amateur radio newsgroups/message boards, but I find
> it a fascinating mode and am eager to learn it and master it.
>
> At 60 years of age, it has been a challenge to master the little that I
> have learned.
>
> Can you please post your favorite QRP/CW tutorial sites to assist me?
> I'm also looking for recommendations for a first QRP rig, new or
> previously owned.
>
> Many thanks for taking the time to respond!
>
> Alain

87. Re: Ideal ham receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 03:09:30 UTC
From: Tom Coates <tecoatesHatesSpam@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Ou6dnbH2vubplT7YnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8876

http://www.shelbrook.com/~ve7ca/Hbr200.htm

Tom

<jimspeer@jimspeer.org> wrote in message
news:1166888452.256055.166010@48g2000cwx.googlegroups.com...
> I don't much like the receivers I've used in contemporary tranceivers
> -- the general coverage synthisized open front end ones. (I hasten to
> add I haven't used any of the $4000 rigs; can't afford them). But the
> ones I have used seem plagued with near-signal desensitization, front
> end overload, etc., and I suppose all that comes from putting the
> selectivity so far downstream.
>
> I'm almost tempted to get an old 75s4 and shut up, but I really don't
> need another room heater, so, instead, I'm thinking of building my own
> receiver along the lines laid down by the late Doug DeMaw in his _QRP
> Notebook_. Single conversion 160m superhet with Collins mechanical
> filters in the IF and a series of down-converters for the other bands.
> Anybody got any experience with the DeMaw Design?
>
> Jim, K5YUT
>

88. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 06:28:53 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <2MSdnX_-y4K_qz7YnZ2dnUVZ_r2onZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Hey the CODE is dead - why don't you get off of this subject?

"JIM" <cjjimmie@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:QbednQam5MMOZj_YnZ2dnUVZ_oipnZ2d@deskmedia.com...
>
> "ablebravo" <aburnham@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:1167947398.716142.219360@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
>> QRT
>> you are QRM
>>
>> Slow Code wrote:
>>> If they're to lazy to learn CW for good radio skills, they might be too
>>> lazy to use toilet paper for good hygiene.
>>>
>>> SC
>>
>
> I see there will always be those people that can predict the future. The
> No Code is just going to bring in Bank Robbers, Rapist, and thieves,
> Murder's. Wife beater's, And the MOB.
> Come on grow up children. You learned the Code and that's just Great, but
> do you really really have to pick on those that didn't have too..... like
> they should be lower than life and feel dirtier then a used pair of
> underwear. You are not showing your Intelligent as little people. When you
> could be there to help them feel like they had joined up with a great
> bunch of people. What are you a big bunch of Whiners. Your sounding more
> like your mad you had to learn it,and your pi$$ed off that they didn't.
> You don't own the Hobby of Ham Radio!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Your suppose to be
> the best part Of it. Not the worst part... Get a life your acting like it
> will be the end of the world.
> Get involved in a real cause ,like people trying to take away your
> right's. Like the right to bear Arm's, and the right to live in a good and
> just community. And not one riddled with crime, and Murder. These are just
> good people wanting to talk on the Ham Band's. Not everybody wants to be
> a Radio operator. The people that will come into Ham Radio will be people
> that enjoy talking on the Radio, and if they don't they'll leave and go on
> to newer and different thing's... Your just trying to be a group of
> elitist... You don't OWN HAM RADIO PERIOD!!!!!!! Get over it Grow up
> and get a life. Do something get along for once. You don't have some big
> CLICK going on here. Anybody that can pass the test's is an OPERATOR!!!!
>
> Tough Crap. It's a License to operate on Ham Band's. The same as it is to
> have a Driver's license to drive on the Highway's. You don't have a say in

> it. It's ran by the Government and that's that. Your just not going to be
> SPECIAL ANY MORE AND YOUR CRYING ABOUT..... STINKEN WHINER'S.
> What do you get if you put a Whiner on one end of a Teeter Totter and a
> Queer on the other..... NOTHING !!!! Nothing neither one knows when to
> SHUT UP...
>
> Thank You for letting me say my peace. I know there a Great Hammer's out
> there. And you just don't hear them Bitching all the time.
> I LOVE ROCK & ROLL. AND beautiful FAST woman Too.. HHHAAAAA HAAAA You
> got to love it.. It's called LIFE.
>
> Jimmie
>

89. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 06:35:20 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.aprs
Message-ID: <kqd6q2dpeqtjidr8en6m9q696e6ncfem0u@4ax.com>
Source record: 8878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 9 Jan 2007 01:28:53 -0500, "John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net>
wrote:

>Hey the CODE is dead - why don't you get off of this subject?
>

it is isn't dead till the FCC drives in the stake t, that is to say
when the R&O is published in ffed reg and comes into effect

although indeed I do occiacaly hear the fat lady warming for the final
ditdahs on that score
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

90. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 14:18:13 UTC
From: U-Know-Who <no-one@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <1168352371_5409@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

<Mark@kb9rqz.aprs> wrote in message
news:kqd6q2dpeqtjidr8en6m9q696e6ncfem0u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 9 Jan 2007 01:28:53 -0500, "John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Hey the CODE is dead - why don't you get off of this subject?
>>
>
> it is isn't dead till the FCC drives in the stake t, that is to say
> when the R&O is published in ffed reg and comes into effect
>
> although indeed I do occiacaly hear the fat lady warming for the final
> ditdahs on that score

I bet you already hooked up a long wire to your Space-Patrol walkie talkie,
didn't ya?

Posted Via Usenet.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Services

** SPEED ** RETENTION ** COMPLETION ** ANONYMITY **
----
http://www.usenet.com

91. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 14:30:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OFNoh.30321$hI.10074@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

John Doe wrote:
> Hey the CODE is dead - why don't you get off of this subject?

Code is presently alive and well on 40m with
a couple of dozen QSOs going on.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

92. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 15:01:07 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <eo0anjqtv1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

U-Know-Who <no-one@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>I bet you already hooked up a long wire to your Space-Patrol walkie talkie,
>didn't ya?

Hey, a couple years back I had a QSO with a guy using a 49 MHz
Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle walkie talkie, recrystalled for 6M.
He was getting out pretty well too.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

93. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 15:21:44 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <45a3b2e7$0$15151$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 8882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:eo0anjqtv1@panix2.panix.com...
> U-Know-Who <no-one@nowhere.com> wrote:
>>
>>I bet you already hooked up a long wire to your Space-Patrol walkie
>>talkie,
>>didn't ya?
>
> Hey, a couple years back I had a QSO with a guy using a 49 MHz
> Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle walkie talkie, recrystalled for 6M.
> He was getting out pretty well too.
> --scott

Somewhere in my papers - I have an article that came out specifically dealing with taking a "Space Patrol" type walkie talkie and placing it on "6 meters" as a QRP rig. I bought a pair to do it - and things got hectic. That became a back burner project. I still have the walkie talkies but have to dig out the paperwork.

94. Re: Do no-code hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 15:27:19 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <45a3b435$0$15152$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 8883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:OFNoh.30321$hI.10074@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net...
> John Doe wrote:
>> Hey the CODE is dead - why don't you get off of this subject?
>
> Code is presently alive and well on 40m with
> a couple of dozen QSOs going on.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Cecil,

Code "isn't" dead "completely", I think we all know that. I believe I am safe in saying that what this guy was getting to was - SC's vigilance to keep insulting No Code Hams OR Ham want to bes. There really IS no reason to keep that up. There is nothing we can do to bring it back - the decision has been made - whether we like it or not. Insults can only help "kill" the hobby.

I've said it before, I'll say it again - if you like it - USE IT. If not - so what!

The horse has been beaten to death - past death, now into the dust. Give it a break. I've blocked all that have supported "his" stupid remarks and argument. It has been going on for at least 6 months. IT IS OVER!

95. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 16:05:55 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <eo0eh3$hv0$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
>> U-Know-Who <no-one@nowhere.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>I bet you already hooked up a long wire to your Space-Patrol walkie
>>>talkie,
>>>didn't ya?
>>
>> Hey, a couple years back I had a QSO with a guy using a 49 MHz
>> Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle walkie talkie, recrystalled for 6M.
>> He was getting out pretty well too.
>
>
>Somewhere in my papers - I have an article that came out specifically
>dealing with taking a "Space Patrol" type walkie talkie and placing it on "6
>meters" as a QRP rig. I bought a pair to do it - and things got hectic. That
>became a back burner project. I still have the walkie talkies but have to
>dig out the paperwork.

It shouldn't be that big a deal.. I know a lot of the newer ones are basically
one IC with a crystal for the transmitter and an RC tank for the receive, so
you'd have only two things to change.

"Space Patrol" looks good on a QSL card equipment line, but not as good
as "Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles."
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

96. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 17:06:16 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <87r6u49lkn.fsf@gmail.com>
Source record: 8885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> writes:
>
> Somewhere in my papers - I have an article that came out specifically
> dealing with taking a "Space Patrol" type walkie talkie and placing it on "6
> meters" as a QRP rig. I bought a pair to do it - and things got hectic. That
> became a back burner project. I still have the walkie talkies but have to
> dig out the paperwork.
>

There was a group of us back in Boston in the late 80s doing that a
lot ... we had a big bin of the xtals, and were tuning them up for a
local 6m repeater.

I also had a simplex pair that I used to build a fun 2400 bps packet
rig.

Imminently hackable, and amazingly cheap.

Good memories.

--
Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
sort them into the correct order.

97. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 17:35:10 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.aprs
Message-ID: <jfk7q25i3h1fnajt3opfj84iop5ku68jmq@4ax.com>
Source record: 8886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 9 Jan 2007 08:18:13 -0600, "U-Know-Who" <no-one@nowhere.com>
wrote:

>
><Mark@kb9rqz.aprs> wrote in message
>news:kqd6q2dpeqtjidr8en6m9q696e6ncfem0u@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 9 Jan 2007 01:28:53 -0500, "John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>Hey the CODE is dead - why don't you get off of this subject?
>>>
>>
>> it is isn't dead till the FCC drives in the stake t, that is to say
>> when the R&O is published in ffed reg and comes into effect
>>
>> although indeed I do occiacaly hear the fat lady warming for the final
>> ditdahs on that score
>
>I bet you already hooked up a long wire to your Space-Patrol walkie talkie,
>didn't ya?

I have no such radio I have a Ft 847 I have up a 10 metter anntena
right right since I had it to hand and have assemebled the materail
for a full sized 160m diploe but given our weather round I am waiting
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

98. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 17:56:42 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <45a3d739$0$15160$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 8887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK" <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:87r6u49lkn.fsf@gmail.com...
> "Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> writes:
>>
>> Somewhere in my papers - I have an article that came out specifically
>> dealing with taking a "Space Patrol" type walkie talkie and placing it on
>> "6
>> meters" as a QRP rig. I bought a pair to do it - and things got hectic.
>> That
>> became a back burner project. I still have the walkie talkies but have to
>> dig out the paperwork.
>>
>
> There was a group of us back in Boston in the late 80s doing that a
> lot ... we had a big bin of the xtals, and were tuning them up for a
> local 6m repeater.
>
> I also had a simplex pair that I used to build a fun 2400 bps packet
> rig.
>
> Imminently hackable, and amazingly cheap.
>
> Good memories.
>
> --
> Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
> Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
> zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
> sort them into the correct order.

Yeah - the biggest deal of it was changing the crystal. I think the coils
and so on - were pretty much there within reason to oscillate. Been a while
since I read the article though.

99. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 18:21:58 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <a3Roh.39612$9S6.6436@newsfe15.phx>
Source record: 8888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Gee folks any chance of changing the subject title ??

"Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote in message
news:45a3d739$0$15160$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
> "Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK" <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:87r6u49lkn.fsf@gmail.com...
>> "Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> writes:
>>>
>>> Somewhere in my papers - I have an article that came out specifically
>>> dealing with taking a "Space Patrol" type walkie talkie and placing it
>>> on "6
>>> meters" as a QRP rig. I bought a pair to do it - and things got hectic.
>>> That
>>> became a back burner project. I still have the walkie talkies but have
>>> to
>>> dig out the paperwork.
>>>
>>
>> There was a group of us back in Boston in the late 80s doing that a
>> lot ... we had a big bin of the xtals, and were tuning them up for a
>> local 6m repeater.
>>
>> I also had a simplex pair that I used to build a fun 2400 bps packet
>> rig.
>>
>> Imminently hackable, and amazingly cheap.
>>
>> Good memories.
>>
>> --
>> Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
>> Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
>> zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
>> sort them into the correct order.
>
> Yeah - the biggest deal of it was changing the crystal. I think the coils
> and so on - were pretty much there within reason to oscillate. Been a
> while since I read the article though.
>

100. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 18:24:56 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <eo0mlo$s2o$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>There was a group of us back in Boston in the late 80s doing that a
>lot ... we had a big bin of the xtals, and were tuning them up for a
>local 6m repeater.
>
>I also had a simplex pair that I used to build a fun 2400 bps packet
>rig.

This brings to mind... the military has lots of those horrible little
AN/PRT-4A transmitters selling dirt cheap on the surplus market. They
are kind of neat because they have a 455 KHz oscillator to shift the
frequency of the crystal up, allowing you to use the same crystal for
the transmitter as you did for the (seperate) receiver.

NOBODY has documentation on these things. The LOGSA database has them
still listed as unavailable except within the military. Does anyone have
a schematic on these?

As I recall, these were issued in Vietnam for communication within units,
but were mostly famous for drawing fire with their large antennae and
for poor signal quality.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

101. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 19:26:44 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <45a3ec52$0$15159$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 8890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

Good question, I thought of that myself after I hit the send button!

"Caveat Lector" <CL@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:a3Roh.39612$9S6.6436@newsfe15.phx...
> Gee folks any chance of changing the subject title ??
>
> "Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote in message
> news:45a3d739$0$15160$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>> "Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK" <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:87r6u49lkn.fsf@gmail.com...
>>> "Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> writes:
>>>>
>>>> Somewhere in my papers - I have an article that came out specifically
>>>> dealing with taking a "Space Patrol" type walkie talkie and placing it
>>>> on "6
>>>> meters" as a QRP rig. I bought a pair to do it - and things got hectic.
>>>> That
>>>> became a back burner project. I still have the walkie talkies but have
>>>> to
>>>> dig out the paperwork.
>>>>
>>>
>>> There was a group of us back in Boston in the late 80s doing that a
>>> lot ... we had a big bin of the xtals, and were tuning them up for a
>>> local 6m repeater.
>>>
>>> I also had a simplex pair that I used to build a fun 2400 bps packet
>>> rig.
>>>
>>> Imminently hackable, and amazingly cheap.
>>>
>>> Good memories.
>>>
>>> --
>>> Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
>>> Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
>>> zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
>>> sort them into the correct order.
>>
>> Yeah - the biggest deal of it was changing the crystal. I think the coils
>> and so on - were pretty much there within reason to oscillate. Been a
>> while since I read the article though.
>>

>
>

102. Re: Do procode hams wipe their butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 19:55:33 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.aprs
Message-ID: <bos7q2t3g50s93eok1popek5dmvutgvf93@4ax.com>
Source record: 8891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 9 Jan 2007 14:26:44 -0500, "Radiosrfun"
<Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote:

>Good question, I thought of that myself after I hit the send button!
>

my own thoughts are since the thread started insulting nocoder and
turn about is fair play why not leave it
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

103. I punce dowm procoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 20:46:13 UTC
From: "Mark@kb9rqz.aspr" <Mark@kp9rqz.asr>
Message-ID: <45a3f265$0$12059$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 8892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

"Caveat Lector" <CL@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:a3Roh.39612$9S6.6436@newsfe15.phx...
> Gee folks any chance of changing the subject title ??
indeed hows this won?
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

104. do ProCoders wipe thier butts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-09 20:52:06 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.aprs
Message-ID: <g208q2dta05unvhfs8kqomeaner65rh71k@4ax.com>
Source record: 8893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner

On Tue, 9 Jan 2007 15:46:13 -0500, "Mark@kb9rqz.aspr"
<Mark@kp9rqz.asr> wrote:

>
>"Caveat Lector" <CL@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>news:a3Roh.39612$9S6.6436@newsfe15.phx...
>> Gee folks any chance of changing the subject title ??
>indeed hows this won?

woger you still aint me
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

105. Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 03:52:53 UTC
From: bcdlr <on30ng@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168401169.336442.209860@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8894

Guys that was a great discussion...
But I still have a question or two. Well actually a lot more than that
but we can't answer them all.

I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).
But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.

I know that the Drake 2b is good. But how easy (and cheap) is it to get
one? Are most "wore" out?
I've heard that a common ailment is that the mechanical filter will be
screwed up.
What are some receivers to look for (don't say the Collins - I don't
have enough money)?
BTW, got the EMRFD for Christmas. I like reading it but I have a lot to
learn...
Thanks,
Dan KB9JLO
<><

106. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 13:14:32 UTC
From: jimspeer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1168434872.438810.182530@77g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8895

bcdlr wrote:

> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.
> ---

And a related question: Folks made a lot of useful comments about
hardware-defined receivers last round, but no one has mentioned
software-defined ones. Are there any SDR's in existence that rival the
best HDRs?

> I know that the Drake 2b is good.
Well, I used to have one and didn't think it was wonderful. The 4C is
good, but now you're talking s-line money. Besides, as a lab instrument
I'd have thought you'd want a receiver with accurate frequency
read-out.

Cheers!
Jim, N5JRS (was K5YUT)

107. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 13:30:38 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <7U5ph.1$Y_3.0@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 8896

"bcdlr" <on30ng@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1168401169.336442.209860@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...

> I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
> R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).

You are never ready to build your own until you bite the bullet and do it

> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.

If you want to use the receiver as a piece of test equipment (and a decent receiver can be a really great piece of test equipment) then you want a modern, synthesized, solid-state receiver.

> I know that the Drake 2b is good. But how easy (and cheap) is it to get
> one? Are most "wore" out?

The 2B was a great rig in its time, but that was back in another century. Almost anything recent, even real junk, will be better, and a lot less hassle. Sorry to the guys who wax nostalgic about the old hollow state gear, but get something hollow state if you like to be constantly maintaining it, if you like drifty, unstable, etc. Compared to other stuff AT THE TIME, the Drake was great. But any modern rice box will run circles around it. And rigs from that time are now getting old enough that they will soon need a major overhaul. I you aren't ready to build an R2 then you certainly aren't ready to care for a geriatric radio.

> What are some receivers to look for (don't say the Collins - I don't
> have enough money)?

What do you want to do? If you are going to operate a lot of SSB, then a Collins mechanical filter is almost a requirement, although some of the more recent DSPs might be better they are a slightly different form of operation so I suspect it is a lot personal. If you intend to operate CW, PSK mostly, then the requirements are different.

If you want to use it as test gear, then you want 1) synthesized, 2) DC to daylight -- almost any modern rice box will fit this bill. If you want to use it on 75 meter phone, then you need brick wall filters or a very good DSP (or both). Most modern rigs are triple conversion, with a first IFin the 60 MHz region, second around 10, and third typically 455 kHz. If the receiver you pick isn't VERY recent, look for a rig with the filters in the 455 kHz IF, rather than the 10, and get the filters if you plan to operate on busy phone bands. Interestingly, CW is a lot less demanding, and the other digital modes even less so. The digital modes do require a lot of stability, but on modern rigs that is pretty much a given.

Because of competition, I think you will find a better deal in a transceiver than a receiver. Decent receivers are kind of a specialty item so they tend to be very expensive. Indeed, it seems like you have very low end stuff and very high end stuff, and not a lot in between. The kind of receiver you can buy new for a few hundred bucks isn't going to be useable on the ham bands. On the other hand, if you only want to know whether your homebrew oscillator is on the right planet, then a cheap, synthesized SWL radio will do the trick.

Used prices are really uneven. Some things you can do real well on (browse through the completed auctions on eBay to get a feel for prices), and others people seem to insist on getting new prices for old gear. If you do go with used, it may be the best thing to do is to pick something and get on eBay. The trouble with eBay is that there are enough people that are clueless that things often sell for well more than they are worth. But on the other hand, if you don't let yourself get sucked in, and you are patient, you can often do pretty well. Just be sure you know what you are willing to pay and don't go beyond that, and that you look forward to spending a month or two getting what you want. But real bargains are pretty rare anymore.

A few years ago I would have suggested a hamfest. But most of the hamfests have gotten a lot like eBay. There will be a wide selection at Dayton, but most will be either real junk or overpriced. I guess that is a difference; you don't see a huge amount of old junk on eBay, probably because of the cost and hassle of listing it. You see plenty at hamfests, though.

..

108. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 14:16:04 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168438564.827675.118850@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8897

bcdlr wrote:
> Guys that was a great discussion...
> But I still have a question or two. Well actually a lot more than that
> but we can't answer them all.
> ---
> I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
> R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).
> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.
> ---
> I know that the Drake 2b is good. But how easy (and cheap) is it to get
> one? Are most "wore" out?
> I've heard that a common ailment is that the mechanical filter will be
> screwed up.

The 2B does not have a mechanical filter so no worries there.

I have a Drake R4A (next generation Drake after the 2B) & it is one of the best receivers I have ever owned [I've owned maybe 50+ medium & high end receivers (Collins, Hammarlund, National, Ten-tec, Yaesu, Kenwood, Swan, Elecraft, etc.) in nearly 50 years of hamming including many of the newer solid state variety].

My R4A doesn't drift (after warm up), excellent audio, pass band tuning, 4 stages of selectivity, AM & product detectors, excellent build quality, extremely reliable & much easier to work on than any of the newer solid state stuff. I paid $140 for mine & nice examples can be had for $150 - $250. The R4, R4A & R4B were similar design & were complete radios out of the box. I've had zero trouble with mine in eight years. The R4C went to crystal filters & is really a much different radio.

I would recommend the R4A's & R4B's as great radios that you will not be dissapointed with for the price.

Look for one that is crystalled up with extra SW freq's & has a clean copper chassis (they are proned to tarnish).

Terry
W8EJO

109. Re: surplus microwaves doors openers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 14:42:07 UTC
From: skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1168440127.564736.300360@o58g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8748

mike wrote:

> I'm looking since a long time, a compagny that sells surplus microwaves
> doors openers (solfan modules or similar).

One possibility is http://www.shfmicro.com/ (in USA)

They have only the microwave modules, not the rest. Currently the
website shows only varactor-tuned units, while SOLFAN's are nominally
only mechanically tuned. These are more expensive than the simpler
units more commonly used in door openers or intrusion alarms. Their
stock varies from day to day.

73,
Steve VE3SMA

110. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 16:36:47 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1168447007.097109.212240@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8749

bcdlr wrote:
> I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
> R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).

You can build yourself a regen out of literally junk box parts. Direct conversion is a step up and not much harder. The micro R2 is even nicer.

> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.

If you are looking for "the ultimate receiver as a first step" then homebrewing is NOT for you.

> I know that the Drake 2b is good. But how easy (and cheap) is it to get
> one? Are most "wore" out?
> I've heard that a common ailment is that the mechanical filter will be
> screwed up.

They weren't talking about the 2B then. The 2B is LC filtering throughout. It's nice for the era.

> What are some receivers to look for (don't say the Collins - I don't
> have enough money)?

The new $100 shortwave receivers with a BFO will get CW and SSB OK. Not spectacularly well.

Again, you seem to be struggling with both building your first receiver, and making it the end-all-and-be-all-receiver that you'll never need another one. Those are largely incompatible goals.

You can build yourself a little QRP transceiver for a smallish amount of money. Will probably only cover one band and only the CW section, but that's OK.

You can buy an older all-ham-band (well, pre-WARC) transceiver for circa $100-$200. Might take some tweaking/cleaning, but that'll be good for you to learn. Will do CW and SSB just fine, maybe even AM and FM too if you want that (of very marginal use for most ham activities).

Test equipment on the used market is outrageously cheap. You could set yourself up with a dual-channel scope and a frequency counter for $200 real easy, less if you shop around. This sort of stuff would've been unobtanium to a ham in the 60's or early 70's.

Tim.

111. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 16:58:15 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7I6dnVhp6umBhjjYnZ2dnUVZ_sSmnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8750

The only mechanical filters that I have seen problems with are the Japanese units that you find in the JRC receivers. There is some sort of foam that deteriorates over the years. I haven't seen a problem with Collins filters. Receivers don't "wear out". With an older receiver, however, it's a good bet that you will have to replace the electrolytic caps and replace all of the carbon composition resistors that have drifted up in value over the years. I took a different approach.....years ago, I also couldn't affort the top end receivers so I learned how to design my own high performance units. It was quite a learning experience, and it is a good way to go. This experience has landed me a few high paying jobs in the field. Give it a try!

Pete

"bcdlr" <on30ng@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1168401169.336442.209860@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Guys that was a great discussion...
> But I still have a question or two. Well actually a lot more than that
> but we can't answer them all.
> ---
> I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
> R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).
> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.
> ---
> I know that the Drake 2b is good. But how easy (and cheap) is it to get
> one? Are most "wore" out?
> I've heard that a common ailment is that the mechanical filter will be
> screwed up.
> What are some receivers to look for (don't say the Collins - I don't
> have enough money)?
> BTW, got the EMRFD for Christmas. I like reading it but I have a lot to
> learn...
> Thanks,
> Dan KB9JLO
> <><
>

112. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 17:17:32 UTC
From: bcdlr <on30ng@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168449451.949614.74790@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8751

All good answers. The main reason I was not going to build a Micro R2 was not the building but the single band.
I wanted something multiple band and as to frequency readout I was thinking of adding a digital dial.
This guy has a neat (and cheap) frequency counter:
http://www.foxdelta.com/products/fc2.htm
And the shipping is only $5 to the US. (Haven't bought from him yet or before, BTW).

Yes, I'm trying to maximize my purchase but I don't expect it to do everything. And I probably should just bite the bullet and build something but I'd like to have something commercial to fall back on.
This maybe werid reasoning but I'm trying to stay away from a transceiver because I don't want the transmitter part. I want to try and build my own transmitters and transceivers.
My first big project plan is to build a BITX20 SSB transceiver. I've had a blast on 20 meter QRP SSB.
I've built an antenna tuner (Hans Summers' site) and I just finished a KD1JV 'Tenna Tuner' - that's how I found out my frequency counter was shot. It was given to me a year or so ago and I had never really used it.
I also have a Softrock 6.x 40 M receiver I just finished but haven't tested yet and a Micro 80 XCVR in the same boat (Micro80 is a Russian Pixie type rig). I also have a AMQRP DDS60 on the bench but haven't started it yet.
I have a RF signal generator (old Heathkit), two o'scopes but both are low bandwidth, one is an old Tektronix solid state 3", 4 MHz BW and the other is some dual trace that is like 5 or 10 MHz - but frankly I don't remember how to use them correctly. I have a DMM, an AADE LC meter (I love this thing), some odds and ends single board stuff I've built.
As one of you said, I need something to listen to the oscillator with... But I'd like just a tad bit more.
Could I really get by with a newer digital dial SW receiver? I thought they were just too wide open on the front end side to be any good at all.
I have been eyeing the Drake R4 series... But that's probably more liquid cash then I have.

Please keep it coming. I learning and asking questions. And some of it is really starting to make sense!! :-)

On the receiver I've put messages on eHam and QRZ for a 'receiver wanted' - I have some P4 class desktop machines I could trade, but I haven't gotten any nibbles at all yet. I've been hesitant to put the

same message on rec.radio.swap due to the volume of traffic there.

Dan KB9JLO
<><

113. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 17:53:20 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eo396g$5fg$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8752

"bcdlr" (on30ng@gmail.com) writes:
> All good answers. The main reason I was not going to build a Micro R2
> was not the building but the single band.
> I wanted something multiple band and as to frequency readout I was
> thinking of adding a digital dial.

But this goes back to the previous thread.

It's far better to build a single band receiver well, and get it
working, than to deal with the issues of multiple bands.

But, that receiver will work all over the place, with some changing
of frequency sensitive circuitry. One of those R2 receivers is
even set up for using modules to change bands.

One of the points of building a receiver that tuned a fixed range,
and then putting converters ahead of it, was that you could build
the main receiver, and use it immediately, and then deal with adding
the other bands.

I've often felt it makes lots of sense to make a good receiver, minus
the frequency selective elements, and then put it into a good box.
Put the "variable oscillator" in a separate box, so you can have a simple
single band VFO to begin with, or even a crystal oscillator for a fixed
frequency, and get the receiver going easily. Then you can work on
the fancier wide range synthesizer, or go through various iterations.
The basic receiver is always available, and so is the fallback variable
oscillator, which is not the case if you need to put the receiver on
the workbench to make some modification.

Now that broadband techniques have come to amateur radio, your "black
box" receiver can keep the frequency selective elements outside the
box. You can play with plug-ins for the desired bands, or something
that switches the LC circuits. Or both, migrating from the simple
to the complicated. You might find that on some bands that are less
important to you, you can get by with a simpler front end filter,
but other bands you want something fancier. If you build a receiver
all in one box, and the ultimate is the end goal, then you don't have
the chance of having the receiver relatively early, and you don't learn
from the experimenting. Plus, your ultimate standards have to be
there across the bands, rather than applied selectiviely.

Ray Moore wrote an artilce in Ham Raido magainze about 1973 or '74 about
receiver design, and showed off what was to him his "ultimate receiver".
But it was a broadcast band receiver, which few of the readership would
be interested in. He was merely using it as an example. His point was

that it's easier to build a really good receiver for a dedicated task
than to build a general purpose receiver that does everything well. He
mentioned that commercial receivers were often a series of tradeoffs because
they needed to provide something to a wide range of buyers, yet then
people are often paying extra for features they will never use.

Starting with a "black box" provides a lot more flexibility than when
putting the frequency selective elements in the box.

It doesn't even have to be the R2. Get a good passive mixer, a decent
SSB-bandwidth 9MHz crystal filter (or build one), and then build up a good
basic receiver that doesn't work without added circuitry. ANd use
that as the "black box".

Michael VE2BVW

114. Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 19:39:58 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1168457998.733498.176840@77g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8753

I'm playing with a homebrewed receiver design and need a LO which
covers 120 to 240 MHz. What's the feasibility of using something
like the MAX4545 to electronically switch the ADF4360-8 VCO's
inductors in order to cover that range? What other approaches
are recommended for a homebrewed digitally controlled LO which
covers that range?

-- John

| Feith Systems | Voice: 1-215-646-8000 | Email: john@feith.com
|
| John Wehle | Fax: 1-215-540-5495 |
|
---

115. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 20:35:34 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12qajgn8j803iee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8754

John,

We were just having a similar discussion on sci.electronics.design, although it was about switching in capacitors on the ADF4360's L1/L2 pins rather than different inductors. One of the comments -- from Michael Terrel -- was that he's worked on equipment that shorted out inductors at various taps to change ranges. You might get some ideas from reading the discussion: http://groups.google.com/group/sci.electronics.design/browse_thread/thread/af76d133a6069080/f1cdc83a3cf9a3d5

One problem with the ADF4360 is that the DC bias is, of course, ground on both ends of the inductors so the RF swings above and below ground, thus requiring either fancy bias arrangements or devices such as MOSFETs or PIN diodes that will conduct on both cycles with a single-ended control voltage.

<john@feith.com> wrote in message news:1168457998.733498.176840@77g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
> I'm playing with a homebrewed receiver design and need a LO which
> covers 120 to 240 MHz. What's the feasibility of using something
> like the MAX4545 to electronically switch the ADF4360-8 VCO's
> inductors in order to cover that range?

Well... the tuning range is 1.2:1, so you'd need at least 4 -- probably 5, more practically -- switched inductors to cover the range. I suspect you could make this work, although the "grounded tapped inductor" approach is probably a little cleaner.

> What other approaches
> are recommended for a homebrewed digitally controlled LO which
> covers that range?

DDS chips! (E.g., AD9858.) The main drawback is that they consume significantly more power than a VCO/PLL combination and none will directly synthesize frequencies much above the low UHF range. But for 120-240MHz on mains-powered equipment, DDS would work well.

---Joel

116. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 20:48:17 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1168462097.146599.149440@o58g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8755

bcdlr wrote:
> Could I really get by with a newer digital dial SW receiver? I thought
> they were just too wide open on the front end side to be any good at
> all.

Where are you at, Cental Europe? If so, then the front end is too wide open.

If the middle of the US, then there's not much problem. If it becomes a problem, just put an attenuator in front.

The user interface on the new digital dial SW receivers is univerally sucky. They do awfully bad at "tuning around the band looking for a QSO", they are really built around the concept that someone will want to listen to Radio Netherlands at 15735kc and just punch in that number and expect to find it. There might be a tuning dial but it feels more like you're dialing through channels than tuning up and down the bands. The filters are only middlin' for AM, and will be "too wide" for SSB or CW on the ham bands if things are at all crowded. But contrasted with a $250 receiver from the 1960's they have a lot of nice things that were purely pie-in-the-sky back then!

> On the receiver I've put messages on eHam and QRZ for a 'receiver
> wanted' - I have some P4 class desktop machines I could trade, but I
> haven't gotten any nibbles at all yet. I've been hesitant to put the
> same message on rec.radio.swap due to the volume of traffic there.

Lots of stuff goes through E-bay. Including the general coverage receivers you seem to desire, for example I got a WJ-8716 (something that was almost entirely out of the reach of a non-millionaire ham in the 70's or 80's) at a tiny tiny fraction of what they originally sell for. Still not "cheap".

If you like CW, I have recently become very enamored of the Heathkit HW-16. There's a lot to be said for simple single-mode limited-bandwidth receivers (or in the case of the HW-12 transceivers). Break-in on the HW-16 with a couple mods is seamless, it's so good that I FEEL like I can hear even when I have the key down.

Spring is coming and there will probably be some hamfests near you. Hamfests tend to be better than say 10 or 15 years ago, when they were all computer junk. Even if you don't buy, you get to see and usually touch the stuff.

Tim.

117. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 22:26:15 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <45a55b56$0$4748$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 8756

<john@feith.com> wrote in message
news:1168457998.733498.176840@77g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
> I'm playing with a homebrewed receiver design and need a LO which
> covers 120 to 240 MHz. What's the feasibility of using something
> like the MAX4545 to electronically switch the ADF4360-8 VCO's
> inductors in order to cover that range? What other approaches
> are recommended for a homebrewed digitally controlled LO which
> covers that range?
>
> -- John
> --
> | Feith Systems | Voice: 1-215-646-8000 | Email: john@feith.com
> |
> | John Wehle | Fax: 1-215-540-5495 |
> |
> --
>
(ADF4360 L's don't appear accessible?)
Done a bog standard, single transistor Colpitts, that covers 110-220Mhz
using a cheap SMV1255-000 varicap. It's part of a BFO arrangement and
intentionally limited to a 110MHz swing (1.5 to 4.5V) but there's a bit of
steam left in the Varicap and 120-240 seems not unreasonable. Present plan
is to feed the VCO to a LMX2306 synth run as always, by a PIC.
(BFO design started after rooting round for a now unobtanium /100 frequency
count prescaler for another project and noticed the cheap LMX2306 can act as
all things to all men).
john

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

118. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-10 23:27:58 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12qatjvdc2md087@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8757

John,

"john jardine" <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:45a55b56$0$4748$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> Done a bog standard, single transistor Colpitts, that covers 110-220Mhz
> using a cheap SMV1255-000 varicap.

What's the power consumption of the VCO? (I'm looking at breaking apart one of those ADF4360's into a separate VCO and PLL, since the 4360's use a *lot* of power, but apparently most of this is tied up in the VCO since you can readily get PLLs that are only a milliamp or two such as your LMX2306...)

119. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 00:26:23 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <45a5777d$0$4756$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 8758

"Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:12qatjvdc2md087@corp.supernews.com...
> John,
>
> "john jardine" <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:45a55b56$0$4748$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> > Done a bog standard, single transistor Colpitts, that covers 110-220Mhz
> > using a cheap SMV1255-000 varicap.
>
> What's the power consumption of the VCO? (I'm looking at breaking apart
one
> of those ADF4360's into a separate VCO and PLL, since the 4360's use a
lot
> of power, but apparently most of this is tied up in the VCO since you can
> readily get PLLs that are only a milliamp or two such as your LMX2306...)
>
>

2ma at 5V.
It's a 2N3819 fet with 1k5 source. Runs about 300mV rms (or, as this is a
radio group +2.57dBm :) For curiosity, the original fet circuit seemed not
unhappy to be pushed to 500MHz, (on plug in breadboard!).
Noticed the "-7 -8" ADF4360 versions use external Ls. Nice feature (to me)
is that the oscillator is routed internally to drive the DivN counters. At
the moment am using 2 MMC's to give a 1Vrms (apologies, +13dBm) final output
to drive other circuits, ALC and the synth but they burn power like there's
no tomorrow.
john

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

120. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 04:27:51 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1168489671.548283.120340@k58g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8759

john jardine wrote:
> Done a bog standard, single transistor Colpitts, that covers 110-220Mhz
> using a cheap SMV1255-000 varicap. It's part of a BFO arrangement and
> intentionally limited to a 110MHz swing (1.5 to 4.5V) but there's a bit of
> steam left in the Varicap and 120-240 seems not unreasonable.

That's a Kv of about 36 MHz / V. Naive question ... doesn't a higher
Kv
have the potential for greater noise? What is the effect of a higher
Kv
for the LO VCO on the overall performance of a receiver?

121. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 04:49:45 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1168490985.189487.64690@p59g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8760

Joel Kolstad wrote:
> One of the comments -- from Michael Terrel -- was that
> he's worked on equipment that shorted out inductors at various taps to change
> ranges.

I can understand using a MOSFET to short an inductor at various taps,
however
I don't see how to do that using a PIN diode unless DC blocking
capacitors are
being used between the inductor sections.

122. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 05:26:59 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168493219.021217.152510@i56g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8761

bcdlr wrote:
> Guys that was a great discussion...
> But I still have a question or two. Well actually a lot more than that
> but we can't answer them all.
> ---
> I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
> R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).
> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.
> ---
> I know that the Drake 2b is good. But how easy (and cheap) is it to get
> one? Are most "wore" out?
> I've heard that a common ailment is that the mechanical filter will be
> screwed up.
> What are some receivers to look for (don't say the Collins - I don't
> have enough money)?

You already know the names to look for: Kenwood, Icom,
Yaesu. Most names from the past are either junk by
modern standards, or are expensive collectors items.
You're already on the air, so *talk* to people. Hell, maybe
somebody has an old but still useful radio they're not
using. You'll never know if you don't ask.

There are indeed used professional receivers out there.
You will get an astonishing radio if it has a name on it like
Watkins-Johnson or Harris (two names that have shown
up in this thread), but just because they're less than
they were new doesn't mean they're cheap.

My advice: buy something decent, but don't fret too
much over just what it is. Once you have some
experience with whatever you end up buying, you'll
have a standard for comparison, and will know what
to look for.

You asked about software radios? (I abhor the term
SDR) Buzzword city, ultra-trendy, but I'd be surprised
if 1 ham in 100 really knew how they worked. Get it
right, though, and a software radio can do things no
hardware radio could dream of doing.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce

123. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 10:00:08 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <IUnph.4085$2D.3448@trndny07>
Source record: 8762

I looked at this chip some time ago for use as the LO in an HF receiver, and I abandoned it concluding that the noise performance of the VCO is about 20 dB shy of the minimum you need for good HF receiver overload performance ('reciprocal mixing").

As to the VCO tuning range, less is usually better from a noise standpoint, as most varactors don't have very good Q specs and the tighter the varactor is coupled into the overall resonant circuit, the poorer the resonant Q will be. Also, high tuning sensitivity in the VCO makes the oscillator susceptable to modulation from 'junk' on the power supply or the tuning voltage.

Shorting out turns in the resonant inductor as a means of bandswitching isn't so great either, as the shorted turns inductively couple into the resonant circuit as resistors (the resistance of the pin diode or other switching element), lowering the circuit Q and raising the noise of the oscillator.

In general, it's best to band-switch discrete elements such as separate inductors or capacitors and to keep the tuning sensitivity as low as possible in order to provide continuous coverage of a band. If high tuning range is necessary, every attempt should be made to use high Q components and to maintain a high loaded Q in the circuit they're used in. Also, parallelling of varactors has been shown to improve noise performance in wide-range oscillators.

Joe
W3JDR

<john@feith.com> wrote in message
news:1168489671.548283.120340@k58g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>
> john jardine wrote:
>> Done a bog standard, single transistor Colpitts, that covers 110-220Mhz
>> using a cheap SMV1255-000 varicap. It's part of a BFO arrangement and
>> intentionally limited to a 110MHz swing (1.5 to 4.5V) but there's a bit
>> of
>> steam left in the Varicap and 120-240 seems not unreasonable.
>
> That's a Kv of about 36 MHz / V. Naive question ... doesn't a higher
> Kv
> have the potential for greater noise? What is the effect of a higher
> Kv
> for the LO VCO on the overall performance of a receiver?
>

124. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 13:00:40 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1168520440.023365.29410@i39g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8763

laura halliday wrote:
> There are indeed used professional receivers out there.
> You will get an astonishing radio if it has a name on it like
> Watkins-Johnson or Harris (two names that have shown
> up in this thread), but just because they're less than
> they were new doesn't mean they're cheap.

I spent about a day's salary on my WJ-8716. I contrast that with the stuff I had thirty years ago and that's dirt cheap :-). In constant dollars I spent way less on the WJ than on my HW-100 back then.

That said, I have a lot more fun with simple one-mode ham-band-only (or a few-ham-bands or one-ham-band) receivers. The most fun ARE just a step or two removed from the most simple. While the filters on my HW-16 aren't nearly as tight as those on the WJ-8716, the receiver of my HW-16 feels MUCH more like a "window on a slice of the 40M CW band".

> Once you have some
> experience with whatever you end up buying, you'll
> have a standard for comparison, and will know what
> to look for.

A decent older ham-band transceiver is a fine place to start. Lots of radios from the 80's on are also general-coverage receivers.

My advice is to not only listen and use and look "upscale", but look and try out "downscale" too. Some steps down will be too far (for example, I really do not enjoy direct conversion receivers although I appreciate much of their simplicity) but some other will be "just right".

Tim.

125. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 13:01:16 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <6524$45a63564$45011502$6558@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8764

"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:Gql0+yW5ZroFFANO@ifwtech.co.uk...
> Jim Barber wrote:
>>Now that has potential:
>>
>>By pure coincidence, I already have a Sony HDR-SR1 high-def (1080i)
>>camcorder and a 21" 16:9 LCD display with HDMI input in the lab.
>>
>>Putting those two devices together and adding an appropriate macro lens
>>would seem to be a natural thing for this kind of work.
>>
>>Great idea, Ian!
>
> Not my own idea, but a friend's. He particularly likes having the camera a
> long way above the work, so the area in front of him is completely clear.
>
> Come to think, my dentist has very a similar system as part of his fancy
> new workstation, which is styled like the bridge of the Starship
> Enterprise.
>
Speaking of the dentist, I visited the dentist yesterday and quizzed the
hygienist
about her glasses with the special lenses mounted out front. She said the
had a
magnification of 2.5 and focus length around 18". Always thought I wanted a
pair of those but 2.5 magnification doesn't seem like enough and she
reported
the cost as $800.00. The dentist had a flip down style that mounted to his
regular
glasses. They cost less but still expensive.
Mike

126. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 13:41:51 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xFeS1ANf6jpFFAgd@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8765

amdx wrote:
>
>"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:Gql0+yW5ZroFFANO@ifwtech.co.uk...
>> Jim Barber wrote:
>>>Now that has potential:
>>>
>>>By pure coincidence, I already have a Sony HDR-SR1 high-def (1080i)
>>>camcorder and a 21" 16:9 LCD display with HDMI input in the lab.
>>>
>>>Putting those two devices together and adding an appropriate macro lens
>>>would seem to be a natural thing for this kind of work.
>>>
>>>Great idea, Ian!
>>
>> Not my own idea, but a friend's. He particularly likes having the camera a
>> long way above the work, so the area in front of him is completely clear.
>>
>> Come to think, my dentist has very a similar system as part of his fancy
>> new workstation, which is styled like the bridge of the Starship
>> Enterprise.
>>
>Speaking of the dentist, I visited the dentist yesterday and quizzed the
>hygienist
>about her glasses with the special lenses mounted out front. She said the
>had a
>magnification of 2.5 and focus length around 18". Always thought I wanted a
>pair of those but 2.5 magnification doesn't seem like enough and she
>reported
>the cost as $800.00. The dentist had a flip down style that mounted to his
>regular
>glasses. They cost less but still expensive.

I should have said that the TV camera was mostly for the education and
amusement(?) of the patients, and to allow images to be captured for the
records. For his own use, my dentist has exactly the same kinds of
flip-up compound lenses that give a reasonably magnified view from a
long focal distance. This allows him to sit more upright and avoid back
strain.

Such lenses would be fine for SMD work too, because they would give us
an unobstructed work area, and would reduce back and neck strain for us
too. But as you say, they are low on magnification for our needs, and
very expensive.

People's eyes and preferences vary, so there's no one 'best'
magnification. Personally I find x10 is plenty for SMD, and might even
trade down to x5 for a system that gave me more clear space to wave the
soldering iron... and of course if the price was right.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

127. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 16:42:09 UTC
From: Sam Morgan <ka5oai@cox.net>
Message-ID: <xNtph.99456$Pv5.35358@newsfe17.lga>
Source record: 8766

bcdlr wrote:
> Guys that was a great discussion...
> But I still have a question or two. Well actually a lot more than that
> but we can't answer them all.
> ---
> I know I'm not ready to build my own receiver, unless I went the micro
> R2 route (I'm going to build one some day).
> But that still doesn't solve my need for a ham band(s) receiver - to
> use as a receiver and as a necessary piece of test equipment.
> ---
why not kill 2 birds with one stone?
for about $200.00 u can get the The Electroluminescent Receiver Kit
http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/
its a kit that is designed to be a teaching platform and the pads are large
enough to allow for multiple remove this and try that type mods.
$60.00 of that price is a digital read out.

128. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 16:58:00 UTC
From: Sam Morgan <ka5oai@cox.net>
Message-ID: <n0uph.33142$X97.1171@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 8767

Sam Morgan wrote:
> why not kill 2 birds with one stone?
> for about $200.00 u can get the The Electroluminescent Receiver Kit
> http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/
> its a kit that is designed to be a teaching platform and the pads are
> large enough to allow for multiple remove this and try that type mods.
> $60.00 of that price is a digital read out.
>
sorry, I forgot this part:
http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/elrconstruction.htm
the "General Information About the Boards" is what sold me on the unit
there is so much info all scattered about on that site that it took me a while
to find that part

129. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 17:42:04 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12qctndifb4p7cd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8768

"laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1168493219.021217.152510@i56g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> You asked about software radios? (I abhor the term
> SDR) Buzzword city, ultra-trendy, but I'd be surprised
> if 1 ham in 100 really knew how they worked.

Does 1 ham in 100 really know how an FM demodulator works anymore?

130. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 17:47:04 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12qcu0q45o1fce3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8769

Hi Joe,

That's some really good information; thanks. One question...

-- If shorting part of an inductor to ground is not that desirable since the PIN diode or other switching device will have finite resistance that'll create noise, isn't there the exact same problem with switching in multiple discrete devices? That the switching device will create a little noise?

---Joel

131. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 18:59:05 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168541945.237571.254400@k58g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8770

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> laura halliday wrote:
> > There are indeed used professional receivers out there.
> > You will get an astonishing radio if it has a name on it like
> > Watkins-Johnson or Harris (two names that have shown
> > up in this thread), but just because they're less than
> > they were new doesn't mean they're cheap.
>
> I spent about a day's salary on my WJ-8716. I contrast that with the
> stuff I had thirty years ago and that's dirt cheap :-). In constant
> dollars I spent way less on the WJ than on my HW-100 back then.

You got a bargain, and I'm envious. My RF-590 cost more
than my car, though that's not saying much. :-)

I made up for it with my 51J-4 (oops...sorry...it's a Collins!),
which I got for hauling it away.

> That said, I have a lot more fun with simple one-mode ham-band-only (or
> a few-ham-bands or one-ham-band) receivers. The most fun ARE just a
> step or two removed from the most simple. While the filters on my HW-16
> aren't nearly as tight as those on the WJ-8716, the receiver of my
> HW-16 feels MUCH more like a "window on a slice of the 40M CW band".

The HW-16 is one of the great radios, and is an excellent
example of how simple a radio can be, and how well it
can work. I had one for a while, but it kept frying the QSK
switching transistor. :-(

There is an enormous amount of choice out there.
If you (the original poster) come across anything
that looks even remotely useful, grab it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce

132. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 20:36:45 UTC
From: bcdlr <on30ng@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168547805.424960.108350@i56g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8771

Sam, I have looked at this receiver a couple of times. The price is quite attractive and I would get to build it to boot. I was just a little skeptical.

Have any of you built one? Does it work well?

It sure looks like a hoot to build and use.

He also has a 'basic' one band receiver kit as well. Don't remember much about it.

Dan KB9JLO

Sam Morgan wrote:
> Sam Morgan wrote:
> > why not kill 2 birds with one stone?
> > for about $200.00 u can get the The Electroluminescent Receiver Kit
> > http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/
> > its a kit that is designed to be a teaching platform and the pads are
> > large enough to allow for multiple remove this and try that type mods.
> > $60.00 of that price is a digital read out.

133. Digital controlled VGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 20:55:14 UTC
From: Frank Mikkelsen <5034590m001@stofanet.dk>
Message-ID: <45a6a430$0$4162$ba624c82@nntp02.dk.telia.net>
Source record: 8772

Hi group

I am looking for an digital controlled variable gain amplifier with BW > 200MHz.

The amplifier had to have min. 256 steps and should be used in an 50R system therefore impedance match on in- and output are preferred. Max output power 10->20dBm.

I can't find any integrated amplifier there match these requirements. My best choice is AD8368 http://www.analog.com/en/prod/0,,759_787_AD8368%2C00.html and then use a DAC for the digital control.

Have I missed some? Any suggest will be appreciated very much

Thanks in advance

Frank

134. Wagon R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 21:26:51 UTC
From: Gwendoline Biggadike <pjpennington@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <vYxph.54706$z01.9447@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8773

Hi All,
I recently bought a new Wagon R car.
has anyone experience of fitting 2 metre transceiver/aerial to this vehicle
. I am particularly wary of any problems that might arise with the engine
management system etc.
73 Pete
G4EGQ
Folkestone
--

My normal email address is pj.pennington@ntlworld.com
If it appears that I have not received your email please send it to my
alternative address pjpennington@ntlworld.com

135. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 22:09:59 UTC
From: JB <k1jzp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <45A6B5B7.5060809@comcast.net>
Source record: 8774

Sam Morgan wrote:

> why not kill 2 birds with one stone?
> for about $200.00 u can get the The Electroluminescent Receiver Kit
> http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/
> its a kit that is designed to be a teaching platform and the pads are
large enough to allow for multiple remove this and try that type mods.
> $60.00 of that price is a digital read out.
>
sorry, I forgot this part:
http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/elrconstruction.htm
the "General Information About the Boards" is what sold me on the unit
there is so much info all scattered about on that site that it took me a
while to find that part

136. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 22:22:13 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1168554133.718434.181920@k58g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8775

W3JDR wrote:
> I looked at this chip some time ago for use as the LO in an HF receiver,
> and I abandoned it concluding that the noise performance of the VCO is about
> 20 dB shy of the minimum you need for good HF receiver overload performance
> ('reciprocal mixing").

Are you refering to a strong signal acting as a local oscillator and
when mixed with the phase noise sidebands of the actual local
oscillator
producing results which fall into the IF being used?

The phase noise performance of the ADF4360-8 is listed as -120 dBc/Hz
at 100 kHz offset from carrier. The MAX2620 which I was also
considering
is listed as -110 dBc/Hz at 25 kHz offset from carrier. What did you
end up
using and what are the specs?

137. Re: Electronic inductor bandswitching using ADF4360-8 VCO / PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-11 22:26:49 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1168554408.430586.187250@o58g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8776

W3JDR wrote:
> I looked at this chip some time ago for use as the LO in an HF receiver,
> and I abandoned it concluding that the noise performance of the VCO is about
> 20 dB shy of the minimum you need for good HF receiver overload performance

Does attenuating the signal before injecting it into the mixer help
avoid this problem?

138. Re: DDS kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 00:47:27 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <zUAph.4400$2D.4252@trndny07>
Source record: 8777

I use these:

http://www.harborfreight.com/cpi/ctaf/displayitem.taf?Itemnumber=38896

Also, I've soldered literally hundreds of fine-pitch SMD ICs using the simplest method of all: just bridge all the pins with solder and wick off the excess with solder-wick. Never had any problems with residual solder bridging or whiskers of solder-wick. You folks have made a mountain out of a molehill on this subject.

Joe
W3JDR

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:6524$45a63564$45011502$6558@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:Gql0+yW5ZroFFANO@ifwtech.co.uk...
>> Jim Barber wrote:
>>>Now that has potential:
>>>
>>>By pure coincidence, I already have a Sony HDR-SR1 high-def (1080i)
>>>camcorder and a 21" 16:9 LCD display with HDMI input in the lab.
>>>
>>>Putting those two devices together and adding an appropriate macro lens
>>>would seem to be a natural thing for this kind of work.
>>>
>>>Great idea, Ian!
>>
>> Not my own idea, but a friend's. He particularly likes having the camera
>> a long way above the work, so the area in front of him is completely
>> clear.
>>
>> Come to think, my dentist has very a similar system as part of his fancy
>> new workstation, which is styled like the bridge of the Starship
>> Enterprise.
>>
> Speaking of the dentist, I visited the dentist yesterday and quizzed the
> hygienist
> about her glasses with the special lenses mounted out front. She said the
> had a
> magnification of 2.5 and focus length around 18". Always thought I wanted
> a
> pair of those but 2.5 magnification doesn't seem like enough and she
> reported

> the cost as $800.00. The dentist had a flip down style that mounted to his
> regular
> glasses. They cost less but still expensive.
> Mike
>

139. Software defined radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 05:09:07 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@att.net>
Message-ID: <TJEph.371479$Fi1.104223@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 8778

Hi,

My objective is to homebrew a 10khz to 60Mhz software defined radio; one that uses the power of the PC for all modulation and demodulation functions. There are several references for a direct conversion receiver that uses a sample and hold detector or Tayloe detector which seems to provide remarkable performance. If possible I would like to use this detector; it embraces the KISS approach ;-). The problem I find however, is that the detector responds to odd harmonics of the receiving frequency, for a doubly balanced configuration. ;-(As an example, if the receiver is tuned to 10 Mhz, a signal of 30Mhz will also be received. Using Linear Technology LTspice (which is a free spice type simulator) to simulate the detector, the 30Mhz signal is about 10db lower then the 10Mhz desired signal. Looking for 140db or better difference; have a long way to go. Possibly there is an error in the simulation; but I think, unfortunately, it is correct. After all, the switch function is not linear. A Fourier analysis of the switch pulse closely agrees with the detected result; the third harmonic is about 10db lower then fundamental. Does anyone have experience with this type of detector?
Thank You.

140. Re: Software defined radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 09:13:56 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <4lheq2hu3qj566unq75n7l12eu4pnbrj93@4ax.com>
Source record: 8779

On Fri, 12 Jan 2007 05:09:07 GMT, "numeric" <numeric@att.net> wrote:

>My objective is to homebrew a 10khz to 60Mhz software defined radio; one
>that uses the power of the PC for all modulation and demodulation functions.
>There are several references for a direct conversion receiver that uses a
>sample and hold detector or Tayloe detector which seems to provide
>remarkable performance. If possible I would like to use this detector; it
>embraces the KISS approach ;-). The problem I find however, is that the
>detector responds to odd harmonics of the receiving frequency, for a doubly
>balanced configuration. ;-(

<clip>

> After
>all, the switch function is not linear. A Fourier analysis of the switch
>pulse closely agrees with the detected result; the third harmonic is about
>10db lower then fundamental. Does anyone have experience with this type of
>detector?

The odd harmonic response is typical for switching mixers.

If you want to avoid the odd harmonic response, you should either
filter out before the mixer (e.g. octave filters as used in many
receivers) or use a true linear four quadrant multiplier and feed it
with a pure sinuous local oscillator signal.

However, the noise and distortion performance for a practical linear
four quadrant multiplier may be worse than a switching filter with
octave preselector filtering.

Anyway, some preselector filtering would anyway help the mixer handle
the input signal power and use different attenuators/amplifiers for
different bands. For VLF/LF/MF and lower HF you might need some
attenuation, while for the upper-HF and lower VHF, you might need a
preamplifier.

If direct conversion is used, quite a lot of AF amplification may be
needed, so for the upper bands, it would make sense to use some
RF-amplification ahead of the mixer to distribute the gain between RF
and AF frequencies.

I would suggest using some switchable band filters and a programmable
attenuator if you really want to make the receiver usable and not just
demonstrate that it can tune the specified frequency range :-).

Paul OH3LWR

141. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 12:46:41 UTC
From: Sam Morgan <ndahouse@cox.net>
Message-ID: <LqLph.99619$Pv5.80991@newsfe17.lga>
Source record: 8780

bcdlr wrote:
> Sam, I have looked at this receiver a couple of times. The price is
> quite attractive and I would get to build it to boot. I was just a
> little skeptical.
>
> Have any of you built one? Does it work well?
>
> It sure looks like a hoot to build and use.
>
> He also has a 'basic' one band receiver kit as well. Don't remember
> much about it.
>
Well I thought it over for a long time as well.....
Then I met David, WN5Y one night on our regular Sunday night Echolink QRP Conference. After a long discussion with him I decided to try one. How well does it work? I'll tell you when I finish it. <g> I am maybe 1/4 of the way through building it.
Is it a fun build, absolutely!

I put the ELR (Electro Luminescent Reciever) assembly on the back burner while I built the m3 digital LCRZ meter http://www.m3electronix.com/lcr.html I figured it would be a handy tool for what ever mod I might wish to try on the ELR unit. So I'm just now getting back to building it.

After building that little LCRZ meter it was a real pleasure to get back to the ELR's large boards and discrete components.

I will say that I have had the occasion to need to ask David a couple of questions along the way and he has always been extremely helpful. He is even open to questions not only about the actual assembly, but is also willing to bounce around queries about modification you might be considering to the unit.

My reason for the choice of the ELR was......
I have a TS430S that I had to send off to get it fixed. Not only did I not have the equipment to fix it, I didn't have the knowledge. About $250.00, 2 months, and 2 trips back to the shop) a return trip for something that wasn't fixed the 1st time around.

After all that, I decided I wanted to learn how to repair what ever rx and tx I bought/built in the future. So I figured if I built it, I just might learn enough along the way to be able to repair it. Since my favorite bands are 40m, 30m, and 17m the ELR was exactly what I wanted.

I'm sure enjoying the build and if I don't like it's performance (which I doubt will be the case) It's designed with the wider pads so that I can play with it and try out this, that, or what ever mods I think could make it better. Ever

tried that on a board with those tiny traces and smd components? I'm not that comfortable with the dead bug or manhattan styled building, maybe later after I begin to understand theory well enough to try something from scratch. And the huge plus that the guy who sells it, encourages me to correspond with him about any mods and he is happy and willing to help me out with them..... Can't beat it as far as I'm concerned. Sorry for rambling on, I'll just close with the comment "try it (I really think) you'll like it"

God Bless,
KA5OAI

142. PW Chatterbox info please ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 15:34:04 UTC
From: "jenny9600@hotmail.com" <jenny9600@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1168616041.395295.189580@11g2000cwr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8781

Hi, has anyone got a copy of the articles for the Chatterbox Top Band
rig which were published
some years ago in Practical Wireless that they could email to me ?
I had a complete set but lost them due to a disk crash and a corrupt
back-up.
Thanks.

143. Re: FYI: Online datasheets source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 17:47:47 UTC
From: rdscanning@googlemail.com
Message-ID: <1168624067.101672.225160@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8782

Caveat Lector wrote:
> In case you haven't seen it
>
> DatasheetCatalog.com is free an online datasheet source for electronic
> components and semiconductors from several manufacturers
>
> http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/
>
> 73 CL

http://www.datasheetarchive.com is another good one. They have 5x more
datasheets than datasheetcatalog even if a bit slower.

144. Re: FYI: Online datasheets source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-12 18:50:51 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <hMQph.7435$xj6.3504@newsfe13.phx>
Source record: 8783

<rdscanning@googlemail.com> wrote in message
news:1168624067.101672.225160@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com...
>
> Caveat Lector wrote:
>> In case you haven't seen it
>>
>> DatasheetCatalog.com is free an online datasheet source for electronic
>> components and semiconductors from several manufacturers
>>
>> http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/
>>
>> 73 CL
>
> http://www.datasheetarchive.com is another good one. They have 5x more
> datasheets than datasheetcatalog even if a bit slower.
>

Excellent - thanks
CL

145. FA- National R-175 R.F. Plate Choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 00:07:13 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <45a8226a$0$9732$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 8784

Please see Ebay no. 160073508085. Tnx, Jim.

146. Re: Digital controlled VGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 02:08:30 UTC
From: Dan Andersson <dan@andersson.co.uk>
Message-ID: <squdndaSR-i9ojXYnZ2dnUVZ8t_inZ2d@eclipse.net.uk>
Source record: 8785

Frank Mikkelsen wrote:

> Hi group
>
> I am looking for an digital controlled variable gain amplifier with BW >
> 200MHz.
>
> The amplifier had to have min. 256 steps and should be used in an 50R
> system therefore impedance match on in- and output are preferred. Max
> output power 10->20dBm.
>
> I can't find any integrated amplifier there match these requirements. My
> best choice is AD8368
> http://www.analog.com/en/prod/0,,759_787_AD8368%2C00.html and then use a
> DAC for the digital control.
>
> Have I missed some? Any suggest will be appreciated very much
>
> Thanks in advance
>
>
>
> Frank

Use ADL5330 in combination with a log amp. You can control the ADL5330 with
an ADC.

As extra bonus, you achieve a very nice automatic level control.

//Dan, M0DFI

147. SoldersSmoke#46: Amplifiers, Oscillators, Lasers, Comets, Planets, Telescopes, MAILBAG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 11:53:23 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1168689202.431209.277390@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8786
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.astro.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #46

January 13, 2007
--Mike's oscillator work.
--Michigan Mighty Mite.
--Lasers, diodes, and Einstein.
--Laser communication experiment.
--W7ZOI-KL7R QSO on SKN.
--M0HBR's feedback amps.
--The new comet.
--Saturn, Jupiter and calculation of c.
--17 meter QSOs.
--New SPRAT CD.
--MAILBAG: China enigma, VE4KEH, M0DAD, GU0SUP, M1CNK, K4AHU, KD4EDM, KG9DK, AA6KI, VA7AT, ON5EX

Tired of listening to Led Zepplin or NPR on your I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you listen to while in your radio shack?
Mike, KL7R, in Juneau, Alaska, and Bill, M0HBR, in London, England meet regularly on the ECHOLINK system to discuss their homebrew radio projects. We are making them available as PODCASTS.

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar) software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the site below and listen to the latest program (and earlier editions) using the audio software on your computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All our programs are available here.

We hope you enjoy the program. Please send us feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL

148. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 16:54:00 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <548qh.210$bp4.70@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8787

Pete KE9OA wrote:
> The only mechanical filters that I have seen problems with are the Japanese
> units that you find in the JRC receivers. There is some sort of foam that
> deteriorates over the years. I haven't seen a problem with Collins filters.
I have an old Collins filter made for the R390 series receivers. It is
a cylindrical filter with two pins at each end for connections. I can
hear something rattling around inside this filter as I tilt it from side
to side. Has something deteriorated inside this filter or is this
normal? A later rectangular Collins filter does NOT make this noise.

149. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 17:10:25 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eob3q1$3rj$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8788

ken scharf (wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net) writes:
> Pete KE9OA wrote:
>> The only mechanical filters that I have seen problems with are the Japanese
>> units that you find in the JRC receivers. There is some sort of foam that
>> deteriorates over the years. I haven't seen a problem with Collins filters.
> I have an old Collins filter made for the R390 series receivers. It is
> a cylindrical filter with two pins at each end for connections. I can
> hear something rattling around inside this filter as I tilt it from side
> to side. Has something deteriorated inside this filter or is this
> normal? A later rectangular Collins filter does NOT make this noise.

I don't think a noise is normal.

But, it's always possible that they can be dropped.

The issue Pete is talking about is that those Japanese filters were
made with different materials, and they decay with time.

Michael VE2BVW

150. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 17:19:56 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <qs8qh.213$bp4.33@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8789

Michael Black wrote:
> ken scharf (wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net) writes:
>> Pete KE9OA wrote:
>>> The only mechanical filters that I have seen problems with are the Japanese
>>> units that you find in the JRC receivers. There is some sort of foam that
>>> deteriorates over the years. I haven't seen a problem with Collins filters.
>> I have an old Collins filter made for the R390 series receivers. It is
>> a cylindrical filter with two pins at each end for connections. I can
>> hear something rattling around inside this filter as I tilt it from side
>> to side. Has something deteriorated inside this filter or is this
>> normal? A later rectangular Collins filter does NOT make this noise.
>
> I don't think a noise is normal.
>
> But, it's always possible that they can be dropped.
>
> The issue Pete is talking about is that those Japanese filters were
> made with different materials, and they decay with time.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
My filter has never left the original Collins packing (heavy cotton
lining in a large cardboard box) since I got it at a hamfest years ago
(for a project that never happened). I remember the filter seemed ok
when I bought it, and it was NEVER dropped (by me anyway). Years later
when I found it while packing for a move I noticed it developed this
sound when handled.

151. 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-13 21:36:37 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <R4mdnUHR8ZptzTTYnZ2dnUVZ_umlnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8790

I have several Eimac 8877's I bought as tested new-equipment pulls around 5 years ago. I tested them again myself at the time, then packed them away.

Here it is 5 years or so later. The question for the panel is how long should I "cook" the filaments before putting plate voltage on?

Thanks,

Jim, N7CXI

152. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-14 03:10:11 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hahqh.1349$To.897@bigfe9>
Source record: 8791

Jim Barber wrote:
> I have several Eimac 8877's I bought as tested new-equipment pulls
> around 5 years ago. I tested them again myself at the time, then packed
> them away.
>
> Here it is 5 years or so later. The question for the panel is how long
> should I "cook" the filaments before putting plate voltage on?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim, N7CXI
I don't think that the tubes will go bad just sitting on the shelf for 5 years, they should work the same as the last time they were used. Having said that, it is always a good idea to wait until the cathode reaches full emission before applying plate voltage and rf drive.

I would think that these tubes reach that point within a minute of applying filament power. You could apply filament power to the tube on the work bench and monitor the tube temperature. With the tube out of the socket and heater power applied via use of heavy clip leads you can feel the base of the tube with your hand and see how long it takes to be able to feel the cathode heat reach the outside of the bottle. (It won't be hot, just luke warm).

153. FA: TV-7 tube tester parts unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-14 04:10:57 UTC
From: beerbarrel <beerbarrel@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1168747857.080762.312310@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8792

http://tinyurl.com/y53e4p

Thanks,
KE4ODD

154. Re: Schedule 40 PVC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-14 04:47:10 UTC
From: John <vk2kce@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <iBiqh.758$u8.651@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 8793

Thanks Roy and those who have responded.
I did just that, I found a willing assistant who cut off some pieces for me and after measuring them I found that our Series 1PVC is equivalent to the USA std of Schedule 40.
Regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:12q608up4e2l9d9@corp.supernews.com...
: HH wrote:
: > Been there and done that, and I didn't find the page you found, thank you
: > all for your help.
: > I really appreciate it!
:
: You might try venturing out to your local hardware, plumbing, or DIY
: store with a ruler. It's less convenient than surfing the Internet, but
: there's no problem with finding the right URL. All you have to find is
: the pipe.
:
: Roy Lewallen, W7EL

155. Help with Stealth Antenna + Counterpoise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-14 08:20:40 UTC
From: NT0Z <kirk@cloudnet.com>
Message-ID: <1168762839.872810.130940@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8794

Hi, gang:

Just moved into a "Townhouse" and am now stuck with doing the invisible antenna thing... I need some insight. Please read:

My 4-plex has four side-by-side units, each with a ground floor plus an upstairs (plus a hard-to-access upstairs attic space). Looking at things from the backyard, my unit is on the left. After thinking about various solutions for a few months, I decided that the cheap-n-dirty approach was to load up the 75-foot horizontal run of seamless gutter, which runs from east to west. It's about 22 feet above the ground and runs the length of the common roof line. My shack is on the ground floor about 15 feet from the left-hand downspout. With me so far?

To keep things sneaky and to get a better electrical connection to the seamless gutter, I crawled out the bedroom window onto the garage roof...and used a stepladder to climb onto the main roof (yes, at night, of course!). Surviving that, I used an electrical "fish wire" to drop an 18-gauge insulated wire to ground level INSIDE the downspout. Up top, the wire runs horizontally inside the gutter for about 15 feet, where the peak of the garage roof (easy access) puts the gutter at eye level. At the "feed point," about 15 feet into the 75-foot horizontal run, I sanded off the protective coating on the inside of the gutter, drilled a small hole for an 8-32 stainless screw and attached the antenna wire via a soldered lug. I cranked everything down tight and sealed it with silicone for WX protection.

At ground level, the downspout sits a couple of inches above my side door patio slab, so I positioned an empty outdoor hose reel/box to the left of the spout (looks natural and doesn't draw any suspicious glances). Inside the hose box is my SGC autocoupler, which is connected to the wire coming out the downspout (can't be seen without a microscope) and a 1/4-wave counterpoise for each band from 80 through 6 meters. The counterpoise wires, made from 24-gauge enamel-covered motor wire, are bundled together and run around the foundation slab to the north and are hidden by the decorative rock that circles the condo, etc. Also buried in the rock and butted against the slab is a 25-foot run of RG-8X coax, bundled with a length of the same wire I used for the antenna (to power the autocoupler). The downspout is essentially in the center of the building on the north-south axis. The counterpoise goes north and bends around the building to the east while the coax runs to the south and enters the attached garage just above the floor slab. (I converted the attached garage to my office/shack.)

Okay. So I have a 95-foot inverted-L, with 22 feet being vertical, the rest horizontal, worked against a counterpoise system. Not a Steppir

Yagi at 200 feet...and not a horizontal loop at 50 feet...but better than a sharp stick in the eye...

QUESTION 1: The downspout has several angled, press-fit sections and, under these circumstances, I'm always worried about nonlinear rectification. Do I connect the bottom end of the downspout to the antenna wire at the autocoupler level...or do I let the antenna wire float inside the downspout...knowing that they're electrically connected (via press fit junctions) to the seamless gutter up above? If I don't tie in the bottom of the downspout, will it "shield" the wire inside or act "strange" with the autotuner? And what about nonlinear rectification? I can only connect the bottom of the downspout. The upper angles and bends are essentially inaccessible.

QUESTION 2: I can optionally run a second pair of counterpoise wires to the south (40 meters and up - no 80), but the wires will have to be bundled with the RG-8X coax, which runs to the shack. Could there be any potentially bad interaction between the second set of counterpoise wires and the feed line? Coupling? Inductance? RF in the shack hassles? And if that's NOT an issue, is a second set of counterpoise wires going to make a noticeable difference in antenna performance?

I mostly run 100 mW to 10 W, CW and RTTY/PSK. I sort of planned to avoid SSB in case I'm messing with someone's clock radio down at the other end of the building :) I'm in the process of trying to find an IC-703 or an Argonaut of some sort (sold all radios a year ago...long story), but if I can only acquire a 100-W rig, I might be tempted to run 100 W on rare and desperate occasions (to work the Sultan of Bhutan, or whatever :)

SUGGESTIONS? COMMENTS?

All are welcome, of course!

--Kirk, NT0Z

156. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-14 19:37:55 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <L9udnTcezaE9GzfYnZ2dnUVZ_oytnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8795

Thanks.

I wasn't concerned about them going bad per se, just tiny bits of gas
released from the inside not getting 'getted' and causing a flashover
when plate voltage is first applied after long-term storage.

It seems that any time I fire up an Eimac ceramic triode after it's been
sitting a long time it flashes over once just to spite me and stress
the supply. Maybe it's just bad luck or other operating practice on my part.

Jim, N7CXI

ken scharf wrote:
> Jim Barber wrote:
>> I have several Eimac 8877's I bought as tested new-equipment pulls
>> around 5 years ago. I tested them again myself at the time, then packed
>> them away.
>>
>> Here it is 5 years or so later. The question for the panel is how long
>> should I "cook" the filaments before putting plate voltage on?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Jim, N7CXI
> I don't think that the tubes will go bad just sitting on the shelf for 5
> years, they should work the same as the last time they were used.
> Having said that, it is always a good idea to wait until the cathode
> reaches full emission before applying plate voltage and rf drive.
>
> I would think that these tubes reach that point within a minute of
> applying filament power. You could apply filament power to the tube on
> the work bench and monitor the tube temperature. With the tube out of
> the socket and heater power applied via use of heavy clip leads you can
> feel the base of the tube with your hand and see how long it takes to be
> able to feel the cathode heat reach the outside of the bottle. (It
> won't be hot, just luke warm).

157. Re: Converting AM Car Radio to Shortwave UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-14 22:24:53 UTC
From: ray13 <ray_psi@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1168813493.411646.108020@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8796

Highland Ham wrote:
> >I'm seriously considering getting a ham license. So far, the only thing
> >holding me back is learning Morse code for CW.
> ==========
> You currently only need to do a 5 wpm morse (receive only) for the
> highest class of licence ,giving you all the privileges available to a
> licenced radio amateur.
> So you can start with with getting licences with not all the privileges
> and enjoy operating before you go for the Amateur Extra class of licence.
>
> Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

Well effective sometime in Feburary, 2007 you won't need code to get
the highest class of license. See?

My crystal ball saw this a coming.

158. Re: Help with Stealth Antenna + Counterpoise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 01:34:55 UTC
From: Zommbee <devarim@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8tqdnbnUzrjeRzfYnZ2dnUVZ_oipnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8797

> SUGGESTIONS? COMMENTS?
>
> All are welcome, of course!
>
> --Kirk, NT0Z

Whatever you can get to work - just do the best you can. I was in the same situation in a condo,
although I was on the 3rd floor. I tried loading the gutters, but got very poor performance. I ended
up with just a 30' run of 26ga enameled wire run from the bedroom window out to the eaves under
the balcony, and that worked great. But I was running a Drake C-Line (this was in the year 2000)
and had lots of power. I worked all over the US and some DX on 40 and 20, with a Kenwood
TS-180 manual tuner. QRP would have been a very different story. I only run CW, so didn't
have any experience with SSB. I'm sure I was lighting up something in the building, but never got
complaints (of course, no one knew I had an antenna!) and only ran late at night on 40 and in the
middle of the day (when folks typically aren't watching TV or even at home).

If you get a good sharp dip at resonance with your tuner, you will probably not have a lot of
interference problems. But if the tuning is 'mushy' and very low Q, watch out! You're probably
not getting out, and just swamping the house with RF. Be sure to employ a good LP filter as well.

I wouldn't expect much QRP performance, especially at 100 MW!

Just give it a go and see what happens.

Dave WB7AWK

159. Re: Software defined radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 02:20:48 UTC
From: w9gb <spam_protect@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <25udna8ARPKceDfYnZ2dnUVZ_hmtnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8798

"numeric" <numeric@att.net> wrote in message
news:TJEph.371479$Fi1.104223@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Hi,
>
> My objective is to homebrew a 10khz to 60Mhz software defined radio; one
> that uses the power of the PC for all modulation and demodulation
> functions.
> There are several references for a direct conversion receiver that uses a
> sample and hold detector or Tayloe detector which seems to provide
> remarkable performance. If possible I would like to use this detector; it
> embraces the KISS approach ;-). The problem I find however, is that the
> detector responds to odd harmonics of the receiving frequency, for a
> doubly
> balanced configuration. ;-(As an example, if the receiver is tuned to 10
> Mhz, a signal of 30Mhz will also be received. Using Linear Technology
> LTspice (which is a free spice type simulator) to simulate the detector,
> the
> 30Mhz signal is about 10db lower then the 10Mhz desired signal. Looking
> for
> 140db or better difference; have a long way to go. Possibly there is an
> error in the simulation; but I think, unfortunately, it is correct. After
> all, the switch function is not linear. A Fourier analysis of the switch
> pulse closely agrees with the detected result; the third harmonic is about
> 10db lower then fundamental. Does anyone have experience with this type of
> detector?
> Thank You.
>
Personally, I would put that effort into the HPSDR project -- which benefits
all (open source) and expands your total education.

http://hpsdr.org/

160. Re: Converting AM Car Radio to Shortwave UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 10:28:20 UTC
From: NT0Z <kirk@cloudnet.com>
Message-ID: <1168856900.889905.192880@s34g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8799

Hey, OM:

If I remember correctly, in the late '80s / early '90s, Phillips made an in-dash AM/FM/SWL/Cassette car radio. Always wanted one. I'm sure there are still a few lurking out there.

Hey...just checked. Here's a Sony car stereo that covers SWL bands, too!

See it at:

www.shortwavestore.com/sws/product.php?productid=595&cat=42&page=1

Nifty!

--Kirk, NT0Z

161. Re: Help with Stealth Antenna + Counterpoise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 11:57:47 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <UfSdndbJkJyg8TbYnZ2dnUVZ_oSnnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8800

Heck, he should be heard gangbusters with 100 MW...100 mW might be a
different story! ;)

Sorry, couldn't resist...

Scott
N0EDV

Zommbee wrote:

>>SUGGESTIONS? COMMENTS?
>>
>>All are welcome, of course!
>
>
>
>
> I wouldn't expect much QRP performance, especially at 100 MW!
>
> Just give it a go and see what happens.
>
> Dave WB7AWK
>
>

162. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 13:12:15 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1168866735.017633.119410@s34g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8801

Jim, I would suggest a bit more than a minute or two.. You may want to pop that question over on rec.radio.amateur.amps and get the group opinion... I would suggest a 24 hour filament preheat after long storage... There is no more effort in letting it cook 24 hours than for 3 minutes...
I have no direct experience with the 8877 but I do speak 4cx800... The majority of the amp builders getter new tubes with filament heat only for up to 24 hours before applying HV.... One of the failings of hams is that we seem to think that turning on the filament is wearing out the tube... Whereas the broadcast industry turns the filaments on and leaves them on because they know what wears out the tubes is cycling the filament from cold to hot over and over...

I just finished bringing a 3CX1200D7 back to full output with a controlled filament over voltage for 6.5 minutes with no HV applied...

cheers ... denny / k8do

Jim Barber wrote:
> I have several Eimac 8877's I bought as tested new-equipment pulls
> around 5 years ago. I tested them again myself at the time, then packed
> them away.
>
> Here it is 5 years or so later. The question for the panel is how long
> should I "cook" the filaments before putting plate voltage on?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim, N7CXI

163. Re: Converting AM Car Radio to Shortwave UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 13:21:16 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrneqmvfg.4lb.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 8802

NT0Z wrote:
>
> If I remember correctly, in the late '80s / early '90s, Phillips made
> an in-dash AM/FM/SWL/Cassette car radio. Always wanted one. I'm sure
> there are still a few lurking out there.
>
> Hey...just checked. Here's a Sony car stereo that covers SWL bands,
> too!

They used to be popular in Europe where SW broadcasts were commonly used
as sources of news and entertainment. There may be many models still
available there. The problem with using them in the U.S. is that the AM tuner
will not work properly as the stations are 9kHz apart instead of 10kHxz,
and the FM stations will sound different.

I doubt that anyone driving in a car would notice the difference (it's
due to how the high freqencie sounds are processed) and the tuners may
be set or modifed to 10kHz spacing, or tune in 1KHz intervals.

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

164. Re: Software defined radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-15 15:47:01 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@att.net>
Message-ID: <VINqh.725686$QZ1.360878@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 8803

"w9gb" <spam_protect@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:25udna8ARPKceDfYnZ2dnUVZ_hmtnZ2d@comcast.com...
> "numeric" <numeric@att.net> wrote in message
> news:TJEph.371479$Fi1.104223@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Hi,
> >
> > My objective is to homebrew a 10khz to 60Mhz software defined radio; one
> > that uses the power of the PC for all modulation and demodulation
> > functions.
> > There are several references for a direct conversion receiver that uses
a
> > sample and hold detector or Tayloe detector which seems to provide
> > remarkable performance. If possible I would like to use this detector;
it
> > embraces the KISS approach ;-). The problem I find however, is that the
> > detector responds to odd harmonics of the receiving frequency, for a
> > doubly
> > balanced configuration. ;-(As an example, if the receiver is tuned to
10
> > Mhz, a signal of 30Mhz will also be received. Using Linear Technology
> > LTspice (which is a free spice type simulator) to simulate the detector,
> > the
> > 30Mhz signal is about 10db lower then the 10Mhz desired signal. Looking
> > for
> > 140db or better difference; have a long way to go. Possibly there is an
> > error in the simulation; but I think, unfortunately, it is correct.
After
> > all, the switch function is not linear. A Fourier analysis of the switch
> > pulse closely agrees with the detected result; the third harmonic is
about
> > 10db lower then fundamental. Does anyone have experience with this type
of
> > detector?
> > Thank You.
> >
> Personally, I would put that effort into the HPSDR project -- which
benefits
> all (open source) and expands your total education.
>
> http://hpsdr.org/
>

Checked out your link, while interesting this is not my project's direction.
The fun is designing the entire project from concept to the finished

product.

165. Re: Software defined radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-16 05:22:19 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com>
Message-ID: <12qoo871rv7hgda@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8804

"w9gb" <spam_protect@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:25udna8ARPKceDfYnZ2dnUVZ_hmtnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Personally, I would put that effort into the HPSDR project -- which
> benefits all (open source) and expands your total education.

Could you compare HPSDR with GNURadio for us, by chance?

166. Re: Converting AM Car Radio to Shortwave UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-16 11:15:12 UTC
From: NT0Z <kirk@cloudnet.com>
Message-ID: <1168946108.736138.58130@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8805

The particular Sony model I mentioned tunes in 9 or 10 kHz steps on the AM BC band. It's obviously meant for use on either side of the Atlantic... :) Wish I owned one!

--Kirk, NT0Z

167. Re: UPS Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-16 13:04:06 UTC
From: Norm Mann <folder0735@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a34rh.652$Hc5.198@trnddc03>
Source record: 8806

"WsW" <respond@use.net> wrote in message
news:1b7oq2dtpjkf8fajjgbkmnjm7ngfis4e05@4ax.com...
> Looking for schematics/plans for a Uninterruptible Power Supply

This is much too vague to give a specific answer. Are you looking for an UPS from a specific company? Do you intend to build one? What type of output do you need? What load will it drive? How long a time? Have you tried a search engine to find the info?

-NM

168. ** One Million FR.EE Visitors **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-16 14:02:02 UTC
From: Jesse <JesseNOSPAM@Lendeta.com>
Message-ID: <1168974200_475@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8652

How To Get 1 Million Visitors On Your Web Site
Without Paying A Dime In advertising !

Are you frustrated by the lack of traffic coming to your site?

If I would tell you that after months of research, I just got my
hands on the most hidden secrets... very sneaky tricks !

Click here : http://www.freeadguru.com/cgi-bin/i.pl?c=a&i=433663
Hurry, before the page gets banned!

MAF Anti-Spam ID: 20070116163001K0i0JzI7

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

169. Re: UPS Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-16 14:18:07 UTC
From: Bud <buddy@buddy.net>
Message-ID: <45ACDE9F.D8892ACA@buddy.net>
Source record: 8807

hi,

if you are trying to repair one it is hard to get the schematics,
ups co. want to sell you new units and trade in your broken units.

we need more info.

170. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 01:01:35 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <averh.3094$bp4.1109@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8808

Denny wrote:
> Jim, I would suggest a bit more than a minute or two.. You may want to
> pop that question over on rec.radio.amateur.amps and get the group
> opinion... I would suggest a 24 hour filament preheat after long
> storage... There is no more effort in letting it cook 24 hours than
> for 3 minutes...
> I have no direct experience with the 8877 but I do speak 4cx800... The
> majority of the amp builders getter new tubes with filament heat only
> for up to 24 hours before applying HV.... One of the failings of hams
> is that we seem to think that turning on the filament is wearing out
> the tube... Whereas the broadcast industry turns the filaments on and
> leaves them on because they know what wears out the tubes is cycling
> the filament from cold to hot over and over...
>
> I just finished bringing a 3CX1200D7 back to full output with a
> controlled filament over voltage for 6.5 minutes with no HV applied...
>
> cheers ... denny / k8do
>
>
> Jim Barber wrote:
>> I have several Eimac 8877's I bought as tested new-equipment pulls
>> around 5 years ago. I tested them again myself at the time, then packed
>> them away.
>>
>> Here it is 5 years or so later. The question for the panel is how long
>> should I "cook" the filaments before putting plate voltage on?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Jim, N7CXI
>
It's also important to bring heaters/filaments of large tubes up to
power SLOWLY!. In the old days, they'd use a variac (with a large
knob!) and slowly bring the voltage up so the heater/filament wouldn't
be shocked by the sudden inrush of current. In a dual 4-400A amp I
built years ago I just put a large resistor in series with the primary
of the filament transformer and shorted it out with a relay after 15
seconds delay. (Used a transistor and an RC circuit to control the
relay). After the the filament was on full power another circuit on the
relay removed an interlock on the relay controlling the HV power supply.
There was also a resistor in series with the plate transformer that was
shorted out by a relay (the coil of that relay in parallel with the
primary of the plate transformer). This limited the inrush current to

the filter capacitors to protect them and the rectifier diodes.
There were TWO power switches, on for filament and one for plate, plate
power could NOT be applied until the filaments had full power.

4-400A's being directly heated, come up to power rather quickly.

As for the flash over in those ceramic metal tubes, maybe some trace
radioactive elements in the ceramic has something to do with this?
If you don't believe it, bring a Geiger counter near the tube!

171. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 08:24:08 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dxAvGPKo0drFFAWY@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8809

ken scharf wrote:
>
>As for the flash over in those ceramic metal tubes, maybe some trace
>radioactive elements in the ceramic has something to do with this?

No, it's just the result of very slow outgassing from the metal and ceramics.

To handle this problem, all vacuum tubes are constructed with some kind of 'getter', a chemically activated surface that combines with stray gas molecules and keeps the vacuum clean. In small glass tubes, the getter is the silvery metal film (usually barium) deposited on the glass, but such metals are too volatile for use in transmitting tubes.

The getter used in transmitting tubes is a metal such as zirconium or tantalum, which needs to be hot in order to function. In large glass tubes the main getter is typically the dull grey coating on the outside of the anode, which is intended to run very hot. In addition, there are often secondary getters in cooler locations such as the grid and heater/filament structures. However, the anode of a metal/ceramic tube is always quite cool, so the main getter has to be in the hottest place available, typically on top of the cathode post.

All this means that transmitting rubes need to be *used* in order to keep the vacuum clean. Tubes that haven't been used for a while may need to be fired up with heater/filament only, to give the getter a chance to function before high voltage is applied. Cooling is also required, of course. How long this takes will depend on the individual tube, but 24 hours is usually enough to reduce the risk of high-voltage flashover.

Just to be clear, a leaky seal is a completely different problem. Outgassing is typically worst with brand-new tubes, but will eventually settle down. In contrast, a leaky seal is continuous. Although the getter may be able to handle a very tiny leak for a while, the leak will eventually win.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

172. The ARRL goes Google Groups Twice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 15:07:43 UTC
From: Javier Anderson <Javanderson@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169046463.684409.154290@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8810

To whom this may concern,

The ARRL has now entered a new facet for technology here on Google Groups. In fact it has entered it twice. The ARRL and The American Radio Relay League are just two more google groups which have popped up in the last several weeks which are both itching to gain members. The ARRL groups are both set for Amateur Radio members who wish to join in on the action with real pros on familiar terriotry. Memebership unlike the real thing is free on both counts and they provide the same services that the real ARRL provides. Keep in mind that they are both brand new but soon they will be as advanced as the real thing and maybe better.

73 and thnaks for listening,
Javier Anderson, KC2MFC

173. Easy to build low power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 15:53:45 UTC
From: tladotse <w4tki.kenn@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169049225.440373.43140@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8811

I want to build a power meter for the hf bands that has maybe three scales: something like 0 to 1 watt, 1 to 5 watts and 5 to 25 watts. I had one I built for 1-5 watts one time and remember it was easy measuring across a voltage divider resistance network. Can't find the schematic rite now.
I enjoy working qrp and it would be a useful asset in the shack.
I also might want to add a circuit to it for attenuator since my rig only goes down to 5 watts.
thanks and 73
W4TKI
Kennon

174. FYI: Subscribers to this NG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 16:46:45 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Tpsrh.42314$uA2.21929@newsfe07.phx>
Source record: 8812

According to
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors/related?lnk=rgam

About 456 Home Brewers

CL

175. Re: Easy to build low power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 19:14:36 UTC
From: rrah@pencoys.org.uk
Message-ID: <45ae7524.239627873@news.madasafish.com>
Source record: 8813

On 17 Jan 2007 07:53:45 -0800, "tladotse" <w4tki.kenn@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I want to build a power meter for the hf bands that has maybe three
>scales: something like 0 to 1 watt, 1 to 5 watts and 5 to 25 watts. I
>had one I built for 1-5 watts one time and remember it was easy
>measuring across a voltage divider resistance network. Can't find the
>schematic rite now.
>I enjoy working qrp and it would be a useful asset in the shack.
>I also might want to add a circuit to it for attenuator since my rig
>only goes down to 5 watts.
>thanks and 73
>W4TKI
>Kennon
>
do a google for the "stockton power meter" or "stockton swr meter". If
you can't find it then I'll send you a PDF of the article.
It should cost about $20 including meters...

176. FA 120/240V. 10 amp. Variac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 20:25:26 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <45ae87bf$0$25995$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 8814

Please see eBay 160075234427. Thanks, Jim.

177. Teleprinter 7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 21:53:00 UTC
From: Gwendoline Biggadike <pjpennington@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <0Vwrh.85473$493.41648@newsfe4-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8815

Does anyone , preferably in the South East England still have a Creed
Teleprinter 7 in workable condition?
It does not need to have power unit etc.
I am doing voluntary work for a local Heritage Site and they would like a
teleprinter on show so that the young visitors can see how such a
complicated mechanical device works.

pj.pennington@ntlworld.com

73 Pete
G4EGQ
(using my Gwen's email)

--

My normal email address is pj.pennington@ntlworld.com
If it appears that I have not received your email please send it to my
alternative address pjpennington@ntlworld.com

178. Re: Teleprinter 7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 23:42:03 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <fvyrh.4352$dV1.2984@trndny02>
Source record: 8816

Pete,

Too bad you're on the other side of the pond. I have a WWII Model 19
composite set with tape punch & reader that's been sitting in my basement
for years. I'd give it to someone who could come pick it up.

Joe
W3JDR

"Gwendoline Biggadike" <pjpennington@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:0Vwrh.85473$493.41648@newsfe4-gui.ntli.net...
> Does anyone , preferably in the South East England still have a Creed
> Teleprinter 7 in workable condition?
> It does not need to have power unit etc.
> I am doing voluntary work for a local Heritage Site and they would like a
> teleprinter on show so that the young visitors can see how such a
> complicated mechanical device works.
>
> pj.pennington@ntlworld.com
>
> 73 Pete
> G4EGQ
> (using my Gwen's email)
>
>
> --
>
>
> My normal email address is pj.pennington@ntlworld.com
> If it appears that I have not received your email please send it to my
> alternative address pjpennington@ntlworld.com
>

179. FA: Kenwood VFO-520

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-17 23:46:11 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <45aeb4e1$0$9735$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 8817

Please see eBay no. 160075295726. Tnx, Jim.

180. Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 01:23:38 UTC
From: llobdelljr <llobdelljr@afo.net>
Message-ID: <1169083418.423858.144080@11g2000cwr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8818

I was surfing the net and found a reference to an unusual low phase noise LC VFO that uses two inductors. Unfortunately it seems I forgot to bookmark the site. Can anyone help?

Thanks,
Larry Lobdell Jr.

181. Re: Ideal Ham Receiver (cont.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 04:04:59 UTC
From: on30ng <on30ng@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169093099.074617.317560@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8819

Well, I think I'm just going to go with a modern, portable SWL receiver for now. There are several very interesting models that are quite cheap. New prices are about $150 for the newest and best of them.

I appreciate all the input and encouragement. I built my first 'Manhatten' constructed circuit this week - a VFO for the BITX20 transceiver. The good news it oscillates, the bad news is not at the right frequency or the right spread but I've got an online buddy helping me out and if nothing, I got off of dead center. I'm just excited that it worked at all - AND - that I understand most of it and how it works. I'm pretty sure I will understand it all before I'm finished.

If you're intersted the radios I'm looking at are the Eton E5, Sony ICF-SW7600G & GR, Degen/Kaito DE-1103 and a couple of other oddballs. Hopefully I can snag one off of eBay.

Thanks again.

Dan KB9JLO
<><

182. White Rose Receiver by G3TDZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 11:07:05 UTC
From: Richard <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5192nbF1j3o4aU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 8820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi. Ages ago I started to build this radio and did complete it 99%, but never used it. I'm now going to add the finishing touches and use it. At the time I remember feeling unimpressed with it. Just sounded horrible I thought. Anyway, if anyone made this radio or is currently using it, can you please get in touch. I think talking to someone who made this Rx might be helpful. TIA.

My email:

hobby_electronicsGETRIDOFTHIS@ntlworld.com

Please reomove GETRIDOFTHIS.

183. Advance CT-472 circuit schematic required.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 12:01:06 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <6kJrh.68530$n36.37143@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8821

I wonder if anyone of you have a circuit of this Transistor tester
which my friend has
and could send a scan to rus_kinjatyahoodotcodotuk
for me to pass on
or know where I could find one.
Thanks.

Russell
G4VXD

184. Re: Easy to build low power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 14:04:21 UTC
From: tladotse <w4tki.kenn@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169129061.375819.262100@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8822

Thanks much. Will do.
73
W4TKI
Kennon
Mike W wrote:
> On 17 Jan 2007 07:53:45 -0800, "tladotse" <w4tki.kenn@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I want to build a power meter for the hf bands that has maybe three

185. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 15:27:22 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <45af8a1e.9724828@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 8823

>I was surfing the net and found a reference to an unusual low phase
>noise LC VFO that uses two inductors. Unfortunately it seems I forgot
>to bookmark the site. Can anyone help?

Larry, Have you tried looking at your history in your browser? It
probably remembers where you were. If you recognize the URL from the
list if you see it, just click on it and away you go.
If you are using Internet Explorer click on the little clock with the
green arrow on it to get to your history list.

Rick K2XT

186. MI5 Persecution: Dirk Gently on the Toronto Case (328)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 22:19:55 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07001823141759@4ax.com>
Source record: 8824
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

Dirk was on the West Coast when he got the call. An old friend at the Toronto police department thought he would like to fly up and take a look at a homicide which had occurred the previous evening. He decided to skip the last day at the World Holistics conference and take the next plane out of San Francisco.

The flight was bad; Dirk had been hit on the back of the head by the Newspaper trolley, the drinks trolley, the dinner trolley and now the gift trolley. When the hostesses weren't trying to tear his arm off they pestered him to stop leaning into the aisle - ignoring the fact that the guy next to him was taking up one and a half seats. Air Canada used to be the flight which was so good you just didn't wanna get off - on this occasion Dirk would be glad to see the back of the plane and the over sized alternative comedian wedged into the window seat.

After breathing in a couple of lungfulls of crisp Canadian air Dirk took a taxi into town. There was a small group of demonstrators outside the MacDonalds and the taxi driver insisted on stopping on the opposite side of the street. "Don't Eat Meat" the placards read and the demonstrators chanted. A couple of policemen where stopping the crowd entering the restaurant itself - one held up his arm and challenged Dirk. A wave of the fax he had been sent and the policeman pushed open the door.

There were few customers in the restaurant. Not surprising really with a demonstration going on outside, half the dining area roped off with tape and a dead body seated at one of the tables. "Mr Gently sir" the officer in charge called out as he peeled one end of the tape off a column "We were told not to touch anything til" you got here".

The body of the man slumped awkwardly in a chair. Then even a dead body would start getting uncomfortable in a MacDonalds chair after twenty minutes - and this one had been there for at least eighteen hours. Two back legs and the tail of a cat hung out of the man's gaping mouth. Dirk turned to the officer, "I suppose you are going to tell me this is the darndest thing you ever saw?"

�Ain�t this the darnd...�. The officer seemed annoyed that Dirk had second guessed him. �We�re removing the body in a few minutes, so if you can get through as quick as possible�

�Many people eat cats in fast food restaurants?� Dirk asked and without waiting for an answer leant over the table to pick up an untouched burger. �And what�s this?� he asked waving it in front of the officers face.

�It�s a Vedgie Burger� The waitress, who was cleaning one of the adjacent tables, shouted across. She walked over to Dirk. �We started doing them because of that lot out there� she nodded towards the protesters who were pressing there faces against the windows �They�re called Linda McCartney Vedgie burgers - ever heard of them?�

Dirk suddenly felt faint, perhaps a combination of hunger and jet lag. �This is deja vu all over again� he thought to himself. He glanced at policemen - at the badge on his shoulder �OPD� but this wasn�t Ontario this was Toronto. OPD - Officially Pronounced Dead. It dawned on Dirk what was happening, he knew what he would see if he looked out of the window. Sure enough, there it was, the Volkswagen Beetle parked across the road - number plate 28IF - 28 IF Paul McCartney had lived. And amongst the lyrics of the song blaring out into the restaurant he could pick out the words �I buried Paul�. Now it was though Dirk was viewing the whole scene though a TV screen. This was conspiracy. Not -a- conspiracy, or -the- conspiracy, but just plain conspiracy.

�You look faint - are you OK mister? The waitress asked.

Dirk shook his head �Probably a bit hungry� Then to economise on dialogue took out a pack of cigarettes and held it out towards the girl. She was about to take one but Dirk snatched the pack away, held it up to his mouth and drew out two cigarettes. He lit both then passed one of them to the girl. It was the closest he had come to a sexual encounter in three months.

�Want a Burger?� the waitress asked.

Dirk looked down at the Vedgie Burger on the table. �No thanks - just a plate of fries�

The waitress walked away and Dirk looked around the room. Apart from a family seated in the far corner there was only one other person in the restaurant - and he wasn�t eating. The guy was about mid twenties and had straggling, shoulder length hair. On the table in front of him were lots of pieces of paper cut into squares. Every so often he would pick up a camcorder and pan it around the room and then, when he was finished, speak into a microphone which was attached to a

tape recorder. Dirk walked over to where the man was sitting.

The small pieces of paper had paragraphs of text written on them and were stuck to the top of table with blobs of mustard. Lines had been drawn, some solid some dotted, on the table top with a marker pen. The lines ran from one piece of paper to another.

“What are the lines for?” Dirk asked, realising straight away that “What the hell are you doing?” would be more appropriate.

“You see” The man replied nervously “The dotted lines are weak links and the solid lines are strong links. The dotted lines are things which are happening in the rest of the world and the solid lines are things which are happening to me. Now you see I draw over a dotted line, replacing it with a solid line, when I can link something back to me. Like this” The pen squeaked over the Formica and before Dirk could interrupt the man added. “You see I lost my short term memory and, as a consequence have a very short attention span. I write down, record and film everything then put it all together later”

“So” Dirk interrupted. “You filmed what happened here?”

“Yes, yes, it’s here on this tape” The man pushed the cassette across the table. On the label the words “Grassy Knoll” had been crossed through and replaced with “MacDonalds”.

Suddenly the man sprung from his seat. Dirk turned and saw that the body was being removed on a stretcher. As it passed the man picked a small object off the edge of the stretcher itself. “This is important” he said, laying a blood stained bullet on one of the small pieces of paper on the table.

Suddenly the room was filled with a deafening throbbing sound as a Black Helicopter landed in the street outside. Two men in United Nations uniforms got out and collected the stretcher. Back at the table the long haired man was replacing all the dotted lines with solid ones. Dirk panicked and began to walk backwards at some speed. Barging through the swing doors he stumbled into the kitchen, tripped and felt himself sink slowly into a large vat.

“The guys fallen into the batter” Dick heard someone shout before he sunk below the surface. He came to sitting in a chair with the batter solidifying all over his body. He surveyed the room through two eye-holes someone had cut. Suddenly the chair on which he was sitting was picked up carried through the restaurant and out of the building. As the chair was being lifted and put into the back of a van, Dirk caught a glimpse of the waitress following him. “Your fries mister, your

plate o...�.

The doors of the van shut and Dirk tried desperately to steady himself as it sped across town. Eventually the doors flew open and Dirk was flung into the road at which point the solidified batter shattered and set him free. Standing up he found himself outside the international departures terminal of Toronto airport.

In the departure lounge Dirk had time to reflect on the day�s events. He had got caught up in the conspiracy theories and the haphazard welding together of pieces of irrelevant information. It was time to catch the person who was operating the bizarre cognitive engine which appeared in front of him like a fairground mirror, distorting any flaw it could find in his own, fragile, map of the real world.

Dirk leant into the aisle of the plane as it took off for London. The oversized person next to him swung his arms violently as he complained about every thing from the supper in a plastic tray to the state of British politics. With a shaven head and a badly fitting suit the man looked as though he could have worked behind the reception desk of the Kremlin. However when he spoke he did so in a Liverpudlian accent. �Me I blame the Con-serv-a-tive government, me. The Tour-rees. That-cher. Me. They need a good kicking� He jerked his feet forward and struck the seat in front with his Doc Martins. �With these. Me Doc Martins. Doctor Martin�s, Doctor Martin�s, Doctor Martin�s Booots!� The phrase was now being sung over and over again as the man writhed in his seat and clicked his fingers.

Dirk looked down at the boots and thought of the reaction most people used to deal with the paranoids at the end of the wire. A nice quick kick. �Oi nutter - get some therapy�. This is the easy way out and perhaps the safest. After all there you are sat, alone, in front of the screen. No body language between you some paranoid. No way of telling if he really is some gibbering psycho. Look at it too long and you be drawn in. Fall into the tangled database of weird links with him. Who knows he may be watching you, reassembling and linking your experiences with his. How sure are you of you own cognitive threads. After all cognition is only a bug fix for a neurological system which was designed in a hurry - it�s abused by everyone from politicians to advertisers. If people really can convince each other that a bottle of washing up liquid is as exciting as an orgasm using just television God knows what they can do with a computer. Better to avoid the risk. A swift kick. After all if you�re Homophobic you put the boot in because you are scared of any ambiguity in your own sexuality

- why not be Nutterphobic as well.

```
Although Dirk would have liked to devoted time to tracking
the culprit down he decided to let it rest. The Internet
changed over the next twenty odd years. A lot of the people
who used it went out and got lives. And those who already
had lives burnt them away. The number of users had dwindled
after someone had invented a C++ program, with truth as a
variable, to deal handle politics and government. Dirk had
already retired from finding old ladies cats with the help of
obscure science when he got another call from Toronto.
```

It was 4th March 2025 when he booked onto the Air Canada flight from Heathrow. The silver haired woman in the seat next to him painted bright red lipstick around her mouth. &#65533;Of course it was no surprise to be offered the job after Claire Raynor retired&#65533; she sneered&#65533; After all I used to be a psychiatric nurse... Now if Blokes had periods they would understand...&#65533;

By chance the taxi ride to Toronto mental hospital took him past the MacDonalds - where the whole thing had started. Of course it was barely recognisable having become a Church Of Scientology Vedgie Bar. Police in riot gear kept the two sets of demonstrators apart. Dirk didn&#65533;t really know what to expect when he got to the hospital. The girl at the reception desk directed him to a row of chairs in a wide well lit corridor. There was a strong smell of disinfectant, the furniture and the carpets were immaculately clean and behind the rows of teak veneer doors the &#65533;nutters&#65533; were all safely locked away. For some reason Dirk started thinking about CompuServe forums.

A tall blond woman in a white coat approached. &#65533;Mr Gentle, I assume&#65533;

&#65533;Yes&#65533; Dirk replied shaking her by the hand. &#65533;You&#65533;re the nurse who...&#65533;

&#65533;Doctor&#65533; She interrupted, &#65533;Doctor Killfile&#65533; She led Dirk across the corridor towards one of the doors then stopped with her hand resting on the handle. &#65533;Now you know about this person don&#65533;t you?&#65533; and after Dirk nodded she continued &#65533;Don&#65533;t tell him anything about yourself - don&#65533;t let him get into you head. If he does he&#65533;ll screw it up&#65533;

The door opened to reveal a frail man sitting in from of a TV screen. He had a keyboard on his lap and next to the television was a computer screen. Dirk glanced at the walls of the room and remembered that his settee at home need upholstering. The nurse left the room and the man looked up &#65533;So you come to my daughters wedding and ask me to kill a man&#65533; he said in

a dry cackling voice. &#65533;Look&#65533; he continued, pointing at the screen, &#65533;I know that man. They&#65533;re talking about me now - listen&#65533;. The man stared at Dirk. &#65533;What&#65533;s your name? Are you one of my friends from the Internet? - Are the lambs still screaming Dirk?&#65533;

Dirk, at first recoiled in horror, then felt a sense of anti climax. So this is what they hyped up to superstar status on the back of their own fears of madness. Dirk was reminded of the film &#65533;A day on The Beach&#65533; where a submarine had set off to search a post nuclear World to track down a signal coming from a remote military base - only to find it was being sent by a Coke bottle half balanced on a Morse tapper. Outside the room the nurse waited for him. Because his nicotine craving had returned - and to avoid an awkward piece of dialogue - Dirk turned to her and asked . &#65533;Patch?&#65533;

Dirk took two nicotine patches from his wallet the first of which he stuck onto the inside of his arm. Stepping closer to Doctor Killfile he opened her white coat and slid his hand into the opening at the front of her dress. He pressed the patch onto her leg as close to the top of her inner thigh as he dare. She took a deep breath and then slowly breathed out. &#65533;What Bogart could have done with these things&#65533; Dirk thought to himself.

&#65533;Is he crazy?&#65533; Dirk asked tilting his head back to towards the door.

&#65533;Who knows&#65533; Doctor Killfile replied &#65533;We let him type away. He sees something on the TV in the morning and it keeps him busy all day. What he types doesn&#65533;t go anywhere it just stays on a mainframe in the basement. It can be read by anyone else in the building but that&#65533;s it. We got them all in here conspiracy theorists, racists, nationalists. They&#65533;ve created a world within a world really...&#65533; Her voice trailed away and she stared down the corridor for a while then added &#65533;So long are two things are different neither will come to be in the other and so become at once both one and two.&#65533;

Dirk gave her a puzzled look &#65533;You mean their brains are fried?&#65533;

&#65533;Fried?&#65533; Killfile smiled at Dirk &#65533;No that was Plato&#65533;. Then the smile fell from her face. &#65533;You must remember, mister, plate o...&#65533;

328

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

187. MI5 Persecution: Hotchkies FAQ (1229)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 23:06:43 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07001900010659@4ax.com>
Source record: 8825
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

From: iain@XXXXX.demon.co.uk (Iain L M Hotchkies)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,uk.media,soc.culture.british
Subject: Corley FAQ (v0.1)
Reply-To: iain@XXXXX.demon.co.uk
Date: Sat May 4 19:30:34 1996

Mike Corley FAQ
version 0.1
first edition 5th May 1996
last updated 5th May 1996
Iain L M Hotchkies iain@XXXXX.demon.co.uk

Mike Corley is a 'net personality' who has been active on the following newsgroups (uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,uk.media,soc.culture.british) since....? Well, at least as far back as the summer of 1995.

He posts long tracts, the tone of which approximates that which one might expect from a reasonably intelligent paranoid schizophrenic.

No details are known of Mike's 'real' personal life or background. Once would presume that he came from a reasonable family and was reasonably well educated before the first symptoms of schizophrenia began.

Schizophrenia: Clinical features
(from the Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry, 2nd Edition)

The acute syndrome

Some of the main clinical features are illustrated by a short description of a patient. A previously healthy 20-year-old male student had been behaving in an increasingly odd way. At times he appeared angry and told his friends that he was being persecuted; at other times he was seen to be laughing to himself for no apparent reason. For several months he had seemed increasingly preoccupied with his own thoughts. His academic work had deteriorated. When interviewed, he was restless and awkward. He described hearing voices commenting on his actions and abusing him. He said he believed that the police had conspired with his university teachers to harm his brain with poisonous gases and take away his thoughts. He also believed that other people could read his thoughts.

This case history illustrates the following common features of acute schizophrenia: prominent persecutory ideas with accompanying hallucinations; gradual social withdrawal and impaired performance

at work; and the odd idea that other people can read one's thoughts.

In appearance and behaviour some patients with acute schizophrenia are entirely normal. Others seem awkward in their social behaviour, preoccupied and withdrawn, or otherwise odd. Some patients smile or laugh without obvious reason. Some appear to be constantly perplexed. Some are restless and noisy, or show sudden and unexpected changes of behaviour. Others retire from company, spending a long time in their rooms, perhaps lying immobile on the bed apparently preoccupied in thought.

The speech often reflects an underlying thought disorder. In the early stages, there is vagueness in the patient's talk that makes it difficult to grasp his meaning. Some patients have difficulty in dealing with abstract ideas (a phenomenon called concrete thinking). Other patients become preoccupied with vague pseudoscientific or mystical ideas.

When the disturbance is more severe two characteristic kinds of abnormality may occur. Disorders of the stream of thought include pressure of thought, poverty of thought, and thought blocking. Thought withdrawal (the conviction that one's thoughts have been taken away) is sometimes classified as a disorder of the stream of thought, but it is more usefully considered as a form of delusion.

Loosening of association denotes a lack of connection between ideas. This may be detected in illogical thinking (knight's move) or talking past the point (Vorbeireden). In the severest form of loosening the structure and coherence of thinking is lost, so that utterances are jumbled (word salad or verbigeration). Some patients use ordinary words in unusual ways (paraphrasias or metonyms), and a few coin new words (neologisms).

Abnormalities of mood are common, and of three main kinds. First, there may be sustained abnormalities of mood such as anxiety, depression, irritability, or euphoria. Secondly, there may be blunting of affect, sometimes known as flattening of affect. Essentially this is sustained emotional indifference or diminution of emotional response. Thirdly, there is incongruity of affect. Here the emotion is not necessarily diminished, but it is not in keeping with the mood that would ordinarily be expected. For example, a patient may laugh when told about a bereavement. This third abnormality is often said to be highly characteristic of schizophrenia, but different interviewers often disagree about its presence.

Auditory hallucinations are among the most frequent symptoms. They may take the form of noises, music, single words, brief phrases, or whole conversations. They may be unobtrusive or so severe as to cause great distress. Some voices seem to give commands to the patient. Some patients hear their own thoughts apparently spoken out loud either as they think them (Gedankenlautwerden) or immediately

afterwards (echo de la pensee). Some voices seem to discuss the patient in the third person. Others comment on his actions. As described later, these last three symptoms have particular diagnostic value.

Visual hallucinations are less frequent and usually occur with other kinds of hallucination. Tactile, olfactory, gustatory, and somatic hallucinations are reported by some patients; they are often interpreted in a delusional way, for example hallucinatory sensations in the lower abdomen are attributed to unwanted sexual interference by a persecutor.

Delusions are characteristic. Primary delusions are infrequent, and difficult to identify with certainty. Delusions may originate against a background of so-called primary delusional mood - Wahnstimmung. Persecutory delusions are common, but not specific to schizophrenia. Less common but of greater diagnostic value are delusions of reference and of control, and delusions about the possession of thought. The latter are delusions that thoughts are being inserted into or withdrawn from one's mind, or broadcast to other people.

In acute schizophrenia orientation is normal. Impairment of attention and concentration is common, and may produce apparent difficulties in remembering, though memory is not impaired. So-called experiences result from illness, but usually ascribe them to the malevolent actions of other people. This lack of insight is often accompanied by unwillingness to accept treatment.

Schizophrenic patients do not necessarily experience all these symptoms. The clinical picture is variable, as described later in this chapter. The table below lists the most frequent symptoms found in one large survey.

The most frequent symptoms of acute schizophrenia (World Health Organization 1973)

Symptom Frequency (%)

Lack of insight 97
Auditory hallucinations 74
Ideas of reference 70
Suspiciousness 66
Flatness of affect 66
Voices speaking to the patient 65
Delusional mood 64
Delusions of persecution 64
Thought alienation 52
Thoughts spoken aloud 50

Various theories exist about Mike Corley:

1) he exists and is disturbed and has net access and for reasons uncertain spams a selected number of newsgroups on a regular basis - if you are reading this FAQ then you will almost certainly have seen one of his posts.

2) Mike Corley is a 'virtual schizophrenic'. Mike displays the relevant features so well that some people think he may be a construction of one or more people with intimate knowledge of mental illness and the mentally ill. Perhaps they wish to monitor the effects on the internet of the posts of a schizophrenic. Moving into X-Files territory a bit, ourselves, here.

Mike's posts attract different responses:

1) cruel, humourous, dismissive posts from those who've seen his posts many times and have become generally irritated by his behaviour while accepting that he probably has a mental illness.

2) posts from Corley-newbies - those who have come across relateviely few of Mike's posts. These may be humorouous or disbelieving.

3) posts from people who have been sucked in (for one reason or another) into Mike's Wild & Wacky World (TM)

That's enough for now.

comments, suggestions, additions, corrections to iain@XXXXX.demon.co.uk

1229

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

188. MI5 Persecution: Website Index (2129)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-18 23:51:59 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07001900462146@4ax.com>
Source record: 8827
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

Persecuted by the Security Service

Since June 1990 the British security service MI5 has waged a campaign of harassment against a UK citizen,
through the broadcast and print media, verbal abuse at work, and molestation in public and during travel.

Despite widespread knowledge of the campaign in the UK and discussion of its characteristics on Usenet for
over three years, it continues today both in Britain and North America. Its cause and basis is xenophobia
on the basis of the genetic accident of mental illness, coupled with discrimination against an inferior
"foreigner" whom they condemn as "not up to British Standards".

If this is your first visit to this site, please read the FAQ first. Feel free to contact the author with
any questions.

Frequently Asked Questions article outlines the parameters of the persecution. Who is involved, and why?
What technical and social means do they employ? What response have I made, and why has their campaign yet
to be exposed?

The UK Security Services which are believed to be behind it all. Domestic security is the province of MI5
while the secret intelligence service MI6 combats foes (and its former employees) on foreign shores.

Usenet archive chronicling the (sometimes very enthusiastic) exchanges which have taken place on UK-local
newsgroups since May 1995. Make your mark on the continuing discussion!

Believe it or not, a few items of evidence have been recorded. Although none of them is particularly
conclusive, by presenting them I hope to explain what I understand from some television and radio programmes.
Most of the "clinching" material was aired in 1990-92, and no recordings exist now, which is quite unfortunate.

My complaints to the BBC and MI5 (via the Security Service Tribunal and Interception of Communications Tribunal),
and their response to my challenges, are recorded here. Basically they deny everything, they have put their

denials (mostly - Buerk and Lewis refused) in writing, and I don't believe them. Part of the website also
documents media coverage of my campaign to expose the persecution.

Faxed articles to, and responses from British organisations including Parliament and UK media. Over 24,259 faxes
in all were sent from 1998 to 2000. Their aim was to boot discussion of the persecution into the public domain,
and that aim was not accomplished.

2129

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

189. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 00:27:54 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <sLOdnXZLj5gMjS3YnZ2dnUVZ_qemnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8826

Thanks, Ian. That's a very clear and concise description of the issue.

This may be overkill, but since it costs nothing I'm thinking of four six-hour cycles, allowing the tube to cool to room temp or so between cycles.

Since you're here, Ian, I'll slip in an unrelated question. What do you think about using regulated DC for the heater on an 8877 ? I ask because I'm thinking of using a couple of spare controller I/O pins and a home-made R2R network to ramp up a series-pass regulator as part of the overall controller startup.

On the other hand, I suppose a relay and appropriate power resistors would be simpler... ;-)

Thanks,
Jim, N7CXI

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> ken scharf wrote:
>>
>> As for the flash over in those ceramic metal tubes, maybe some trace
>> radioactive elements in the ceramic has something to do with this?
>
> No, it's just the result of very slow outgassing from the metal and
> ceramics.
>
> To handle this problem, all vacuum tubes are constructed with some kind
> of 'getter', a chemically activated surface that combines with stray gas
> molecules and keeps the vacuum clean. In small glass tubes, the getter
> is the silvery metal film (usually barium) deposited on the glass, but
> such metals are too volatile for use in transmitting tubes.
>
> The getter used in transmitting tubes is a metal such as zirconium or
> tantalum, which needs to be hot in order to function. In large glass
> tubes the main getter is typically the dull grey coating on the outside
> of the anode, which is intended to run very hot. In addition, there are
> often secondary getters in cooler locations such as the grid and
> heater/filament structures. However, the anode of a metal/ceramic tube
> is always quite cool, so the main getter has to be in the hottest place
> available, typically on top of the cathode post.
>
> All this means that transmitting rubes need to be *used* in order to
> keep the vacuum clean. Tubes that haven't been used for a while may need
> to be fired up with heater/filament only, to give the getter a chance to
> function before high voltage is applied. Cooling is also required, of

> course. How long this takes will depend on the individual tube, but 24
> hours is usually enough to reduce the risk of high-voltage flashover.
>
>
> Just to be clear, a leaky seal is a completely different problem.
> Outgassing is typically worst with brand-new tubes, but will eventually
> settle down. In contrast, a leaky seal is continuous. Although the
> getter may be able to handle a very tiny leak for a while, the leak will
> eventually win.
>
>

190. MI5 Persecution: ?20,000 Reward (3028)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 00:37:12 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07001901313548@4ax.com>
Source record: 8828
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

20,000 Reward Offered to Expose the Conspiracy

I am making a pledge for information directly leading to the exposing of the "BBC Newscaster
Conspiracy". The exposing would specifically need to lead to a legally binding admission from Martyn Lewis
or Michael Buerk of the BBC they they were watching me through the TV set.

I would be happy (delighted, in fact) to pay GBP 20,000 sterling in reward for the above admission.

3028

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

191. Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 01:37:22 UTC
From: rile <aleksandar.ristovski@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169170642.235265.208930@s34g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8829

I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I thought someone might have an answer for Canada...

Thanks!

192. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 01:45:14 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <BoVrh.4449$Oe2.3293@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8830

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> ken scharf wrote:
>>
>> As for the flash over in those ceramic metal tubes, maybe some trace
>> radioactive elements in the ceramic has something to do with this?
>
> No, it's just the result of very slow outgassing from the metal and
> ceramics.
>
> To handle this problem, all vacuum tubes are constructed with some kind
> of 'getter', a chemically activated surface that combines with stray gas
> molecules and keeps the vacuum clean. In small glass tubes, the getter
> is the silvery metal film (usually barium) deposited on the glass, but
> such metals are too volatile for use in transmitting tubes.
>
> The getter used in transmitting tubes is a metal such as zirconium or
> tantalum, which needs to be hot in order to function. In large glass
> tubes the main getter is typically the dull grey coating on the outside
> of the anode, which is intended to run very hot. In addition, there are
> often secondary getters in cooler locations such as the grid and
> heater/filament structures. However, the anode of a metal/ceramic tube
> is always quite cool, so the main getter has to be in the hottest place
> available, typically on top of the cathode post.
>
> All this means that transmitting rubes need to be *used* in order to
> keep the vacuum clean. Tubes that haven't been used for a while may need
> to be fired up with heater/filament only, to give the getter a chance to
> function before high voltage is applied. Cooling is also required, of
> course. How long this takes will depend on the individual tube, but 24
> hours is usually enough to reduce the risk of high-voltage flashover.
>
>
> Just to be clear, a leaky seal is a completely different problem.
> Outgassing is typically worst with brand-new tubes, but will eventually
> settle down. In contrast, a leaky seal is continuous. Although the
> getter may be able to handle a very tiny leak for a while, the leak will
> eventually win.
>
>
So if you use your linear often you only need to heat treat the tubes
once, on installation.

193. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 04:53:43 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169182423.733076.147070@s34g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8831

rile wrote:
> I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I
> thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
>
> Thanks!

Define "large". Which part of Canada?

In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce

194. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 05:17:34 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <1vidnbE0k5j-yS3YRVnytwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 8832

>>I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I
>>thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
>>
>>Thanks!
>
>
> Define "large". Which part of Canada?
>
> In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
> Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce
>
==========
On some if not most european continental amateur radio fleamarkets
cut-offs up to 1x1 ft are often sold by weight.
I have a healthy stock enabling me to also homebrew enclosures.

Is this material not available from surplus traders frequenting North
American hamfests & fleamarkets ?

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

195. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 05:30:06 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eopl0unar1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8833

Highland Ham (abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com) writes:
>>>I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I
>>>thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
>>>
>>>Thanks!
>>
>>
>> Define "large". Which part of Canada?
>>
>> In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.
>>
>> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
>> Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
>> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce
>>
> ==========
> On some if not most european continental amateur radio fleamarkets
> cut-offs up to 1x1 ft are often sold by weight.
> I have a healthy stock enabling me to also homebrew enclosures.
>
> Is this material not available from surplus traders frequenting North
> American hamfests & fleamarkets ?
>
>
> Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

That's the sort of answer I would have given, but I wondered if it
was a trick question.

"Large area" suggests something really big, but if someone isn't
familiar with what is available, then "large" might mean something
more than a few inches.

In 35 years, I've never bought blank circuit board new. Starting
with wretched board that cracked when you cut it and the copper came
off when you soldered to it (but it was "surplus" and cheap at
Etco Electronics back then), and then buying it at hamfests, and
then the remaining old school electronic store here in Montreal (Addison
Electronics), blank circuit board of all kinds of thickness and sizes
and single or double sided has always been readily available.

You're right, it can usually be had so cheap that it is a great thing
to use for enclosures. Unlike plastic, it's can provide shielding, but
it's also a lot easier to work than equivalent thickness metal. I've
been known to strip off the copper and use the bare board when I need

to make up some mechanical gadget, it being so easy to work with.

Addison often has board that has been drilled for some production work, but not etched (or even had resist applied), which is even cheaper. I can cut around it for small pieces, or if I'm just using the board for soldering to, the holes aren't even noticed.

For the original poster, the Radio Amateurs of Canada have a website at http://www.rac.ca and they keep a list of upcoming hamfests, so it's easy to watch for one coming up nearby. Though, it's really the off season and I doubt there will be many until the spring.

Michael VE2BVW

196. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 08:29:47 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NjZ8$LI7FIsFFAda@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8834

Jim Barber wrote:
>Thanks, Ian. That's a very clear and concise description of the issue.
>
>This may be overkill, but since it costs nothing I'm thinking of four
>six-hour cycles, allowing the tube to cool to room temp or so between
>cycles.
>
What would be the reason for dividing the 24 hours into four parts (bearing in mind that the 24h is already little more than a guess)? Also note that the tube must be cooled anyway, to avoid overheating of the base seal. 5V at 10.5A is a lot of heat input, and all of it must be removed somehow.

>Since you're here, Ian, I'll slip in an unrelated question. What do you
>think about using regulated DC for the heater on an 8877 ? I ask
>because I'm thinking of using a couple of spare controller I/O pins and
>a home-made R2R network to ramp up a series-pass regulator as part of
>the overall controller startup.
>
>On the other hand, I suppose a relay and appropriate power resistors
>would be simpler... ;-)
>
There are two separate issues there: the need for a regulated heater supply; and the need for a slow ramped startup.

The need for a regulated heater supply depends on the regulation of your mains voltage. Eimac specify +/- 5%, so if your mains regulation is worse than that, a separately regulated supply could be worthwhile. Mostly you need to prevent the heater voltage dropping too low, because electron emission from a chilled cathode may not be able to deal with the peak anode current.

If you ever plan to use the amplifier from a Field Day generator, then the answer changes to a definite "yes". Otherwise you can get a nasty scenario where you switch to TX, the increased demand pulls the generator voltage down, and the heater voltage along with it... and then you're trying to pull peak anode current from a chilled cathode. With two or three stations sharing the same generator, there will frequently be a "double low" or "triple low" when stations are transmitting at the same time. You can't do much about the effects on anode voltages in this FD situation, but you can prevent unnecessary stress on the cathodes by regulating the heater voltages.

As it happens, the 8877 has a 5.0V heater, and low-cost 5V switch-mode supplies are very readily available. A PC power supply would do, but is

much larger than needed for an 8877 (10.5A). Nominal 5V power supplies can generally be modified for other voltages in the 5-6V region by jimmying the master voltage divider. Switching noise should not be an issue if you choose a supply that is shielded, and filtered at both input and output.

But this raises an issue related to your second question. It is not normally necessary to avoid prevent inrush current surges with *indirectly* heated tubes such as the 8877... BUT... a voltage-regulated heater supply MUST be modified to prevent it from driving a very large current into the low resistance of a cold heater at startup. I haven't tried this personally, but some people have created a ramped startup by simply adding a large electrolytic capacitor across the right half of the master voltage divider (you can check this using a 6V light bulb).

By the way, I learned a lot of this stuff by reading the mail on the AMPS list over the years (http://lists.contesting.com/mailman/listinfo/Amps). There are also searchable archives.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

197. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 14:18:36 UTC
From: rile <aleksandar.ristovski@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169216316.854304.170480@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8835

ok, I was not precise. I am an amateur. What I am looking for is
getting copper board for less than what digikey is selling.

When I say large, 12"x12" is large enough, even smaller. I think the
keyword is "cheap", not "large".

I used to buy (in Eorope) large sheets (by weight, i.e. cheap) and then
cut the sizes I wanted. (where large is defined as approx 1m x 1m).
Here in Canada, I could not google up anything similar.

p.s. I am in Ottawa, ON

Thank you!

On Jan 19, 12:30 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
> Highland Ham (abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com) writes:
> >>>I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I
> >>>thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
>
> >>>Thanks!
>
> >> Define "large". Which part of Canada?
>
> >> In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.
>
> >> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
> >> Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
> >> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce
>
> > ==========
> > On some if not most european continental amateur radio fleamarkets
> > cut-offs up to 1x1 ft are often sold by weight.
> > I have a healthy stock enabling me to also homebrew enclosures.
>
> > Is this material not available from surplus traders frequenting North
> > American hamfests & fleamarkets ?
>
> > Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZThat's the sort of answer I would have given, but I wondered if it
> was a trick question.
>
> "Large area" suggests something really big, but if someone isn't
> familiar with what is available, then "large" might mean something
> more than a few inches.
>
> In 35 years, I've never bought blank circuit board new. Starting
> with wretched board that cracked when you cut it and the copper came

> off when you soldered to it (but it was "surplus" and cheap at
> Etco Electronics back then), and then buying it at hamfests, and
> then the remaining old school electronic store here in Montreal (Addison
> Electronics), blank circuit board of all kinds of thickness and sizes
> and single or double sided has always been readily available.
>
> You're right, it can usually be had so cheap that it is a great thing
> to use for enclosures. Unlike plastic, it's can provide shielding, but
> it's also a lot easier to work than equivalent thickness metal. I've
> been known to strip off the copper and use the bare board when I need
> to make up some mechanical gadget, it being so easy to work with.
>
> Addison often has board that has been drilled for some production work,
> but not etched (or even had resist applied), which is even cheaper. I
> can cut around it for small pieces, or if I'm just using the board for
> soldering to, the holes aren't even noticed.
>
> For the original poster, the Radio Amateurs of Canada have a website
> athttp://www.rac.caand they keep a list of upcoming hamfests, so it's
> easy to watch for one coming up nearby. Though, it's really the off
> season and I doubt there will be many until the spring.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

198. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 14:43:14 UTC
From: FrankW <fworm@norpak.ca>
Message-ID: <B8qdnXr5nIqdRC3YnZ2dnUVZ_qSrnZ2d@magma.ca>
Source record: 8836

Cohen's on Merival had a bunch real cheap.
I'd check it out and while your there check
out Computer Recyclers on McFarland they might have some too.

rile wrote:
> ok, I was not precise. I am an amateur. What I am looking for is
> getting copper board for less than what digikey is selling.
>
> When I say large, 12"x12" is large enough, even smaller. I think the
> keyword is "cheap", not "large".
>
> I used to buy (in Eorope) large sheets (by weight, i.e. cheap) and then
> cut the sizes I wanted. (where large is defined as approx 1m x 1m).
> Here in Canada, I could not google up anything similar.
>
> p.s. I am in Ottawa, ON
>
>
> Thank you!
>
> On Jan 19, 12:30 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>
>>Highland Ham (abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com) writes:
>>
>>>>>>I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I
>>>>>>thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
>>
>>>>>>Thanks!
>>
>>>>>Define "large". Which part of Canada?
>>
>>>>>In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.
>>
>>>>>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
>>>>>Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
>>>>>ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce
>>
>>>>==========
>>>On some if not most european continental amateur radio fleamarkets
>>>cut-offs up to 1x1 ft are often sold by weight.
>>>I have a healthy stock enabling me to also homebrew enclosures.
>>
>>>Is this material not available from surplus traders frequenting North
>>>American hamfests & fleamarkets ?

>>
>>>Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZThat's the sort of answer I would have given, but I wondered if it
>>
>>was a trick question.
>>
>>"Large area" suggests something really big, but if someone isn't
>>familiar with what is available, then "large" might mean something
>>more than a few inches.
>>
>>In 35 years, I've never bought blank circuit board new. Starting
>>with wretched board that cracked when you cut it and the copper came
>>off when you soldered to it (but it was "surplus" and cheap at
>>Etco Electronics back then), and then buying it at hamfests, and
>>then the remaining old school electronic store here in Montreal (Addison
>>Electronics), blank circuit board of all kinds of thickness and sizes
>>and single or double sided has always been readily available.
>>
>>You're right, it can usually be had so cheap that it is a great thing
>>to use for enclosures. Unlike plastic, it's can provide shielding, but
>>it's also a lot easier to work than equivalent thickness metal. I've
>>been known to strip off the copper and use the bare board when I need
>>to make up some mechanical gadget, it being so easy to work with.
>>
>>Addison often has board that has been drilled for some production work,
>>but not etched (or even had resist applied), which is even cheaper. I
>>can cut around it for small pieces, or if I'm just using the board for
>>soldering to, the holes aren't even noticed.
>>
>>For the original poster, the Radio Amateurs of Canada have a website
>>athttp://www.rac.caand they keep a list of upcoming hamfests, so it's
>>easy to watch for one coming up nearby. Though, it's really the off
>>season and I doubt there will be many until the spring.
>>
>> Michael VE2BVW
>
>

199. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 14:49:47 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <iU4sh.10$Ou1.9@newsfe04.lga>
Source record: 8837

"rile" <aleksandar.ristovski@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1169216316.854304.170480@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com...
> ok, I was not precise. I am an amateur. What I am looking for is
> getting copper board for less than what digikey is selling.

Digikey's prices are good on a lot of things, copperclad isn't one of them. Almost anyplace would be cheaper. If you don't have decent hamfests up there, you can find plenty on the other side of the border.

I generally pick up most of mine at the Findlay, Ohio fest, a bit of a hike for you, and probably not a large enough fest to make it worth the trip. I go every other year and a two year supply generally costs me around twenty bucks.

Dayton is worth the trip, and if you are a builder, then the QRP conference FDIM is well worth the trip all by itself. For copperclad, though, you need to be quick at Dayton. Even though there is an amazing amount of stuff there, the decent deals on copperclad are often all gone by the middle of the day Friday.

..

200. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 18:55:28 UTC
From: llobdelljr <llobdelljr@afo.net>
Message-ID: <1169232928.407205.314460@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8838

Rick wrote:
> >I was surfing the net and found a reference to an unusual low phase
> >noise LC VFO that uses two inductors. Unfortunately it seems I forgot
> >to bookmark the site. Can anyone help?
>
>
> Larry, Have you tried looking at your history in your browser? It
> probably remembers where you were. If you recognize the URL from the
> list if you see it, just click on it and away you go.
> If you are using Internet Explorer click on the little clock with the
> green arrow on it to get to your history list.
>
> Rick K2XT

Unfortunately I was having issues with IE so I ran Norton Clean Sweep
last weekend. It solved my problems with IE, but wiped out all the
info in the IE History folder.
Oh well...
Larry

201. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-19 22:33:03 UTC
From: Lefty <llah@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1169245983.223960.286760@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8839

On the subject of copper clad what is the best way to cut it into the sizes one need? I would assume using it for constructing boxes would be pretty time consuming using hacksaw and files. Short of a full size bench saw is there anyother lower cost/ smaller size electric saw that would work well with CC ?

Thanks Larry

202. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 01:35:27 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <Dlesh.86$CS2.40@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 8840

A bench shear is a wonderful thing for cutting copperclad. I have a relatively inexpensive small brake and shear from Northern Industrial Supply that also comes in handy for making boxes. It is a little small for some things, but I just plain don't have the space for a full size model. Even fairly large shears aren't all that expensive if you have the space.

..

"Lefty" <llah@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:1169245983.223960.286760@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> On the subject of copper clad what is the best way to cut it into the
> sizes one need? I would assume using it for constructing boxes would be
> pretty time consuming using hacksaw and files. Short of a full size
> bench saw is there anyother lower cost/ smaller size electric saw that
> would work well with CC ?
>
> Thanks Larry
>

203. Remote System for handle FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 03:30:28 UTC
From: vijay <vijayec07@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169263828.483338.126560@s34g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8841

```
i have to start a project for control the FM radio by Remote Control,
i want some instruction about this project, if u know any
information,plz help to me..
```

204. FT-1000D internal coax plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 05:08:23 UTC
From: ka9s3@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1169269703.441226.143100@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I want to make a modification to my FT-1000D that involves bringing the QSK switched receive coax lead to the back panel (adding a RCA phono jack). I want to unplug the inter-board coax cable that runs from J7208 (on the LPF unit) to J1005 (on the RF unit) and leave the original coax in place. I want to make my own cable that runs from J7208 to the new RCA jack on the back panel. I could just cut the original coax and use it, but I want the option to back out of this modification if I don't like it.

I have coax cable I can use. I need the tiny coax plug that goes on the end of the cable. The plug is a crimp-on style and very small. It is keyed and only fits into the circuit board jack in one orientation. The circuit board jack (which I don't need) sticks up off of the board at a 45-degree angle.

I thought I would just order a spare cable from YAESU and use it for my modification. I contacted YAESU. They don't have a part number for the cable. They would have to build one from scratch at the factory in Japan and were unwilling to do this.

I have been searching catalogs but not finding the plug I need to be compatible with the jack on the LPF board.

Does anyone know what type of connectors these are and where I can get some?

Thanks - Jeff - KA9S

205. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 07:10:15 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <VM2dnZ-5HfzRXSzYnZ2dnUVZ8smonZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8843

> On the subject of copper clad what is the best way to cut it into the
> sizes one need? I would assume using it for constructing boxes would be
> pretty time consuming using hacksaw and files. Short of a full size
> bench saw is there anyother lower cost/ smaller size electric saw that
> would work well with CC ?
==========
To cut fibreglass or phenolic copperclad boards I use a carpet knife
(repaceable Stanley type) After carefully scoring (deeply) along a steel
ruler it breaks very neatly . Finish with a file or amaril paper .

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ temporarily in Torrance CA

206. Re: FT-1000D internal coax plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 15:21:23 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <Trqsh.451$JB.189@trnddc05>
Source record: 8844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

<ka9s3@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169269703.441226.143100@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>I want to make a modification to my FT-1000D that involves bringing the
> QSK switched receive coax lead to the back panel (adding a RCA phono
> jack). I want to unplug the inter-board coax cable that runs from J7208
> (on the LPF unit) to J1005 (on the RF unit) and leave the original coax
> in place. I want to make my own cable that runs from J7208 to the new
> RCA jack on the back panel. I could just cut the original coax and use
> it, but I want the option to back out of this modification if I don't
> like it.
>
> I have coax cable I can use. I need the tiny coax plug that goes on the
> end of the cable. The plug is a crimp-on style and very small. It is
> keyed and only fits into the circuit board jack in one orientation. The
> circuit board jack (which I don't need) sticks up off of the board at a
> 45-degree angle.
>
> I thought I would just order a spare cable from YAESU and use it for my
> modification. I contacted YAESU. They don't have a part number for the
> cable. They would have to build one from scratch at the factory in
> Japan and were unwilling to do this.
>
> I have been searching catalogs but not finding the plug I need to be
> compatible with the jack on the LPF board.
>
> Does anyone know what type of connectors these are and where I can get
> some?
>
> Thanks - Jeff - KA9S

Although I have not seen the plug, it sounds similar to what Ten Tec used in
the Omni VI series and probably others. Ten Tec is very helpful, you might
give them a call.

Dale W4OP
>

207. double balanced mixer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 16:56:25 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ZQrsh.21570$yC5.9367@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8845

I have several dbm modules, most with sma but some with bnc and most have the labels worn off. I suspect one might be HF and the rest microwave. I have a Watkins Johnson with a blown mixer and need to replace it. I've ordered a Minicircuits SRA-3H but no word as yet. How would I go about testing these to find out if they're any good and good for VLF to 30 MHz? It would be too hard to substitute them as the space is limited and I don't want to risk buggering something else up. On some I'll have to determine, in, out, osc and that mya be a chore if the unit bad.. Any tips on how to determine the leads and test for performance appreciated.
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

208. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 17:32:59 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <5nssh.250$jA.135@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8846

Rick wrote:
>> I was surfing the net and found a reference to an unusual low phase
>> noise LC VFO that uses two inductors. Unfortunately it seems I forgot
>> to bookmark the site. Can anyone help?
>
>
> Larry, Have you tried looking at your history in your browser? It
> probably remembers where you were. If you recognize the URL from the
> list if you see it, just click on it and away you go.
> If you are using Internet Explorer click on the little clock with the
> green arrow on it to get to your history list.
>
> Rick K2XT
Browsers usually only remember history of URL's directly typed in. If a
site is reached via a link the browser won't save the history of it.

209. Re: double balanced mixer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 17:48:11 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1169315291.826554.250810@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8847

Henry Kolesnik wrote:.. Any tips on how to
> determine the leads and test for performance appreciated.
> tnx

> Hank WD5JFR

Andy writes:
MSL normally has very good information in their catalogs regarding
the connectors, frequency range, and performance of their mixers.
If you don't have their catalogs lying around, there are two more
possibilities... Do a google to find their website and they may have
everything on online. Otherwise, call their customer service line and

tell them the info you need.... In my previous life, they gave
excellent
support...

Good luck,

Andy W4OAH, in Eureka, Texas

210. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 20:06:01 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RMednT8VHdaw6y_YnZ2dnUVZ8tzinZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8598

ken scharf wrote:
<SNIP>
> Browsers usually only remember history of URL's directly typed in. If a
> site is reached via a link the browser won't save the history of it.

What browser planet did you get that nugget from? Most browsers
(ever Exploder) remember every site you visit for as many days as
you set.

Charlie.

--
www.wymsey.co.uk

211. Re: double balanced mixer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 20:21:12 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <X_2dnYmvGP8v5C_YnZ2dnUVZ_sCinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8599

The '3 series of mixer from MCL are good down to about 25kHz. Good performance can be expected another octave down from there. Does the synthesizer in your WJ receiver provide +17dBm of LO injection? The mixer you ordered is a Level 17 mixer. The MCL website does have the pinout for this device. I like the '3 series, since the SSB conversion loss is in the 4.75dB range vs other series, which have conversion loss in the 6.5dB range. This is a very good mixer. Now, which mixer is your WJ receiver using? Some of the WJ units used a mixer that had a pinout similar to MCL's GRA-3.

Pete

"AndyS" <andysharpe@juno.com> wrote in message
news:1169315291.826554.250810@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Henry Kolesnik wrote:.. Any tips on how to
>> determine the leads and test for performance appreciated.
>> tnx
>
>> Hank WD5JFR
>
> Andy writes:
> MSL normally has very good information in their catalogs regarding
> the connectors, frequency range, and performance of their mixers.
> If you don't have their catalogs lying around, there are two more
> possibilities... Do a google to find their website and they may have
> everything on online. Otherwise, call their customer service line and
>
> tell them the info you need.... In my previous life, they gave
> excellent
> support...
>
> Good luck,
>
> Andy W4OAH, in Eureka, Texas
>

212. Re: double balanced mixer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-20 21:06:24 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kvvsh.21613$yC5.5330@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8600
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Pete
I bought this 8718 as a parts unit and now have it working, somewhat. The can that covers the mixer is gone, someone was messing inside but the manual has it as M9D made by WJ I think. I wish I could find a schematic on it becasue it might be repairable, kind of small but I've looked at it with my 6-50 stereo zoom microscope and might be able to fix it if I knew what diodes it used. Without a diagram I'm afraid that I might bugger something. When I attach a 5 foot piece of wire to one the diodes the radio picks up all the AM stations and no problem with WWV or 20 meters..Haven't done any other testing. I was told that the SRA-3H was a good sub and took their word for it. If something else is closer or better I'd sure like to know. I can't find any reference in the manual to the output level of the first LO but it covers ~ 43 to 73 MHz.

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Pete KE9OA" wrote in message
news:X_2dnYmvGP8v5C_YnZ2dnUVZ_sCinZ2d@comcast.com...
> The '3 series of mixer from MCL are good down to about 25kHz. Good
> performance can be expected another octave down from there. Does the
> synthesizer in your WJ receiver provide +17dBm of LO injection? The mixer
> you ordered is a Level 17 mixer. The MCL website does have the pinout for
> this device. I like the '3 series, since the SSB conversion loss is in the
> 4.75dB range vs other series, which have conversion loss in the 6.5dB
> range. This is a very good mixer. Now, which mixer is your WJ receiver
> using? Some of the WJ units used a mixer that had a pinout similar to
> MCL's GRA-3.
>
> Pete
>
> "AndyS" wrote in message
> news:1169315291.826554.250810@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> Henry Kolesnik wrote:.. Any tips on how to
>>> determine the leads and test for performance appreciated.
>>> tnx
>>
>>> Hank WD5JFR
>>
>> Andy writes:
>> MSL normally has very good information in their catalogs regarding
>> the connectors, frequency range, and performance of their mixers.
>> If you don't have their catalogs lying around, there are two more

>> possibilities... Do a google to find their website and they may have
>> everything on online. Otherwise, call their customer service line and
>>
>> tell them the info you need.... In my previous life, they gave
>> excellent
>> support...
>>
>> Good luck,
>>
>> Andy W4OAH, in Eureka, Texas
>>
>
>

213. Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 00:40:30 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <43f29$45b2b6a1$45011502$12674@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8601

Hi All,
Please see pictures and diagram at ABSE.

I duplicated a circuit for someone because they got a bad
output waveform.
Well I did too.
Capacitor = air variable set at 365pf
inductor = 41uh aircore
With freq set at 1.3Mhz I have the voltages as follows;
Collector - 11.8vdc
Base - 3.1vac riding on top of 3.2vdc
Emitter - 2.5vac riding on top of 3.9vdc (Don't be critical, it's not ac
if it sets on dc)

As I shift up in freq at about 2.7Mhz the voltages jump.

Capacitor = air variable set at 40pf
inductor = 41uh aircore
Freq = 3.7Mhz
Collector - 11.8vdc
Base - 10vac riding on top of 1.8vdc
emitter - 1.1vac riding on top of 9vdc

The base waveform in both senerios is much more sinewave (ish) than the
output.

Any ideas how to get a decent waveform? The next step will be a buffer,
but...

Note; original schematic used a crystal, I substituted the LC. Could this
be the
cause of the distortion?

Thanks, Mike

214. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 02:43:54 UTC
From: sailtamarack@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1169347434.305831.276560@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8602

amdx wrote:
> Hi All,
> Please see pictures and diagram at ABSE.
>
> I duplicated a circuit for someone because they got a bad
> output waveform.
> Well I did too.
> Capacitor = air variable set at 365pf
> inductor = 41uh aircore
> With freq set at 1.3Mhz I have the voltages as follows;
> Collector - 11.8vdc
> Base - 3.1vac riding on top of 3.2vdc
> Emitter - 2.5vac riding on top of 3.9vdc (Don't be critical, it's not ac
> if it sets on dc)
>
> As I shift up in freq at about 2.7Mhz the voltages jump.
>
> Capacitor = air variable set at 40pf
> inductor = 41uh aircore
> Freq = 3.7Mhz
> Collector - 11.8vdc
> Base - 10vac riding on top of 1.8vdc
> emitter - 1.1vac riding on top of 9vdc
>
> The base waveform in both senerios is much more sinewave (ish) than the
> output.
>
> Any ideas how to get a decent waveform? The next step will be a buffer,
> but...
>
> Note; original schematic used a crystal, I substituted the LC. Could this
> be the
> cause of the distortion?
>
> Thanks, Mike

Mike ,

What is ABSE? Need a circuit before comments can be made.

Roger

215. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 04:30:09 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <6916f$45b2ec74$45011502$3459@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8603

<sailtamarack@yahoo.ca> wrote in message
news:1169347434.305831.276560@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> amdx wrote:
>> Hi All,
>> Please see pictures and diagram at ABSE.
>>
>> I duplicated a circuit for someone because they got a bad
>> output waveform.
>> Well I did too.
>> Capacitor = air variable set at 365pf
>> inductor = 41uh aircore
>> With freq set at 1.3Mhz I have the voltages as follows;
>> Collector - 11.8vdc
>> Base - 3.1vac riding on top of 3.2vdc
>> Emitter - 2.5vac riding on top of 3.9vdc (Don't be critical, it's not
>> ac
>> if it sets on dc)
>>
>> As I shift up in freq at about 2.7Mhz the voltages jump.
>>
>> Capacitor = air variable set at 40pf
>> inductor = 41uh aircore
>> Freq = 3.7Mhz
>> Collector - 11.8vdc
>> Base - 10vac riding on top of 1.8vdc
>> emitter - 1.1vac riding on top of 9vdc
>>
>> The base waveform in both senerios is much more sinewave (ish) than the
>> output.
>>
>> Any ideas how to get a decent waveform? The next step will be a buffer,
>> but...
>>
>> Note; original schematic used a crystal, I substituted the LC. Could
>> this
>> be the
>> cause of the distortion?
>>
>> Thanks, Mike
>
> Mike ,
>
> What is ABSE? Need a circuit before comments can be made.

alt.binaries.schematics.electronic

216. Re: double balanced mixer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 07:20:06 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i8-dnXCZ_smCiS7YnZ2dnUVZ_q-vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8604
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I checked my WJ databook, and I was wrong about that GRA-3 pinout. The SRA-3H does have the same pinout as the M9D, so it is a drop-in replacement. The original mixer is indeed a Level 20 mixer, which means that you LO injection level is +20dBm. It is rated at 6.5dB conversion loss over the 2 to 400MHz range. This means that it won't have the greatest performance in the LW/MW range.
The IP3 is +30dBm, which is a bit better than the SRA-3H.
A better mixer to use would be the MCL TAK-3H. This mixer has an IP3 of +29dBm and a conversion loss in the 4.77dB range. The TAK-3H is rated down to 40kHz. I used to use the TAK-3H as a drop-in replacement for the 1st mixer when I upgraded KWM-380s.
You can't go wrong with this mixer. The original diodes are probably HP1N5711 hot-carrier diodes. I would throw in the TAK-3H.....performance will be enhanced over the original design. You will have a 1.7dB improvement in the noise figure, and to do that without the need for RF amplification ahead of this stage is a bonus.

Pete

"Henry Kolesnik" wrote in message
news:kvvsh.21613$yC5.5330@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net...
> Pete
> I bought this 8718 as a parts unit and now have it working, somewhat.
> The can that covers the mixer is gone, someone was messing inside but the
> manual has it as M9D made by WJ I think. I wish I could find a schematic
> on it becasue it might be repairable, kind of small but I've looked at it
> with my 6-50 stereo zoom microscope and might be able to fix it if I knew
> what diodes it used. Without a diagram I'm afraid that I might bugger
> something. When I attach a 5 foot piece of wire to one the diodes the
> radio picks up all the AM stations and no problem with WWV or 20
> meters..Haven't done any other testing. I was told that the SRA-3H was a
> good sub and took their word for it. If something else is closer or
> better I'd sure like to know. I can't find any reference in the manual to
> the output level of the first LO but it covers ~ 43 to 73 MHz.
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
> "Pete KE9OA" wrote in message
> news:X_2dnYmvGP8v5C_YnZ2dnUVZ_sCinZ2d@comcast.com...
>> The '3 series of mixer from MCL are good down to about 25kHz. Good
>> performance can be expected another octave down from there. Does the
>> synthesizer in your WJ receiver provide +17dBm of LO injection? The mixer
>> you ordered is a Level 17 mixer. The MCL website does have the pinout for
>> this device. I like the '3 series, since the SSB conversion loss is in

>> the 4.75dB range vs other series, which have conversion loss in the 6.5dB
>> range. This is a very good mixer. Now, which mixer is your WJ receiver
>> using? Some of the WJ units used a mixer that had a pinout similar to
>> MCL's GRA-3.
>>
>> Pete
>>
>> "AndyS" wrote in message
>> news:1169315291.826554.250810@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>>
>>> Henry Kolesnik wrote:.. Any tips on how to
>>>> determine the leads and test for performance appreciated.
>>>> tnx
>>>
>>>> Hank WD5JFR
>>>
>>> Andy writes:
>>> MSL normally has very good information in their catalogs regarding
>>> the connectors, frequency range, and performance of their mixers.
>>> If you don't have their catalogs lying around, there are two more
>>> possibilities... Do a google to find their website and they may have
>>> everything on online. Otherwise, call their customer service line and
>>>
>>> tell them the info you need.... In my previous life, they gave
>>> excellent
>>> support...
>>>
>>> Good luck,
>>>
>>> Andy W4OAH, in Eureka, Texas
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

217. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 17:27:36 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <ioNsh.6$Zi3.131201@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8605

Most of the current newsgroup servers have blocked the binaries groups. A
lot of us can't get them.

Jim

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:6916f$45b2ec74$45011502$3459@KNOLOGY.NET...

>>
>> Mike ,
>>
>> What is ABSE? Need a circuit before comments can be made.
>
> alt.binaries.schematics.electronic
>

218. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 19:05:41 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <%POsh.2644$Ts.1126@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8606

>But this raises an issue related to your second question. It is not
>normally necessary to avoid prevent inrush current surges with
>*indirectly* heated tubes such as the 8877...

I don't know if I would agree with that. The 8877 has a 5v 10A heater. While that is 'only' 50 watts of power, it is a resistance of only 1/2 ohm WHEN HOT. When cold, the heater might have a resistance of only .05 ohms, and represent an inrush of almost 100 AMPS. While an indirectly heated cathode's heater element is somewhat protected against thermal shock by the surrounding cathode, at this current level some inrush delay might still be a good idea with such an expensive tube. It also might prevent premature burnout of the filament transformer!

219. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 19:40:40 UTC
From: Jim <kill-spam@no-spam.org>
Message-ID: <f-WdnS-JCJokXC7YnZ2dnUVZ_rylnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8607

Well, offhand, I don't like the way the base is biased... That
transistor will be clamping on the negative voltage swing which probably
answers why the waveform is so poor.

If you make a voltage divider for the base voltage, the transistor
oscillato ought to give a better waveform.

Perhaps something like 27K from +12 VDC to the basen, and 9.1 K from base
to ground.

This should improve the waveform shape....

Jim Pennell
N6BIU

--

11:40 Pacific Time Zone
Jan 21 2007

International Time
19:40 UTC
21.01.2007

220. Re: 8877's from storage - "cooking" time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 20:26:00 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jim@sonicfocus.com>
Message-ID: <0rOdnRL5ZfD7US7YnZ2dnUVZ_ualnZ2d@neonova.net>
Source record: 8608

The only reason for splitting up the 24 hours into cycles was to
thermal-cycle the relevant tube components. It may be mythology, but
I've heard that the hot/cold cycle "shock" will help release any gas
molecules that may be right at the surface. Even if it is mythology, it
seemed the kind that's relatively harmless when translated to
superstitious action. ;-)

Thanks for your comments on the heater supply. I'll chew on that a while
and see if any implementation ideas come up.

73,
Jim Barber, N7CXI

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> Jim Barber wrote:
>> Thanks, Ian. That's a very clear and concise description of the issue.
>>
>> This may be overkill, but since it costs nothing I'm thinking of four
>> six-hour cycles, allowing the tube to cool to room temp or so between
>> cycles.
>>
> What would be the reason for dividing the 24 hours into four parts
> (bearing in mind that the 24h is already little more than a guess)? Also
> note that the tube must be cooled anyway, to avoid overheating of the
> base seal. 5V at 10.5A is a lot of heat input, and all of it must be
> removed somehow.
>
>
>> Since you're here, Ian, I'll slip in an unrelated question. What do
>> you think about using regulated DC for the heater on an 8877 ? I ask
>> because I'm thinking of using a couple of spare controller I/O pins
>> and a home-made R2R network to ramp up a series-pass regulator as part
>> of the overall controller startup.
>>
>> On the other hand, I suppose a relay and appropriate power resistors
>> would be simpler... ;-)
>>
> There are two separate issues there: the need for a regulated heater
> supply; and the need for a slow ramped startup.
>
> The need for a regulated heater supply depends on the regulation of your
> mains voltage. Eimac specify +/- 5%, so if your mains regulation is
> worse than that, a separately regulated supply could be worthwhile.
> Mostly you need to prevent the heater voltage dropping too low, because
> electron emission from a chilled cathode may not be able to deal with

> the peak anode current.
>
> If you ever plan to use the amplifier from a Field Day generator, then
> the answer changes to a definite "yes". Otherwise you can get a nasty
> scenario where you switch to TX, the increased demand pulls the
> generator voltage down, and the heater voltage along with it... and then
> you're trying to pull peak anode current from a chilled cathode. With
> two or three stations sharing the same generator, there will frequently
> be a "double low" or "triple low" when stations are transmitting at the
> same time. You can't do much about the effects on anode voltages in this
> FD situation, but you can prevent unnecessary stress on the cathodes by
> regulating the heater voltages.
>
> As it happens, the 8877 has a 5.0V heater, and low-cost 5V switch-mode
> supplies are very readily available. A PC power supply would do, but is
> much larger than needed for an 8877 (10.5A). Nominal 5V power supplies
> can generally be modified for other voltages in the 5-6V region by
> jimmying the master voltage divider. Switching noise should not be an
> issue if you choose a supply that is shielded, and filtered at both
> input and output.
>
> But this raises an issue related to your second question. It is not
> normally necessary to avoid prevent inrush current surges with
> *indirectly* heated tubes such as the 8877... BUT... a voltage-regulated
> heater supply MUST be modified to prevent it from driving a very large
> current into the low resistance of a cold heater at startup. I haven't
> tried this personally, but some people have created a ramped startup by
> simply adding a large electrolytic capacitor across the right half of
> the master voltage divider (you can check this using a 6V light bulb).
>
>
> By the way, I learned a lot of this stuff by reading the mail on the
> AMPS list over the years
> (http://lists.contesting.com/mailman/listinfo/Amps). There are also
> searchable archives.
>
>

221. Re: double balanced mixer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 21:03:08 UTC
From: Leon <leon355@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <1169413388.717450.77880@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8609

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> I have several dbm modules, most with sma but some with bnc and most have
> the labels worn off. I suspect one might be HF and the rest microwave. I
> have a Watkins Johnson with a blown mixer and need to replace it. I've
> ordered a Minicircuits SRA-3H but no word as yet. How would I go about
> testing these to find out if they're any good and good for VLF to 30 MHz?
> It would be too hard to substitute them as the space is limited and I don't
> want to risk buggering something else up. On some I'll have to determine,
> in, out, osc and that mya be a chore if the unit bad.. Any tips on how to
> determine the leads and test for performance appreciated.
> tnx

I'd test them with a couple of suitable signal generators, and a simple
filter on the mixer output. You should see if they are are still
working and get a feel for their performance.

Leon

222. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 22:03:58 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <WvOdndogr7Tffi7YnZ2dnUVZ_oKnnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8610

amdx wrote:

> Hi All,
> Please see pictures and diagram at ABSE.
>
> I duplicated a circuit for someone because they got a bad
> output waveform.
> Well I did too.
> Capacitor = air variable set at 365pf
> inductor = 41uh aircore
> With freq set at 1.3Mhz I have the voltages as follows;
> Collector - 11.8vdc
> Base - 3.1vac riding on top of 3.2vdc
> Emitter - 2.5vac riding on top of 3.9vdc (Don't be critical, it's not ac
> if it sets on dc)
>
> As I shift up in freq at about 2.7Mhz the voltages jump.
>
> Capacitor = air variable set at 40pf
> inductor = 41uh aircore
> Freq = 3.7Mhz
> Collector - 11.8vdc
> Base - 10vac riding on top of 1.8vdc
> emitter - 1.1vac riding on top of 9vdc
>
> The base waveform in both senerios is much more sinewave (ish) than the
> output.
>
> Any ideas how to get a decent waveform? The next step will be a buffer,
> but...
>
> Note; original schematic used a crystal, I substituted the LC. Could this
> be the
> cause of the distortion?
>
> Thanks, Mike
>
>

This circuit doesn't look very good from any standpoint other than (possibly) being cheap. It's questionable for a crystal oscillator in anything but el-cheapo consumer electronics, and just bad for a coil & cap oscillator. Most of the points have been mentioned already; I'll just reiterate them with my own spin:

The base biasing is _wrong_. Biasing a bipolar transistor that way will make it extremely sensitive to device and temperature variations. You can somewhat get away with it in an oscillator because you're working with a class C device, so the emitter voltage will rise with rising oscillation strength, making sort of a poor-man's AGC (with emphasis on the 'poor').

Bias should be with a resistive divider on the base, adjusted so that the oscillator starts up nicely yet keeps the emitter voltage from rising to within 1 volt or so of the collector voltage.

The ratio of C1 and C2 is also extreme. I'm surprised that you get oscillation at all. The rule of thumb for a Colpitts is to choose feedback caps with reactances at frequency of around 150 ohms. You can improve the waveform (and load the circuit less) by retaining the 1nF "C2", increasing the capacitive reactance to the emitter with a smaller cap in series to the transistor emitter, and retaining the take-off point at the hot end of C2.

I wouldn't build an oscillator like this without following it with at least one buffer stage designed to minimize the effect of following circuits on the oscillator, and following _that_ with an amplifier stage. You're not building tube equipment, transistors don't cost that much -- go ahead and use a few!

If you don't get a book dedicated to RF circuit design (like Hayward's "Experimental Methods") then at least get a copy of the ARRL handbook and follow the guidelines there. You can go wrong with them, but not too much.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

223. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-21 22:49:25 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <42e73$45b3ee0a$45011502$1284@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8611

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message
news:WvOdndogr7Tffi7YnZ2dnUVZ_oKnnZ2d@web-ster.com...
> amdx wrote:
>
>> Hi All,
>> Please see pictures and diagram at ABSE.
>>
>> I duplicated a circuit for someone because they got a bad
>> output waveform.
>> Well I did too.
>> Capacitor = air variable set at 365pf
>> inductor = 41uh aircore
>> With freq set at 1.3Mhz I have the voltages as follows;
>> Collector - 11.8vdc
>> Base - 3.1vac riding on top of 3.2vdc
>> Emitter - 2.5vac riding on top of 3.9vdc (Don't be critical, it's not
>> ac
>> if it sets on dc)
>>
>> As I shift up in freq at about 2.7Mhz the voltages jump.
>>
>> Capacitor = air variable set at 40pf
>> inductor = 41uh aircore
>> Freq = 3.7Mhz
>> Collector - 11.8vdc
>> Base - 10vac riding on top of 1.8vdc
>> emitter - 1.1vac riding on top of 9vdc
>>
>> The base waveform in both senerios is much more sinewave (ish) than the
>> output.
>>
>> Any ideas how to get a decent waveform? The next step will be a buffer,
>> but...
>>
>> Note; original schematic used a crystal, I substituted the LC. Could
>> this
>> be the
>> cause of the distortion?
>>
>> Thanks, Mike
>>
>>
> This circuit doesn't look very good from any standpoint other than
> (possibly) being cheap. It's questionable for a crystal oscillator in

> anything but el-cheapo consumer electronics, and just bad for a coil & cap
> oscillator. Most of the points have been mentioned already; I'll just
> reiterate them with my own spin:
>
> The base biasing is _wrong_. Biasing a bipolar transistor that way will
> make it extremely sensitive to device and temperature variations. You can
> somewhat get away with it in an oscillator because you're working with a
> class C device, so the emitter voltage will rise with rising oscillation
> strength, making sort of a poor-man's AGC (with emphasis on the 'poor').
>
> Bias should be with a resistive divider on the base, adjusted so that the
> oscillator starts up nicely yet keeps the emitter voltage from rising to
> within 1 volt or so of the collector voltage.
>
> The ratio of C1 and C2 is also extreme. I'm surprised that you get
> oscillation at all. The rule of thumb for a Colpitts is to choose
> feedback caps with reactances at frequency of around 150 ohms. You can
> improve the waveform (and load the circuit less) by retaining the 1nF
> "C2", increasing the capacitive reactance to the emitter with a smaller
> cap in series to the transistor emitter, and retaining the take-off point
> at the hot end of C2.
>
> I wouldn't build an oscillator like this without following it with at
> least one buffer stage designed to minimize the effect of following
> circuits on the oscillator, and following _that_ with an amplifier stage.
> You're not building tube equipment, transistors don't cost that much -- go
> ahead and use a few!
>
> If you don't get a book dedicated to RF circuit design (like Hayward's
> "Experimental Methods") then at least get a copy of the ARRL handbook and
> follow the guidelines there. You can go wrong with them, but not too
> much.
>
> --
>
> Tim Wescott
> Wescott Design Services
> http://www.wescottdesign.com

Thanks Tim,

>The base biasing is _wrong_.
I tried Jim's voltage divider biasing arrangement, it didn't help the
waveform, but I understand
the temperature sensitivity of the original.

>The ratio of C1 and C2 is also extreme.
This circuit and all values was taken from Joseph Carr's "Secrets of RF
Design"
I did replace the crystal with the LC. He calls this a 1 to 20 Mhz crystal
osc.

>You can improve the waveform (and load the circuit less) by retaining the
>1nF "C2", increasing the capacitive reactance to the emitter with a smaller
>cap in series to the transistor emitter, and retaining the take-off point
>at the hot end of C2.
Sorry, I don't know if I understand what you suggest; Do you mean to say connect
a small cap from the connection point of C1 and C2 and the connection point of the
emitter and R2?

I have seen several Colpitts osc. that have an inductor in series with the emitter resistor,
would that be useful? If so what value for 3 to 6 Mhz.

On another note; I noticed the base waveform is pretty good. Has anyone seen a design that
lightly couples a signal from the base to maybe a FET and buffers it. Just a thought!

Thanks,
Mike

224. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 01:32:11 UTC
From: rile <aleksandar.ristovski@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169429531.057192.172980@51g2000cwl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8612

Thank you for your answer;

I was at Cohen's but unfortunately they did not have any.

FrankW wrote:
> Cohen's on Merival had a bunch real cheap.
> I'd check it out and while your there check
> out Computer Recyclers on McFarland they might have some too.
>
> rile wrote:
> > ok, I was not precise. I am an amateur. What I am looking for is
> > getting copper board for less than what digikey is selling.
> >
> > When I say large, 12"x12" is large enough, even smaller. I think the
> > keyword is "cheap", not "large".
> >
> > I used to buy (in Eorope) large sheets (by weight, i.e. cheap) and then
> > cut the sizes I wanted. (where large is defined as approx 1m x 1m).
> > Here in Canada, I could not google up anything similar.
> >
> > p.s. I am in Ottawa, ON
> >
> >
> > Thank you!
> >
> > On Jan 19, 12:30 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
> >
> >>Highland Ham (abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com) writes:
> >>
> >>>>>>I saw a simillar question for buying copper clad board in UK, so I
> >>>>>>thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
> >>
> >>>>>>Thanks!
> >>
> >>>>>>Define "large". Which part of Canada?
> >>
> >>>>>>In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.
> >>
> >>>>>>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
> >>>>>>Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
> >>>>>>ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce
> >>
> >>>>>==========
> >>>>>On some if not most european continental amateur radio fleamarkets
> >>>>>cut-offs up to 1x1 ft are often sold by weight.

> >>>I have a healthy stock enabling me to also homebrew enclosures.
> >>
> >>>Is this material not available from surplus traders frequenting North
> >>>American hamfests & fleamarkets ?
> >>
> >>>Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZThat's the sort of answer I would have given, but I wondered if it
> >>
> >>was a trick question.
> >>
> >>"Large area" suggests something really big, but if someone isn't
> >>familiar with what is available, then "large" might mean something
> >>more than a few inches.
> >>
> >>In 35 years, I've never bought blank circuit board new. Starting
> >>with wretched board that cracked when you cut it and the copper came
> >>off when you soldered to it (but it was "surplus" and cheap at
> >>Etco Electronics back then), and then buying it at hamfests, and
> >>then the remaining old school electronic store here in Montreal (Addison
> >>Electronics), blank circuit board of all kinds of thickness and sizes
> >>and single or double sided has always been readily available.
> >>
> >>You're right, it can usually be had so cheap that it is a great thing
> >>to use for enclosures. Unlike plastic, it's can provide shielding, but
> >>it's also a lot easier to work than equivalent thickness metal. I've
> >>been known to strip off the copper and use the bare board when I need
> >>to make up some mechanical gadget, it being so easy to work with.
> >>
> >>Addison often has board that has been drilled for some production work,
> >>but not etched (or even had resist applied), which is even cheaper. I
> >>can cut around it for small pieces, or if I'm just using the board for
> >>soldering to, the holes aren't even noticed.
> >>
> >>For the original poster, the Radio Amateurs of Canada have a website
> >>athttp://www.rac.caand they keep a list of upcoming hamfests, so it's
> >>easy to watch for one coming up nearby. Though, it's really the off
> >>season and I doubt there will be many until the spring.
> >>
> >> Michael VE2BVW
> >
> >

225. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 05:22:41 UTC
From: AaronJ <noemail@noemail.com>
Message-ID: <tei8r2tunaba329cdc1l9cmosplfvpilsh@4ax.com>
Source record: 8613

"RST Engineering" <jim@rstengineering.com> wrote:

>Most of the current newsgroup servers have blocked the binaries groups. A
>lot of us can't get them.

20 cents a day will get your binaries back...

226. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 12:54:29 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1169470469.470799.281940@38g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8614

amdx wrote:
> On another note; I noticed the base waveform is pretty good. Has anyone
> seen a design that
> lightly couples a signal from the base to maybe a FET and buffers it. Just a
> thought!

The collector waveform will always be much richer in harmonics than the base waveform. If you want to multiply up this is Good. If you see some random circuit in a handbook keep in mind that they may very well have intended it to be used for multiplying up 2x, 3x, 4x, etc. so the bias etc. may have been chosen just to make the waveform at the collector look un-sine-ish!

There are numerous oscillators that take the output signal from a tapped-down tank if they want a minimum of harmonic content. Tapping down helps minimize the effect of loading on the tank Q, but taking the signal from there will have at least some effect on oscillator stability. Another place that might like look slightly nicer from a waveform view (and may be lower impedance) is the emitter. And there exists oscillators that put a smallish resistor in series with the tank - the resistor value is chosen small to not degrade the tank Q very much, and the small voltage across the resistor looks very sine-wavish.

Tim.

227. FS TMC GPR-90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 18:34:07 UTC
From: brm@netcabo.pt
Message-ID: <1169490847.306641.29820@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8615

I have for sale the receiver TMC GPR-90
Photos at:http://brm.planetaclix.pt/T.htm
Location :Portugal (Lisboa)
Price: 385 Euros +shipping
Thanks, JM
CT1BRM

228. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 18:36:26 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <js0ar29m8tqbjq28klnftn5gfqmn5rpqtj@4ax.com>
Source record: 8616

On Sun, 21 Jan 2007 09:27:36 -0800, "RST Engineering"
<jim@rstengineering.com> wrote:

>Most of the current newsgroup servers have blocked the binaries groups. A
>lot of us can't get them.
>
>Jim
>
>
I have recently subscribed to a service from the Agent Newsreader
folks at http://www.forteinc.com/agent/support.php
For $2.95 per month I get 7G of upload/download. Where your usage
stands is available all the time. They claim to cover the entire
Usenet. It works for me.

BTW, are you the RST Engineering that used to make the Aviation
Electronics in the 1970's?

John Ferrell W8CCW

229. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 19:16:12 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <948th.9$jx.95326@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8617

"John Ferrell" <johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:js0ar29m8tqbjq28klnftn5gfqmn5rpqtj@4ax.com...

> I have recently subscribed to a service from the Agent Newsreader
> folks at http://www.forteinc.com/agent/support.php
> For $2.95 per month I get 7G of upload/download. Where your usage
> stands is available all the time. They claim to cover the entire
> Usenet. It works for me.

Yeah, and $3 a month here and $5 a month there for stuff that wildblue ought
to provide along with their $50 a month satellite service.

>
>
> BTW, are you the RST Engineering that used to make the Aviation
> Electronics in the 1970's?

And still do. www.rstengineering.com

Jim

230. LOOKING FOR INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-22 22:30:01 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <AKqdnWFBqLV6pyjYnZ2dnUVZ_ualnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8618

I have the following Microwave components and I am
LQQKing for pin-outs, schematics, pictorials, frequency ranges:

Wavecom/LORAL - RF Coaxial Switch
9130-B237-A1D-7B0, 28vdc

DowKey Microwave - RF Coaxial Switch
401-151, 28vdc

Chesapeake Microwave Technologies - 4/1 combiner?
86-0142, 4-8 GHz

Triangle Microwave Inc. - Bi-Directional Coupler?
CA-1568, Blue in color, 3 ports marked (IN -OUT-CPL)

231. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-23 15:16:38 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <8e9cr29nebl3s1uvbnumiedjtnajgrs223@4ax.com>
Source record: 8619

>> BTW, are you the RST Engineering that used to make the Aviation
>> Electronics in the 1970's?
>
>And still do. www.rstengineering.com
>
>Jim
>
Nice products. I still have a couple of your VOR testers that I mainly used to verify my radios worked before departing the Bahamas on an international IFR flight plan. After the plane had set a couple of weeks it was nice to know the Navs were working before getting airborne.

I probably ought to EBAY them. I have not used either for over 20 years and will have no use in the future!

John Ferrell W8CCW

232. Re: Easy to build low power meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-24 00:06:23 UTC
From: Ted <kilocycles@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fu7dr2h84l4iifr6pe9uupetajqs713pns@4ax.com>
Source record: 8620

You might check www.nogaqrp.org and look at "Kits" and the NoGaWaTT.
It can be built for the 0-6 Watt range, or milliWatts. It is pretty
accurate.

Also, if you are an ARRL member, go to the ARRL site and look for the
article on the log power meter. Near the end of the article, there is
information on an accessory higher power attenuator good for up to 100
Watts that you may be able to adapt to output to a 0-5 Watt range
meter (rather than the much lower power range of the log power meter,
a test instrument which only reads to about 5 milliWatts, or 7 dBm).
Ted kx4om

On 17 Jan 2007 07:53:45 -0800, "tladotse" <w4tki.kenn@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I want to build a power meter for the hf bands that has maybe three
>scales: something like 0 to 1 watt, 1 to 5 watts and 5 to 25 watts. I
>had one I built for 1-5 watts one time and remember it was easy
>measuring across a voltage divider resistance network. Can't find the
>schematic rite now.
>I enjoy working qrp and it would be a useful asset in the shack.
>I also might want to add a circuit to it for attenuator since my rig
>only goes down to 5 watts.
>thanks and 73
>W4TKI
>Kennon

233. Re: Bad Colpitts osc Waveform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-24 14:54:11 UTC
From: Harry Lethall <oeieio@NOSPAAM.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ep7ruj$o1c$1@news.al.sw.ericsson.se>
Source record: 8621

> I duplicated a circuit for someone because they got a bad
> output waveform.
> As I shift up in freq at about 2.7Mhz the voltages jump.

If the voltages suddenly jump with frequency change then this is a sign of instability. Not seen the circus digramus confusicus, but if it is a colpits then reduce the gain by adjusting the ratio of the two divider capacitors. I assume, of course, that you have adequately decoupled the supply line, and that there is no inductive coupling/feedback.

Instability causes eratic frequency and/or severe distortion. In particularly bad conditions it can cause unwanted visitors (CBers, neighbours, DTI, etc.).

234. QEX Magazines WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-24 18:53:24 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <eaad1$45b7ab2f$45011502$5207@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

Hi,
I'm interested in buying a collection of QEX magazines.
I'd like to go back about 10 years, but any years is better than none.
If you have QEX your willing to sell please contact me offline.
Mike Knowlton
amdxdiscard@knology.net

To reply please discard the word discard.

Thanks, Mike

235. attn: clementina - awesome posts - mugyi zuzbi voryi - (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-24 21:14:20 UTC
From: wally <nevermind@alswiti.name>
Message-ID: <5581i2516I819193k5596886n5762X535416822E671487O419V@news.alswiti.name>
Source record: 8623

I think everyone will enjoy this, just wanted to share!

Take a look at all the great features below and imagine! You'll LOVE it.
Images, video, mp3 music, the real news from around the world... it's all inside waiting for you.
One thing I love about them, they don't keep log files of the news I read or files I download.

Very long retention
Blazing fast downloads
Keyword searchable
Streaming audio and video

So go there now: http://newsdude.net

Pizcamuzhol, jenho dinbih em i nap. Weltasafnap uc edlu i iyvo
emyu! Odju ehto olda ojde ihje per mi ut kos! Juhme gikyi us ihcu inri aype cam ji vokvo.
Kezwi zuh hi towbi kolve. Li robvu top li oz ev elji ej i etge! Azve i enza ec ikyo i umkofepzin
obzuvesdif i izso fiv or. Ogya om gim dupta ci al! Uwzocijjip i juc conpuvimsig ri
woggeb pavsu tas og! I ozwu asho arhi i imtekasmuv upgufugsad icfo! Uvze i dat pobmu
bi ug apjuhuwrip saz pi hahzojehnab! Lajtufocnut teb dib ep il i otba! Ig ey i ulno
apcu ujwa it. I por repyihofrib suvni tag. Buy simga juhbu pi rulmasayfig! Vag ef
faz cadme ni tac. Ov i uszarokkec viv zi tawyilofris rotgu wabwa ji rek bowvidebyuw.
Aw al i weg hodwiroflaf revhi il i uywo ivjo unme, ir i ennalecvos ojso onbo cog pi
woyzamajrol nit! Zadzu kip manmu uy efze! Poc ec ejki eyci anha om uw i miw ip! Rov
am i uj ec iz faz vi mug. Fodso oy an uvnu i obpihewnob alja i idkiw ippojelfug! New
di bot ticlu wubku si wohluzipgid ez elfu erze i avmi! Lan motte ti soryu zuj ev i esfocazwuv
idwojogluc i ugnecumfef ansa! Ucri al muy gi hocgukirdak ez uzse, uy abfa ot, jeg
zupga rendi jufga findu gen! Wuj ev peb bi luche bukwucepdew reyfarabvu lub ci huphe
ed, umda day hi bipli gajzivibmuv bi oy, okmo i eygi upjelafrot tor namso, hi vod
riylifibhis iz uk mor wej. As igga oy i iwka ubnopugpuz eb! Ukha i fuz od paj. Eg i iryanerbat
olwizownud izvu ecpo i ovtudigwow icgacezfuz. I itre ulcekuyreb koh voz ji fas
um ol huf rob! Sit gik tivpu ni lup meprudifvot, hi fowfe zuvbehahjaf af, uwnu afbi
efmi ecto i itcif octu tek, or i bof tav ranya tuj, at i oplo ew fok nupfo, jodhu dup
oh osdu i tik punmuhuznun sid bog! Ep foj wodbe zug pajfe zepyu ri lucjerepzad hopjazavfil!
Mus nepwi ri mawto her canra gi vif eb ul! Kis wik vavri bi royzuraztep dilrekucgeh
hi fevtomuvmib honsociwgew li gemjo. Bejpizijhev di lan iy. I uytu ajyavamtuj
uvfu i adze. Od i ag ah i og acsesifhaz i evmoritkat. Nan gi noljonatven dagha pi hafkuhoprad!
Nisse jopfu kugwi gesbi ej iz uwpu, at baf di et ok. I ukye avvu i ihkasegke. Ezkozorguh
i ed ervowulhew el i hat jazvifakcar vi ut udva edla, gat wi af ihyi! Umvu ocka oh!
Uwsu i obva udni i kun rec lih. Ok i ipnemimzed op i irto hov burhu monse hi wiltop

zuyzotuvvim.
Ri wunkisifwet or uv ik, idpe sum zastu supso li hapdajeffid sifbi on! Bed ri dimne niw. Ji dud ay i foj seybarilnoh bi nazbo timca nud. Ec un okda jic. Ti un opvegorrag i usbotoghac ihtogalnet ahwi ajda! Adco odle i las fovposerbid kaswu li pibmapulyav hedsu. Ti daw zuf vip zolpo relwe! Pusfe hi jiflu wikra ok af i ihgo, okrowujres ehca ajyu om zok haldi ut ozya oj! Ifye udho i tib log wi tif jupyu wi es ezdu ub, pos li jiyyo kectu ri mihdejuglov. Dobdi bezku lorko. Mi degpe vuvno fucda pabke ac kov vanza.
Ci lefji sukkegilkof kekle cubyir ap og. I ...

236. Re: QEX Magazines WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-24 21:34:03 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <hiQth.526$do5.349@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 8624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

Mike

Let me suggest the ARRL publications CD. You get QST, QEX and NCD. I like them because I can then toss the paper QST copies, saving space, but better yet, you can print out the schematics, PCB layouts, etc, mark them up, cut them up, without guilt. The recent years are all PDF so you can sut the parts lists and paste them into a spreadsheet as you go collecting parts, pick out tables of interest and concentrate them into a reference binder, etc.

..

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:eaad1$45b7ab2f$45011502$5207@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Hi,
> I'm interested in buying a collection of QEX magazines.
> I'd like to go back about 10 years, but any years is better than none.
> If you have QEX your willing to sell please contact me offline.
> Mike Knowlton
> amdxdiscard@knology.net
>
> To reply please discard the word discard.
>
> Thanks, Mike
>

237. Re: QEX Magazines WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-24 21:57:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <mycall@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eDQth.75396$wP1.43730@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

amdx wrote:
> I'm interested in buying a collection of QEX magazines.

They are available on CD from the ARRL.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

238. Re: QEX Magazines WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 00:04:46 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <61364$45b7f42f$45011502$24608@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:eDQth.75396$wP1.43730@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net...
> amdx wrote:
>> I'm interested in buying a collection of QEX magazines.
>
> They are available on CD from the ARRL.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

Thanks, but I would prefer the magazines.
Mike

239. Re: Converting AM Car Radio to Shortwave UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 07:48:14 UTC
From: AussieDrifter <Mark__Rutherford@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ep9nc1skm1@news-02.connect.com.au>
Source record: 8627

Guys,

The Sony XR-5100 in car cassette AM/FM/SW radio is a great little performer, and its mounted in my Pajero 4x4. I ordered my from the Shortwave Store and picked it up when I was in Hawaii for my Wedding and Honey Money 2 year ago (Else delivery cost to Australia was not going to be worth it). Whenever I head out camping or just day trip I always have a Shortwave Radio with me, without worrying about packing a portable shortwave.

The only downside is the radio beeps when you press the tunning buttons. So If you know what freq you want then you hold the tuning button until you get there else you let it scan and stop on freq whichever you desire. BTW it does have a remote control which I love as when I'm sitting on the back tail gate / boot I can easy control the radio and volume from back there :)

To make it more effective I carry two bits of random wire BLUEY 1 - 10foot blue light wire cable for short stops by the side of the road and BLUEY 2 - a 100m drum of light wire cable for when I have time to run a good bit of length.

I would highly recommend this radio, but if you can unlike mine do not run it though a electric car antenna, however that said, when the car is stationary and engine turned off the electric antenna is fine, and even better when extended with a bit of wire :)

Regards
Mark

Location: Canberra Australia
Radio: Icom R75 with DSP options
Antenna: Cliff Dweller 2
Website: http://people.aapt.net.au/~mark_rutherford/

NT0Z wrote:
> The particular Sony model I mentioned tunes in 9 or 10 kHz steps on the
> AM BC band. It's obviously meant for use on either side of the
> Atlantic... :) Wish I owned one!
>
> --Kirk, NT0Z
>

240. Re: Converting AM Car Radio to Shortwave UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 07:53:23 UTC
From: AussieDrifter <Mark__Rutherford@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <45B861F3.6070401@hotmail.com>
Source record: 8628

BTW That's HONEYMOON not Honey Money..... Sorry Darling :):)

Location: Canberra Australia
Radio: Icom R75 with DSP options
Antenna: Cliff Dweller 2
Website: http://people.aapt.net.au/~mark_rutherford/

AussieDrifter wrote:
> Guys,
>
> The Sony XR-5100 in car cassette AM/FM/SW radio is a great little
> performer, and its mounted in my Pajero 4x4. I ordered my from the
> Shortwave Store and picked it up when I was in Hawaii for my Wedding and
> Honey Money 2 year ago (Else delivery cost to Australia was not going to
> be worth it). Whenever I head out camping or just day trip I always
> have a Shortwave Radio with me, without worrying about packing a
> portable shortwave.
>
> The only downside is the radio beeps when you press the tunning buttons.
> So If you know what freq you want then you hold the tuning button until
> you get there else you let it scan and stop on freq whichever you
> desire. BTW it does have a remote control which I love as when I'm
> sitting on the back tail gate / boot I can easy control the radio and
> volume from back there :)
>
> To make it more effective I carry two bits of random wire BLUEY 1 -
> 10foot blue light wire cable for short stops by the side of the road and
> BLUEY 2 - a 100m drum of light wire cable for when I have time to run
> a good bit of length.
>
> I would highly recommend this radio, but if you can unlike mine do not
> run it though a electric car antenna, however that said, when the car is
> stationary and engine turned off the electric antenna is fine, and even
> better when extended with a bit of wire :)
>
> Regards
> Mark
>
> ---
>
> Location: Canberra Australia
> Radio: Icom R75 with DSP options
> Antenna: Cliff Dweller 2

> Website: http://people.aapt.net.au/~mark_rutherford/
>
> NT0Z wrote:
>> The particular Sony model I mentioned tunes in 9 or 10 kHz steps on the
>> AM BC band. It's obviously meant for use on either side of the
>> Atlantic... :) Wish I owned one!
>>
>> --Kirk, NT0Z
>>
>
>

241. Re: QEX Magazines WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 10:39:00 UTC
From: Barry Lennox <bt.l.barryl@spamgourmet.com>
Message-ID: <iivgr2tc426dirmiieue7ddju0b8l77439@4ax.com>
Source record: 8629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

On Wed, 24 Jan 2007 18:04:46 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:eDQth.75396$wP1.43730@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net...
>> amdx wrote:
>>> I'm interested in buying a collection of QEX magazines.
>>
>> They are available on CD from the ARRL.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>
>
>Thanks, but I would prefer the magazines.
> Mike
>

Damm! I dumped a few years worth, when I bought the ARRL CD. Now I keep up by buying the annual CD from ARRL, in each Feb, or thereabouts. It has QEX, QST and NCJ on it.

The CQ one is also pretty good, even although it has some articles withheld because of copyright arguments, mainly fractal antennas.

Barry

242. Re: QEX Magazines WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 17:01:58 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <ao5uh.1263$B25.899@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 8630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

Barry Lennox wrote:
> On Wed, 24 Jan 2007 18:04:46 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>
>> "Cecil Moore" <mycall@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:eDQth.75396$wP1.43730@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net...
>>
>>> amdx wrote:
>>>
>>>> I'm interested in buying a collection of QEX magazines.
>>>>
>>> They are available on CD from the ARRL.
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com
>>>
>> Thanks, but I would prefer the magazines.
>> Mike
>>
>>
>
> Damm! I dumped a few years worth, when I bought the ARRL CD. Now I
> keep up by buying the annual CD from ARRL, in each Feb, or
> thereabouts. It has QEX, QST and NCJ on it.
>
> The CQ one is also pretty good, even although it has some articles
> withheld because of copyright arguments, mainly fractal antennas.
>
> Barry
>
I still have most issues (maybe all). But shipping them to someone, even
to the state next door,
would probably be too costly. They will probably go into a dumpster some
day.

Bill K7NOM

243. MI5 Persecution: Toronto Freenet supports free speech (328)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 19:38:06 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002520322977@4ax.com>
Source record: 8631
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

Despite an orchestrated campaign of attempted censorship by UK-resident newsgroup readers, TFN did not bow
to demands for a suppression of freedom of speech. TFN general policy on the matter is as follows;

Draft Policy on Account Deactivations due to News Group Postings
==========

News group postings occasionally take the form of a message which goes against the "topic" of the conference.
For example, a derogatory message about Canadians in the soc.culture.canada.

Members of such news groups then may send a message to the system administrators asking that a user's account
be terminated because of such posting.

The Toronto Free-Net Board of Directors has taken the position that the only postings that will get a person's
account terminated is material that is illegal under Canadian law. Otherwise, the Toronto Free-Net will not
take any action.

Freenet Executive Director Mike Anderson had this to say regarding the continued attempts of a minority of usenet
participants to have my account on his system deactivated;

The TFN's policy is not to take action against members unless they contravene the Criminal Code of Canada, or
engage in practices such as forgery, attacks against other computer systems or mailbombing.

Mr. Corley, while possibly being very annoying, has not contravened the TFN's policies. The TFN believes strongly
in freedom of expression, while recognizing that the price for such freedom may be a high signal-to-noise ratio in Usenet.

If Mr. Corley breaks the law, we will take action -- until then, he has the same rights as any TFN member to post
to Usenet newsgroups. Actions such as mailbombing the TFN in protest will be met by strong complaints to the
originating site's postmaster. The best defense against unwanted postings may be simply be to ignore them and deny
the poster an audience.

TFN Executive Director Toronto, Ont CANADA

Personally, I find it gratifying that my contributions to usenet discussion are recognized as being conducive
to a high signal-to-noise ratio by their quality and thoughtfulness.

328

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

244. MI5 Persecution: Intelligence agency sources on the Web (1233)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 19:48:36 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002520425890@4ax.com>
Source record: 8632
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

Intelligence agency sources on the Web

http://intelweb.janes.com/

Intelligence Watch Report covers public and private intelligence
agencies around the world.

kim-spy

http://www.kimsoft.com/kim-spy.htm

The Korea WebWeekly kim-spy Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence
link page.

http://www.lobster-magazine.co.uk/

Lobster Journal publishes research on the intelligence community.

http://cryptome.org/

Cryptome is an online source of intelligence related material.

http://www.mi5.gov.uk/

MI5 has a website, too, but you should prepare yourself for some serious
"alternative reality" if you plan to visit it.

1233

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

245. MI5 Persecution: Newsgroup members join in the discussion (2138)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 19:59:08 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002520533103@4ax.com>
Source record: 8633
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

```
Newsgroup members join in the discussion
```

Peter Krger writes about "Dirk Gently on the Toronto Case".

```
Hotchkies FAQ: Looking at it from a medical viewpoint. The diagnosis is obvious, isn't it?

Accolades for the Web Site
Read what people said about this web site.

Visitor count: since August 11, 1996

Toronto Freenet supports free speech

2138

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

246. MI5 Persecution: BBC's Hidden Shame 4/5/95 (328)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 20:17:19 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002521114111@4ax.com>
Source record: 8634
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984?
The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get
rid of, only the sound could be turned down?

Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has
made his nightmare follow into the world after him.
Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of
their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy
and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in
their efforts to humiliate their "victim".

And the most remarkable thing about it is that what they
do is not even illegal - the UK has no laws to protect
the privacy of its citizens, nor does it proscribe
harassment or abuse except in the case of racial abuse.

A lot of people in England know this to be going on,
yet so far they have maintained perfect "omerta";
not a sound, not a squeak has escaped into the English
press, and for all the covert harassment absolutely
nothing has come out into the public domain.

Have the British gone mad? I think we should be told.

From: "Mr.B" <dgb01@stir.ac.uk>
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame
Date: Mon May 8 05:32:13 1995

Mmmm.

Who, exactly is this victim you're talking about?

First up, Britain or the UK (not 'England' - England is
a part of Britain, like Kansas is a part of the USA) does
have laws that protect the individual from harassement -
you can't just threaten people willy nilly. There are laws
against that. And if someone lies about you in the press
or tv then you have recourse to libel/slander etc. laws.

True, Britain has no 'privacy' laws as such, but isn't that
a good thing? As of this moment, the govt. are considering
a privacy law, but it is unlikely to succeed. Why? Because any
such law would benefit the priviledged and those in power.
Privacy laws, while supposedly protecting the individual, help
those in power hide their mistakes/scandals. They stop the press
etc. investigating. Privacy laws are undemocratic - they prevent
the people from keeping an eye on govt.

And stop looking for some kinda conspiracy in the British
press. It's hardly perfect, but your notion that they don't
cover/campaign against press legislation, harrassment,
discrimination, human rights etc. is plain wrong. You've never
seen a British paper in yr life.

You clearly have a specific case/individual in mind. Speak up!
The thought police aren't coming round just yet.

Douglas.

Date: Mon May 8 19:21:28 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame

Confession time - the victim is/was me (except my name isn't
Corley, but that's irrelevant). What happened was not threats;
just invasion of privacy, in a partiicularly flagrant and
shocking way, in a way which most people would consider to
constitute harassment.

You know there's a particular category of person with mental
illness to whom TV and radio "talk", ie they feel the broadcast
is directed at them in particular? This happpened to me,
quite some time ago in the UK (I'm originally from London,
so I've seen plenty of British media print and other).
They invaded my home with their bugs, they repeated what I
was saying in the privacy of my home, and they laughed that it
was "so funny", that I was impotent and could not even communicate
what was going on. Who did this? Our friends on BBC television,
our friends in ITN, last but not least our friends in Capital
Radio in London and on Radio 1.

How did they do this? I'll give you an example. About a year ago,
I was listening to Chris Tarrant (Capital Radio DJ among other
pursuits) on his radio morning show, when he said, talking about
someone he didn't identify, "you know this bloke? he says we're
trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter"
which mirrored something I had said a day or two before
(I'm not paranoid, honest!). Now that got broadcast to the whole
of London - if any recordings are kept of the shows then it'll be
there.

328

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

247. MI5 Persecution: A doubting Thomas is heard 9/5/95 (1233)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 20:29:11 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002521233320@4ax.com>
Source record: 8635
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

From: pao1@ukc.ac.uk (P.A.Orrock)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame
Reply-To: pao1@ukc.ac.uk (P.A.Orrock)
Date: Tue May 9 05:54:20 1995

>have laws that protect the individual from harassement -
>you can't just threaten people willy nilly. There are laws
>against that. And if someone lies about you in the press
>or tv then you have recourse to libel/slander etc. laws.

Yup, agreed

>True, Britain has no 'privacy' laws as such, but isn't that
>a good thing? As of this moment, the govt. are considering
>a privacy law, but it is unlikely to succeed. Why? Because any
>such law would benefit the priviledged and those in power.
>Privacy laws, while supposedly protecting the individual, help
>those in power hide their mistakes/scandals. They stop the press
>etc. investigating. Privacy laws are undemocratic - they prevent
>the people from keeping an eye on govt.

Agreed again.

>Douglas.

I am slightly confused here as to who is writing what. this just seems to
be an amalgam of posts and replies posted to here to keep the thread going.

>Confession time - the victim is/was me (except my name isn't
>Corley, but that's irrelevant). What happened was not threats;
>just invasion of privacy, in a partiicularly flagrant and
>shocking way, in a way which most people would consider to
>constitute harassment.

>You know there's a particular category of person with mental
>illness to whom TV and radio "talk", ie they feel the broadcast
>is directed at them in particular? This happpened to me,

You mean the category where they think that everyone is after them ? that
one ? So lets get this straight you know you are paranoid and you think
that they are out to get you ? Uh huh, try putting the two together and
see what you come up with.

>quite some time ago in the UK (I'm originally from London
>so I've seen plenty of British media print and other).
>They invaded my home with their bugs, they repeated what I
>was saying in the privacy of my home, and they laughed that it
>was "so funny", that I was impotent and could not even communicate
>what was going on. Who did this? Our friends on BBC television,
>our friends in ITN, last but not least our friends in Capital
>Radio in London and on Radio 1.

Oh yeah, I can see it now. All of them banding together, in a united effort against one man. So ITN, the BBC, and Capital all decide to sit round the table and they come up with idea of breaking into someones house, putting bugs everywhere, listening in to his conversation, and shoving it out on the news everyday. This someone has nothing to do with politics, or business, or entertainment, just an ordinary Joe Bloggs who seems to be extremely paranoid.

Have some sense, grow up and smell reality. What you are talking about would take loads of planning, tens of thousands of pounds and lots of people involved in the planning, execution and maintenance of it. You must have a very high opinion of yourself to think you are worth it.

>How did they do this? I'll give you an example. About a year ago,
>I was listening to Chris Tarrant (Capital Radio DJ among other
>pursuits) on his radio morning show, when he said, talking about
>someone he didn't identify, "you know this bloke? he says we're
>trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter"
>which mirrored something I had said a day or two before
>(I'm not paranoid, honest!). Now that got broadcast to the whole
>of London - if any recordings are kept of the shows then it'll be
>there.

Of course you are not paranoid, just slightly mad. Did you ever look for the bugs in your house ? If not, why not ? I mean if I thought that was happening to me, I'd search the place from top to bottom, I mean I live there I would know if anything was out of place. If I was really paranoid, whoops I mean suspicious, I would call in one of those bug detection teams which have those machines that pick up the transmitted radio waves. This reminds me of BUGS, that new programme on BBC1 on saturdays which is all about this kind of stuff, but, shown as a drama / thriller. I suppose thats based on you as well is it ?

>is that there is a conspiracy in Britain, that it encompasses the
>broadcast media, and there is no way of breaking the conspiracy.
>The people who are involved in it will not open up.

What a load of jolly hollyhocks, I would say something else but, apparently students are not allowed to swear on newsgroups in case it damages the reputation of the university or some such jolly hollyhocks.

This guy is extremely paranoid to suggest that the entire British media is after him in such a big way. He gives no real reason as to why they are after him, just that he suffers/suffered from a slight mental

disorder, could it be paranoia perhaps ?? No surely not.

I put it to the house that he has never recovered from this mental disorder, lets come out with it and call it paranoia, and thinks everyone is after him. Remember just because you aren't paranoid, doesn't mean they aren't after you.

This guy has a serious problem to suggest that the media would go to such lengths just to single out and ridicule one person. I mean apart from anything else, we (the listening masses) wouldn't be interested unless it concerned the royal family, politicians or showbiz personalities. e.g. the camillagate tapes. I would think that almost everyone, no matter how much they went on about infringements of privacy read the transcripts with interest. I really don't think that Joe Bloggs ordinary guy or paranoid nutter would have the same appeal. Well actually I dunno. :)

Regards,

Paul.

--
Paul Orrock, Websurfer wannabe, http://www.idiscover.co.uk/paul/home.html
PC Consultant and HTML freelance Writer, http://www.idiscover.co.uk/paul/
==========
Diplomacy is the art of saying "nice doggy" until you can find a rock.

1233

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

248. MI5 Persecution: Recognition by Strangers is Normal 12/5/95 (2138)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 20:41:04 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002521352655@4ax.com>
Source record: 8636
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

From: speedc@cs.man.ac.uk (C Speed)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame
Date: Fri May 12 04:34:26 1995

>Yes, I realize that. But after five years I think I can tell the difference
>between reality and unreality. Look, in the part of London where I used
>to live, I went back there over Easter, and I got recognized walking
>down the street by people I had never seen before. That's happened
>quite a few times and I am at a complete loss to explain it.

That is what happens in big cities. Hell, it scared me to death when I first
started working in Manchester. People keep talking to me on the streets,
even if its just to say hello, and I've no idea who they are. This happens
to most people, don't worry about it.

>>paranoid, whoops I mean suspicious, I would call in one of those bug
>>detection teams which have those machines that pick up the transmitted

>That's exactly what we did. We went to a competent, professional detective
>agency in London, paid them over 400 quid to debug our house. They found
>nothing.

Doesn't this suggest to you that there are, in fact, no bugs to be found?

>Over Easter I went to the police in London, telling them basically
>what I've posted here. I don't think you'll be surprised to learn
>that I didn't get very far; they asked "why would they be doing this to
>you in particular?" and the answer "they are because they are" doesn't
>go very far.

Exactly. All you have offered so far as proof of your harrassment by these
people is:

1) Someone on radio said something that you had recently said
and
2) People on the streets seem to recognise you.

These are both perfectly normal occurences and happen to lots of people every
day so it is unsurprising that people here, and the police, are not taking
you seriously.

Trying to always keep an open mind about things I would say that one of three
things is likely.

Either there is a lot more to this that you are not telling us, or you are messing about or you have some genuine delusions. I'd like to think that in two of the three cases you would find some real support here, but it seems unlikely I'm afraid.

Claire

****
* "And though we say all information should be free it is not. *
* Information is power and currency of the virtual world we inhabit." *
****
* C.Speed - <speedc@cs.man.ac.uk> <http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/~speedc/> *
****

Date: Fri May 12 17:41:49 1995
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame

>That is what happens in big cities. Hell, it scared me to death when I first
>started working in Manchester. People keep talking to me on the streets,
>even if its just to say hello, and I've no idea who they are. This happens
>to most people, don't worry about it.

The key is the pattern, or a change in the pattern. I've lived in London almost all my life, and just walking around the streets, I never got hassled by anybody. All of a sudden, people start harassing you, throwing abuse at you, behaving as if they know you personally, as if they've seen you before somewhere. I read in the papers that this happens to Colin Stagg and people like that Eastenders actress, but they've had their picture in the paperes, so that is understandable. In a couple of cases people have even known my name - when I was in London over Easter I was walking down Shaftesbury avenue in the West End when somebody (no idea who they were, just some bloke with his girlfriend) called me by name - quite clearly, and my name is distinctive. This also happened once about four 1/2 years ago, onn the tube - some blokes I had never seen started chanting my name and a term of abuse.

It's the pattern which convinces me there's something to it - and would convince any impartial abserver who could see things tyhrough my eyes.

>Doesn't this suggest to you that there are, in fact, no bugs to be found?

There's a little story behjjind this. First iof all, in 1992 I worked for a company where the people made clear they knew what was going on, first of all directly (the very first evening I was there I went out to the pub with them and the Technical Directpor said to another guy, "is this the bloke who's been on TV?" "yeah, I think so") and also indirectly, by rep[peating stuff I was saying at home in London and in my rented accomodation there (I moved several times in the course of 1992 and they followed me each time). Now, if "they" (the buggers)

knew their bugs could be found easily, they wouldn;'t be keen to make
their existence known, would they?

Also, in summer 1992 I went on a trip abroad to Europe by coach, and
on the way out there were a couple a little younger than myself on the coach
a bloke and hius girlfriend. He said things about some bloke who was
never named, who sounded exactly like me - and he made explicitly
clear that our house was bugged, and that a neighrbours house was
bugged (and at work they'd been rep[earting what was said at the
neighbours, so this looks like independent corroboration).
They also said stuff like "at school he was always really streesed,
they found someone from his school and he was a real psycho"
and that "he was in a B&B for one night and they got him", dead right
again, I had been in B&B for once night a few days before this trip
and weatching the news again got a reaction from the newsreader.

2138

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

249. MI5 Persecution: Truth or Troll? 13/5/95 (3043)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 20:52:48 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002521471053@4ax.com>
Source record: 8637
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

Date: Sat May 13 21:41:57 1995
Newsgroups: rec.arts.tv.uk
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame

>:some pirate radio station in London in 1991, started listening to
>
>Conclusive proof if ever I heard it.
>
>Of course you were the only person in the office in the whole of Britain

Yeah, but this is the point. Each incident is easily and automatically
deniable along the lines you're taking. But when this happens every
time, and when you get independent corroboration from other people,
then there's no escaping it. For example, immediately after I lost
my job in 91 I went into the local garage to get some work done on the
car, and one of the blokes there said to the other, "so what do you
think of it then? it's getting killed on the radio isn't it"
Now again, you look at that and no proff; you can ask them what they're
referring to and they can say they're talking about something else.

>I know you may be a little paranoid, but I suggest you sit down
>and work out rationally what possible reason anyone off television,
>or radio would have for listening to your conversations. After all
>it must be hard enough to present a show to millions of people
>without the added burden of watching and listening to a single
>person and slipping their phrases into the programme.

These presenters are clever people. They wouldn't be presenters
if they weren't - they're easily capable of reacting to an individual
in this way.

What possible reason? I guess because they think it's amusing to do
so. They know that if you ever tell anybody, without being able to
show any evidence, then the reaction you'll get from just about
anybody will be the one you're showing now.

I realize there are loads of people in England and elsewhere with
the sort of thoughts I've described in these postings; and almost
all impartial observers would say that nothing other than an
go after their private conversations (if they did it to me then I can
do it to them, it's a questions of technical competence and money).
If you were lucky, you might be able to entrap them into admission.
You could of course harass or threaten them back (any coppers reading
this?) but that would be illegal and might get a result quite

different to the one you're trying to achieve. Of course, it might
come out of its own accord given time - if so many people know, if
they have an escape valve in their "subtext" through the media,
will it not cease to be at a covert level, given time? Surely it
is in my interest for it to become overt, since the transgressions
at this time are on their side and not on mine?

Thoughts? There must be some way of breaking the secrecy. This
isn't the first time in human history that a conspiracy has taken
place on this scale, but the truth tends to out. The situation
now is they think they';re "winning" hence have little stimulus
to change the rules - if they started seeing themselves "losing"
things could change drastically.

==========

From: amh15@cus.cam.ac.uk (Alan Hart)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame
Date: Sun May 14 09:59:54 1995

: Thoughts? There must be some way of breaking the secrecy. This
: isn't the first time in human history that a conspiracy has taken
: place on this scale, but the truth tends to out. The situation
: now is they think they';re "winning" hence have little stimulus
: to change the rules - if they started seeing themselves "losing"
: things could change drastically.

Mike, if that is your name,

I'm going to try to rationalise what you're telling us. I can think of three
possible explanations for what you are experiencing.

One is that there _is_ a conspiracy against you. As a previous writer said,
though, a lot of these programmes are taped, so it really isn't possible in
some of the cases you've named. Further, why were no bugs found in your
house? Finally, unless you are a political figure or someone else in the
public eye, why would anyone bother? People like me (and I assume you) are
small fry; our contribution to society is likely to be minor. Why would
anyone spend so much money and effort on you?

Another possibility is that you are developing some kind of paranoia. There's
no stigma attached to this; we're all paranoid to some extent, although
perhaps not to the extent that a doctor would call us paranoid. I think
paranoia is quite a straightforward explanation here - you really do believe
that all these things are aimed at you; you see people everywhere trying to
get at you. Logic suggests that this cannot really be the case.

The third possibility is that not even you really believe any of this, and
that this is a "troll". I'm not sure I believe this possibility, but it's
possible.

Anyway, if you want to be sure that you're _not_ going mad, I'd go and see
your G.P. if I were you. If you don't trust him/her, why not see someone
recommended by a person you can trust? If you don't trust anyone any more,
don't you think it's time you got help?

Alan

Alan Hart - amh15@cam.ac.uk - Cambridge University, UK - +44 1223 515460
"How many letters are there in the alphabet - is it 27?" - J.R. Histed
---

From: Ian Preece <ianp@dktower.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Subject: Re: BBC's Hidden Shame
Reply-To: ianp@dktower.demon.co.uk
Date: Sun May 14 14:58:08 1995

In article <3p52cq$rsl@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
amh15@cus.cam.ac.uk "Alan Hart" writes:

> The third possibility is that not even you really believe any of this, and
> that this is a "troll". I'm not sure I believe this possibility, but it's
> possible.

For a troll, the posts are remarkably well-informed on paranoid
behaviour.. you'd need to be one, or be reasonably well-informed on the
subject to sustain the tale... which lead me to my theory...*ahem*...:

An extension to possibility 3 (Number 3.5, perhaps?) is that the original
poster may be somehting like a psychology student writing a term paper
on the net community's reactions to this tale. (Now, there's paranoia
for you! Not only are they listening to/watching us, they're writing
reports about us too...:-)

More likely, though, is that the poster is genuinely in need of professional
help (he has intimated as much, himself) and, as such, he should be encouraged
to seek it.

regards,
IanP
--

Ian Preece ianp@dktower.demon.co.uk

IT Project Specialist Ideas for Hire

3043

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

250. MI5 Persecution: Let it go 1/8/95 (3948)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 21:05:14 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002521593736@4ax.com>
Source record: 8638
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

From: speedc@cs.man.ac.uk (C Speed)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Date: Tue Aug 1 10:23:46 1995

>OK, so instead of my posting the same tedious stuff every day,
>why don't you actually read the contents, and make a meaningful
>reply? Something more constructive than those silly little
>jokes about paranoia perhaps? Like what objectively can you do
>to break the conspiracy open, if one exists :-) ? If somebody
>did it to you, what would you do?

But we've *done* that. I certainly have at least. Way back when you
originally started posting and your posts were neither tediously repetitve
nor stupidly long.

But whenever anyone makes any good suggestions you ignore them and start
posting from the begining again. You don't want us to help you - so what do
you want? If you really wanted help you would listen to peoples suggestions
and respond to them. Is this just an attention thing?
But I'll try again, because I'm a fool like that.

>o Tell people about it, go to the police / legal services
> Done that; those around me either don't believe me, or they
>"sort of" believe but can't do anything about it. As for going
>to the police; I did, over Easter. Discouraging. They must be
>familiar with the occasional person walking into a station with
>this sort of story. "If a psychiatrist says you're imagining
>it, then that's what it is".

You haven't yet given any examples of anything concrete to suggest that this
is really happening to you. This, I would imagine, will be the stumbling
block for the police. How can they possibly help you when your only evidence
is a jumbled mess of TV presenters saying things that could be construed as
answers to your comments and the 'feeling' that people are talking about you
and watching you?

I seem to recall that last time this was being discussed someone asked if you
had been to see a psychiatrist about this - after all if this is really
happening then you have can only benefit from being given a clean bill of
health. I don't recall an answer.

> I also went to a firm of solicitors; again, very
>discouraging. Put bluntly, they can't deal with cases where the
>perpetrators aren't well-defined and the existence of the crime

>itself is unprovable.

Well how could they? Who would you sue? The country?

>o so if that option is out, what's left? well, there's the
>"do nothing" option. To some extent this option works. They've
>spent a lot of money and ultimately achieved nothing except to
>force me out of the country - which has been an own goal for
>them, since now they can't do what they were doing in the UK.
>Expenditure of further resources would feed the pockets of
>their greedy contractors, but is a waste of money as far as the
>employing organization is concerned.

So you are no longer in the uk? And this is not happening anymore?

Then let it go. Just leave it alone and get on with your life. Its just not worth it. There is nothing you can do to prove that this happened whether it did or did not. So forget it. Go and explore the net - when people aren't spamming it with useless repetitve posts there's a lot of interesting and worthwhile things out there to see and do. Likewise real life (I'm told *&).

>completely conventional, I have a good academic and work
>record. Until all this started, I had no mental health
>problems; the diagnosis of illness was only after 2 1/2 years
>of abuse. If they did this to me, they could do this to
>absolutely any British citizen. If this stuff gets out, it
>won't be me that has to worry - it'll be them. They take a
>normal person, lie about him, demonise him, try to force him
>into killing himself - and this is in a country where the rule
>of law applies?

If this gets out then *that* will be the time to bring your claims to the foreground.

The only thing ruining your life right now is you, Mike. And the only thing that will make your life any better now is also you. So go and make your life better and show them that they failed.

Claire

****
* "And though we say all information should be free it is not. *
* Information is power and currency of the virtual world we inhabit." *
****
* C.Speed - <speedc@cs.man.ac.uk> <http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/~speedc/> *
****

==========

>But we've *done* that. I certainly have at least. Way back when you
>originally started posting and your posts were neither tediously repetitve
>nor stupidly long.

Once again we're running into a brick wall. The reason I started posting was because I couldn't figure out a way out of the situation, and thought that saying it out into the open would provide a catalyst for one of those "in the know" (there are plenty in this category, and it's a fair bet that some of them are reading this) to speak up.

It hasn't worked, yet. A little more aggressive shit-stirring (excuse expletive) might do the trick. Perhaps Usenet posting is the wrong arena for this sort of activity; although obviously it does have the advantage of rapid feedback.

Thing is, for people to open up, you would have to provide them with a reason why it would be in their interest to do so. There's no obvious way of doing that; to get thinking people to incriminate themselves when they're safe in denying all knowledge is not a trick I can figure out how to do.

>But whenever anyone makes any good suggestions you ignore them and start
>posting from the begining again. You don't want us to help you - so what do
>you want? If you really wanted help you would listen to peoples suggestions
>and respond to them. Is this just an attention thing?
>But I'll try again, because I'm a fool like that.

A "good" suggestion would be one which had the effect of halting the persecution, which so far hasn't happened. If you make a "good" suggestion then damn right I'll stop posting - because then I won't have to.

>You haven't yet given any examples of anything concrete to suggest that this
>is really happening to you. This, I would imagine, will be the stumbling
>block for the police. How can they possibly help you when your only evidence
>is a jumbled mess of TV presenters saying things that could be construed as
>answers to your comments and the 'feeling' that people are talking about you
>and watching you?

Because, as said previously, concrete proof does not exist. If it existed then I wouldn't be talking to you - if it could be proved, or if those doing it could be found, they wouldn't be able to continue.

What's happened is all conversation. You can't prove conversation, not without a tape recorder, and even then you would have to prove that what they meant corresponded to what you understood.

The psychopath who manages the Applics group at my previous employers played little word games, not only with me but with at least one other person in the group; words which rhyme with swear words, words which are ambiguous, eg "bent", words which rhyme with wank, "sheet" rhymes with shit, end (how was your weak end? being the standard salutation on a Monday morning). Sounds childish, most people would easily tell him to fuck off; except to people with predisposition to depression and the inability to express themselves (this was before I started taking medication), that sort of nastiness is not bearable. After ten months of this I was so ill I was crying constantly, eventually I went into hospital and started on medication. Somebody else he did this to (over a year later!) got so depressed he took an overdose of pills, had to go on antidepressants and left.

And where does the "concrete proof" of this trouble exist? NOWHERE. Even if you had physical evidence, even if you had the presence of mind to record what was said, how could you prove what he actually meant by what he was saying? In some cases of harassment you can prove what was done, because it's undeniable. But when the harassment is done with any presence of mind whatsoever, it becomes difficult. In the case of the wider harassment, the people doing it obviously know what they're about - they must have done similar things to other people before in one form or another, and they know what they can get away with, they know what the police will do nothing about.

>I seem to recall that last time this was being discussed someone asked if you
>had been to see a psychiatrist about this - after all if this is really
>happening then you have can only benefit from being given a clean bill of
>health. I don't recall an answer.

Yes. The reply was of the "neither confirm nor deny" variety. Not much else they can say, is there?

>Well how could they? Who would you sue? The country?

Hmmm, now there's a thought... :-)

>If this gets out then *that* will be the time to bring your claims to the
>foreground.

Wrong way round. It won't get out unless I do something to bring that about; remember, it isn't in THEIR interest for THEIR criminality to be exposed. Yelling loudly on Usenet might nudge things along in the right direction.

>The only thing ruining your life right now is you, Mike. And the only thing
>that will make your life any better now is also you. So go and make your
>life better and show them that they failed.

Ignoring them would be bliss, but it's not a winning strategy.

There are going to be more of these posts. Sorry. That's the way it is.

3948

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

251. MI5 Persecution: But why? 2/8/95 (4853)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 21:18:01 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002522122319@4ax.com>
Source record: 8639
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

>Very unstructured, no proof whatsoever. So why should anyone
>take it seriously? If I said to you, "my next door neighbour eats
>babies", how much credibility would you attach to that?

Well, cos it's true. I was hoping that someone "in the know" would
appear and make some self-revealing comments, but that hasn't
happened. Everyone's keeping quiet. What a pity.

>>This is an agglomeration of articles and replies previously
>>posted to Usenet, so it's a bit hard to read. This posting
>>describes a campaign of character assassination initiated

>Who's character is being assassinated? It isn't clear from the post.
>Are we talking about Grenville Janner? I thought he was a spook
>himself? He's certainly able to hold his own on the issue you cite.

Mine, mainly. The reason for putting that episode at the top
of the posting is that they tried to kill two birds with one stone
at the Beck trial - they simultaneously put words into the mouth
of their invented "witness" to smear Janner, and repeated exactly,
word-for-word, stuff which had been said by and about me.

That was the only occasion (the only one recognizable to me,
anyway) when they went after another target at the same time.
And it's quite lucky they did that - because it could give some
pointers to who they might be.

Presumably there are people still around who were involved in
that trial, and know what happened. Beck might be dead, but the
"witness" would still be around, as would Beck's solicitor.

>>by a group of people or agency within the UK. Although
>>they have never presented their identity, you can draw
>>your own conclusions on that point. There aren't many
>>people with the technical resources and contacts in
>>society to make feasible the sort of deliberate attack
>>on an individual which is described in this article.
>
>There aren't _any_ as far as I am aware.

I'm afraid there are.

>>The most disturbing part of the whole episode is the
>>participation of British institutions and their members, fully
>>comprehending what they do, in what is an act of attempted

>>murder against a British citizen.
>
>The whole society, in fact. From the top to the bottom. They
>wouldn't be trying to tell you to kill yourself by any chance,
>would they?

You got it. I'm a popular guy.

>>After the trial Janner said that "now he knew what it felt like
>>to be a victim of Beck's"; but, it wasn't Beck who set up the
>>attempted character assassination on Janner; the fact that they
>>took a side-swipe with their verbatim repetition shows
>>where the real source is to be found.
>
>The newspapers?

Well, your guess is as good as mine. But what newspaper would
send a team after someone for five years? I don't think so,
somehow. Of course they could, but it wouldn't be in their
commercial interest.

You'd have to look at a corporate entity which would indulge in
activity of this type, and the nature of the contacts they have
narrows down the search.

>>The goons behind the molestation are lower than the paedophiles
>>they use to convey their propaganda - they use the same
>>strategy of covert abuse, but there is nobody to check their
>>actions, or to bring these criminals to justice.
>
>Ummm.. Janner is a Barrister, a journalist who writes on a wide
>variety of issues, and a long-standing Labour MP. If he's unjustly
>smeared, he's more that capable of setting the record straight.

Janner blamed Beck for the invention. He didn't say anything about
it having any other origin. Even had he suspected any other source,
he could hardly have pointed the finger without some evidence.

>You say that the media is making similar allegations about you in
>relation to this issue? So, you're accused of child abuse, amd
>the allegation was reported in the media, I assume.

I've been accused of many things although that wasn't one of them.
Most of them have been yelled in my face by people on the street
in London at some time or other. Bit difficult to misinterpret
when that happens.

>What exact;y are they saying about you? (Respond here please. I'm
>leaving the UK tomorrow, so I can't read e-mail.)

It changes with time. Every so often, they sing a new song;
so at one point the allegation was homosexuality, at another
is was low intelligence, then it degenerated into sexual abuse.

<snip>

>>They invaded my home with their bugs, they repeated what I
>>was saying in the privacy of my home, and they laughed that it
>>was "so funny", that I was impotent and could not even communicate
>>what was going on. Who did this? Our friends on BBC television,
>>our friends in ITN, last but not least our friends in Capital
>>Radio in London and on Radio 1.
>
>How do you know this? Just from what you hear on the radio?

I can't remember if this was mentioned in the "regular" posting,
but on a few occasions they set me up with people nearby to talk
about me, or more correctly, to talk about somebody who
(in their minds) "resembles" me, with actually naming me.

One such occasion was a coach trip to Europe in June 1992.
The "set up" comprised a guy talking to a vacant giggling female
about "this bloke", who was never named. Apparently "they"
(also never named) "found somebody from his school",
"they" "got" him at his house and at a neighbours, and at
a B&B where their target was for one night.

Apart from that, yeah, from "what I hear on the radio". And
from what I see on TV. (I wouldn't be doing my job as a
mentally ill person properly if the TV and radio weren't
talking to me, now, would I?)

>>Oh yeah, I can see it now. All of them banding together, in a united
>>effort against one man. So ITN, the BBC, and Capital all decide to sit
>>round the table and they come up with idea of breaking into someones
>>house, putting bugs everywhere, listening in to his conversation, and
>>shoving it out on the news everyday.
>
>But why would they do this? What possible reason would they have?

But why get at anybody? Victimisation is the pastime practised against
other people; as the scorpion said to the frog, "it's in my nature".

>Are you aware that what you describe is also a common symptom of people
>who are suffering from a psychiatric illness? Have you been to your
>doctor and told him about this? Did he prescribe any medication? Have
>you been taking it, or have you stopped?

Yes, Yes, and Yes respectively. Still taking it. Doing quite well actually.

>>This someone has nothing to do with
>>politics, or business, or entertainment, just an ordinary Joe Bloggs who
>>seems to be extremely paranoid.
>
>Usually a clinical symptom rather than proof of a conspiracy in such
>matters.

>>How did they do this? I'll give you an example. About a year ago,
>>I was listening to Chris Tarrant (Capital Radio DJ among other
>>pursuits) on his radio morning show, when he said, talking about
>>someone he didn't identify, "you know this bloke? he says we're
>>trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter"
>>which mirrored something I had said a day or two before.
>>Now that got broadcast to the whole of London - if any recordings
>>are kept of the shows then it'll be there.
>
>And this is supposed to mean... what? Chris Tarrant is in on this plot
>to kill you? It sure sounds like a joke to me. When you start to get
>ill, the mind often makes connections that seem logical and lucid to
>you, but do not to the rest of the world. This is one of those connections.
>They are usually known as delusions.

This is the problem, and there doesn't seem to be any way around it.
If a clearly sane person reported this persecution, you might believe
him, but probably you'd tell him to go see a doctor to "verify his
sanity". If someone with the illness of which you could argue these
things to be symptomatic says these things, again, you might believe
him, but it would be unlikely - the easiest route is the one you are
taking in the above paragraph. The only way I can convince you of what
I am saying is by giving precise details of what, when, how - and for
most of that stuff is based solely on memory.

To prove it would require an admission from somebody, or else hard
proof in the shape of physical evidence such as tape recordings.
Of course, I don't have that.

>The idea of a "pattern", and the notion that if anyone could look
>through your eyes they would see the same thing is very indicative of
>the onset of a psychiatric illness. Schizophrenia and manic depression
>have similar symptoms. I'm not trying to be disrespectful here.
>This may be an illness and it can be managed by the use of medication.
>If it _isn't_ treated, it can lead to terrible tragic consequences.

I'm quite aware what the symptoms would be, and that the reality
corresponds to those symptoms.

But if anything, that is an argument which could convince you of
the truth of what I'm saying. If they deliberately set out to
simulate the symptoms of schizophrenia - in other words, if they
know through observation that their target is either suffering
from the illness, or is on the borderline and could be pushed in
with an appropriate stimulus, then they can feel safe in what
they do, since once you are registered as suffering from the
illness, people will assign less credibility to assertions that
persecution is based in reality.

That this can happen, and people collude by silence, is absolutely
horrifying. It is all the more horrifying that it can happen in a
country such as Britain which has no history of repression.
Perhaps its happening in the UK is due to the arrogant assumption

of moral superiority on the part of those in the media and others involved - we won the last war and we can keep harping on about German and Japanese war crimes, so we can do whatever we like and we'll be right, up to and including destroying the lives of our citizens (as long as we're not caught doing it).

>>That is the level it's at - basically they show they're listening
>>to what you're saying at home, they show they're listening to you
>>listening to them
>
>But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
>one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
>all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
>supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, £30,000 a year. Two men,
>£20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
>be six men at £20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more like
>£30,000 to the employer.)
>
>So, we're talking £30,000 x 6. £180,000. plus say, £40,000 for the
>supervisor. £220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
>any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
>would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
>
>So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
>a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that makes
>it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter million
>on you?

Those are pretty much the sort of calculations that went through my head once I stopped to consider what it must be costing them to run this little operation.

The partial answer is, there have been periods when the intensity has been greater, and times when little has happened. In fact, for much of 1993 and the first half of 1994, very little happened. Although I don't think that was for reasons of money - if they can tap into the taxpayer they're not going to be short of resources, are they?

The more complete answer is in the enormity of what they're doing. When countries kill their own people, as a rule, they get found out and all hell breaks loose. This isn't some para shooting Irish teenagers in the back. This is something which permeates English society, which they are ALL responsible for, and which they cannot escape responsibility for.

Relative to the cost to British pride of seeing their country humiliated for the persecution of their own defenceless citizens, isn't is worth the cost of four or five people to try to bring things to a close in the manner they would wish? To the government a million or two is quite honestly nothing - if they can convince themselves of the necessity of what they're doing,

money is not going to be the limiting factor.

>>What possible reason? I guess because they think it's amusing to do
>>so.
>
>What? Spend a quarter mil. a year to amuse themselves? And why not
>change every now and again? Why keep watching you? (Unless you _are_
>doing something, and I don't think you are, though you may have some
>deep, dark secret in your past.)

See the above.

==========

>>I'm going to try to rationalise what you're telling us. I can think of three
>>possible explanations for what you are experiencing.

>>Another possibility is that you are developing some kind of paranoia. There's
>>no stigma attached to this; we're all paranoid to some extent, although
>>perhaps not to the extent that a doctor would call us paranoid. I think
>>paranoia is quite a straightforward explanation here - you really do believe
>>that all these things are aimed at you; you see people everywhere trying to
>>get at you. Logic suggests that this cannot really be the case.

>I think the evidence leans towards this explanation myself. Why not
>try soc.support.depression and see what some of the people there have
>to say about this? Just to get some more perspective on your perspective,
>so to speak?

Sure, it "leans" towards it. But please at least admit there is a
POSSIBILITY of it being very real. And once you've done that, can
you come up with some thoughts on methods of proof? I may be missing something
in my assessment - there may be a way of proving it, in the face of non-
cooperation from the "players".

4853

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

252. MI5 Persecution: Surveillance methods 5/8/95 (5758)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-25 21:29:51 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07002522241313@4ax.com>
Source record: 8640
Cross-posted to: microsoft.public.es.windowsxp,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,microsoft.public.it.winserver,fr.rec.photo.materiel,microsoft.public.fr.windowsxp

From: Pamela Willoughby <pjw31@willouby.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Date: Sat, 05 Aug 1995 18:08:32 GMT
Organization: Myorganisation
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <142297143wnr@willouby.demon.co.uk>

>Hmmm, strange eh.
>I mentioned all this goings on to my boyfriend, who works for the
>British intelligence service, and he assures me this sort of thing
>never goes on.. not ever...honest.
>Though he said the name was familiar...

it does go on, although it's an open question who does it.

Some time ago there were press reports of an Army intelligence person called Jones who claimed Diana and Hewitt had been photographed in a compromising position... he said he'd been doing this as part of an Army unit which had previously operated in Northern Ireland.

Then Hewitt said he'd been told the same thing by some Army people, and that they were threatening to release the tapes unless they curtailed their liaison... as per usual everyone denied everything, painted Jones as the "Jones twins" - not very original in how they deal with their perceived enemies, are they?

You have to wonder how they manage to achieve this sort of surveillance though. Audio you can understand, it's possible to put a microphone through the wall, and apparently there exist devices which will retrieve sound from a laser beam bounced off a window - sounds sci-fi, but there's a well known surveillance electronics company in London which sells these things.

But how would you get video out of a room, unless you had actual physical access in order to plant a device for pickup? We're not talking about looking in from afar, but an actual device within the room. You could either drill through the wall and shove a pickup through; or you could supply a trojan device with a hidden pickup inside; but most likely, you would have to physically break into your target room to plant a camera. That's not an infeasible option; all it means is having your target(s) watched to make sure they're not in the vicinity, then you negotiate any locks on the property and find a suitable receptacle for your device.

The next question is how they defeat the usual methods of counter-surveillance. We had private detectives carry out a "sweep" of every room and the telephone line. They found nothing. That indicates at least four possibilities that I can think of; (this is all guesswork BTW, and probably fanciful guesswork at that!)

1) no bugs (pull the other one)

2) radio-transmitting devices which can be controlled from an external source, ie you can instruct them to switch off when you detect a counter-surveillance sweep taking place

3) hard-wired devices; probe microphones or whatever they're called, things you poke through the wall

4) passive surveillance devices; so you bounce laser or radio waves off a suitable reflecting surface (again, sounds far-fetched but such things may apparently exist).

5) there is a fifth possibility, that the PI's didn't detect an actual transmitting device; there are technologies specifically designed to avoid detection, eg frequency hopping and suchlike. But how much sophistication could you build in to a device which would have to be small enough to be physically concealable?

I guess the real question is to find out who is ultimately behind these "goings on". And if the "great and good" (or the better known, at any rate) can't protect themselves, what hope is there for the rest of us?

5758

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

253. Kenwood Base Station schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 01:05:24 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1169773524.198440.121750@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8641

Andy writes

Does anyone know where I can get a (free) schematic of a
Kenwood ST-1 base station which is built to hold a TR2400 handi
talkie....???

It contains a charger for the TR2400 and I'd like to have a copy
of the schematic lying around in case it stops working someday..

Thanks in advance for any good advice,

Andy W4OAH in Eureka, Texas

254. Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 02:23:30 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8642

All,

I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.

She believes that the kids would be fascinated by the Morse code - Dxing - Construction end of the hobby, even though Morse is no longer a required test element.

The kids are mostly Navajo and thusly have a very limited technological background (hence the reason for the club to stir the interest), so I need something concrete with immediate payoff to keep their interest hooked while getting them as ready as I can to write their Technician exam. The nearest VEC is 4 hours away and I'd rather have as few fail as possible.

I had thought to start an unlicensed micro-power code practice net whose range would be limited to about a 30 mile radius, which is about the size of the local reservation right next to the school.

What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with myself as occasional net control.

My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97? Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.

If no, I'll run the net under part 15 on the edge of the AM band near 160M.

Thanks in advance,

The Eternal Squire

255. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 02:35:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <tl5o84-fgq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 8643

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> All,

> I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.

> She believes that the kids would be fascinated by the Morse code -
> Dxing - Construction end of the hobby, even though Morse is no longer a
> required test element.

> The kids are mostly Navajo and thusly have a very limited technological
> background (hence the reason for the club to stir the interest), so I
> need something concrete with immediate payoff to keep their interest
> hooked while getting them as ready as I can to write their Technician
> exam. The nearest VEC is 4 hours away and I'd rather have as few fail
> as possible.

> I had thought to start an unlicensed micro-power code practice net
> whose range would be limited to about a 30 mile radius, which is about
> the size of the local reservation right next to the school.

> What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
> the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
> battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
> myself as occasional net control.

> My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.

> If no, I'll run the net under part 15 on the edge of the AM band near
> 160M.

> Thanks in advance,

> The Eternal Squire

Wouldn't it be easier to just read part 15 rather than starting what
is bound to be a major flame war between the barracks lawyers?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

256. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 03:01:56 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <878xfqjxsr.fsf@gmail.com>
Source record: 8644

eternalsquire@comcast.net writes:

> All,
>
> I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.
>

[much snippage]...

I won't flame you at all -- I admire your elmering, and think it's a
great idea.

I'd be exteremely careful to make sure you meet the field-strength
requirements of Part-15 with whatever project you do -- it can be
remarkably easy to get foul of it and reliable measurements require
skill.

Besides 80m and the top of the AM ex-band you might also consider
the lowfer 1750m stuff ... Lots of kits out there for it, and an
active user community.

Of course getting them all licensed would be the best solutiuon ...

Junior high is probably just at the edge of where passing the novice
or tech written would be a cake-walk. As I used to joke to my
classes, "there's three parts to the written -- three engineering
formulae: E=IR ; c = f lambda ; 40inches in a meter., a handful of
common sense questions, and a few memorizable factoids" (band edges,
etc.)

I had a sixth grader of average intelligence in one class - it was a
little harder for her, but she passed it on her second try.

--
Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
place them into the correct order.

257. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 03:29:27 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1169782167.590242.297400@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8645

I'm a bit more worried about having them memorize the Clapp, Colpitts,
and Pierce
Oscillators. Isn't that stuff still on Tech exam?

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 25, 8:01 pm, Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK
<yankeeinex...@gmail.com> wrote:
> eternalsqu...@comcast.net writes:
> > All,
>
> > I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> > how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> > Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> > teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> > the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.[much snippage]...
>
> I won't flame you at all -- I admire your elmering, and think it's a
> great idea.
>
> I'd be exteremely careful to make sure you meet the field-strength
> requirements of Part-15 with whatever project you do -- it can be
> remarkably easy to get foul of it and reliable measurements require
> skill.
>
> Besides 80m and the top of the AM ex-band you might also consider
> the lowfer 1750m stuff ... Lots of kits out there for it, and an
> active user community.
>
> Of course getting them all licensed would be the best solutiuon ...
>
> Junior high is probably just at the edge of where passing the novice
> or tech written would be a cake-walk. As I used to joke to my
> classes, "there's three parts to the written -- three engineering
> formulae: E=IR ; c = f lambda ; 40inches in a meter., a handful of
> common sense questions, and a few memorizable factoids" (band edges,
> etc.)
>
> I had a sixth grader of average intelligence in one class - it was a
> little harder for her, but she passed it on her second try.
>
> --
> Lawrence Statton - lawrena...@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
> Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
> zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to

> place them into the correct order.

258. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 03:36:14 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <epbsvd$e2e$2@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8646

On 25 Jan 2007 19:29:27 -0800, eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote in
<1169782167.590242.297400@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>:
> I'm a bit more worried about having them memorize the Clapp, Colpitts,
> and Pierce
> Oscillators. Isn't that stuff still on Tech exam?

> The Eternal Squire

OhHellNo! Techs need to memorize band edges and remember the 2 basic
rules: E = I * R, c = lambda * f, and a meter is really close to 40".

I doubt it's even on the _commercial_ exams any more, though it sure
was when I got my Second Phone, back in 1962.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

259. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 03:36:44 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <epbt0b$e2e$3@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8647

On 25 Jan 2007 19:29:27 -0800, eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote in
<1169782167.590242.297400@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>:
> I'm a bit more worried about having them memorize the Clapp, Colpitts,
> and Pierce
> Oscillators. Isn't that stuff still on Tech exam?

> The Eternal Squire

OhHellNo! Techs need to memorize band edges and remember the 3 basic
rules: E = I * R, c = lambda * f, and a meter is really close to 40".

I doubt it's even on the _commercial_ exams any more, though it sure
was when I got my Second Phone, back in 1962.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

260. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 04:14:50 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vefuh.186$AP4.191536@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8650

llobdelljr wrote:
> I was surfing the net and found a reference to an unusual low phase
> noise LC VFO that uses two inductors. Unfortunately it seems I forgot
> to bookmark the site. Can anyone help?
>
> Thanks,
> Larry Lobdell Jr.
>

Perhaps this is it?

http://www.k8iqy.com/qrprigs/2n215/2n215page.htm

Regards,
JS

261. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 04:44:01 UTC
From: John <groups5not@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <epc0uvato1@aioe.org>
Source record: 8648

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...

> My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/47cfr15_06.html

Part 15.223 says in part...

"Subpart C_Intentional Radiators
Sec. 15.223 Operation in the band 1.705-10 MHz.

(a) The field strength of any emission within the band 1.705-10.0
MHz shall not exceed 100 microvolts/meter at a distance of 30 meters.
However, if the bandwidth of the emission is less than 10% of the center
frequency, the field strength shall not exceed 15 microvolts/meter or
(the bandwidth of the device in kHz) divided by (the center frequency of
the device in MHz) microvolts/meter at a distance of 30 meters,
whichever is the higher level."

For CW operation, your bandwidth is zero for all practical purposes. You
will therefore be allowed 15 uV/m at 30 meters.

From this I made a very crude estimate of your allowed transmitter output
power. Assuming your transmitter antenna is 100% efficient and radiates
hemispherically, your transmitter output power is allowed to be no more than
about 1.7 nanowatts (1.7e-9 watts). For ideal circumstances (0 dB receiver
antenna gain, 100% efficient receiver antenna), you would get less than 5 uV
at a receiver 400 meters away. I stress that this is for ideal
circumstances. If your transmitting antenna is less efficient, you can run
more power, but less of your power gets launched. How efficient is that
antenna, anyway? On the other hand, your antenna may have some directivity
which would further limit your power.

This is making my head hurt.

All that can really be said about this estimate is that, to be safe, you
should not have much more than about 2 nanowatts output power unless you
have the ability to measure the field strength according to regulations.

Good luck with your project.

73,
John

262. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 05:04:11 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <epc24bghm1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8649

(eternalsquire@comcast.net) writes:
>
> What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
> the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
> battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
> myself as occasional net control.
>
The last thing in the world you want to do is give them the ability to
send and receive. Because then you'll get a bunch of senders and nobody
who can receive.

I made the same mistake when I was ten and got a morse code set. Two
units connected by wires, and you could switch between a morse sounder,
a light bulb or a buzzer. It was great for sending away, but the problem
was there was nobody to receive. And sending didn't mean a
thing in learning to receive.

I think it's correct to believe that youngsters would be interested
in morse code, a "secret language" at an age when "secret language"
means something.

But I don't see this helping.

You need to send to them, something they don't need licenses for or
a worry about whether the transmitter needs a license or not. But
then, they do need receivers. Only later will they have the ability
to communicate with morse code.

They don't need license-free transmitters to get a feel for ham
radio. They can talk (and if they know morse code, send) as third
parties over your station. You can build up simple receivers for
them, or better yet get them interested in building their own simple
receivers, and then listen to a ham band or your code practice
transmissions.

Building the receivers is a way to get them enthused about the hobby,
if done right. Again, getting the thing to work is a sense of
accomplishment, and it doesn't matter how simple the receiver might
be.

Charles Kitchin has had some simple regen receivers in QST in recent
years, using easy to get parts. I looked at one and everything could
come out of a good junk box. He had one that used a color subcarrier
crystal, again an easy to get part and which made it easy to tune. At
least one of the articles is at the ARRL website for all to access. Do
a websearch on his name, and you'll find that various clubs have done

it as a group project.

But also, when amateur radio is taught in schools, it always looks good, because so many pass the test. I'm not so sure so many stick with the hobby. Some of what's appealing about the hobby is that it's not for everyone. I passed the test when I was 12, and it was something to boast about at school, if school hadn't ended just before I got the test results. I'm not convinced it would have had the same appeal if it had been a regular school thing.

So often amateur radio benefits those school kids as a catalyst for other things. And thus it's important that in this case getting the ham license isn't the end goal. Getting them interested in learning, getting them interested in building, even getting them interested in communicating should be the goal. If they get something out of building a simple radio receiver, then that's more important than passing a test but getting nothing.

So letting them be third parties on your radio, and talking to distant places, or even other reserves, is beneficial, whether or not it leads them to getting a license. Getting them interested in building, be it a radio receiver or some other gadget that can be made with junk parts, is beneficial in itself. (And maybe a reservation isn't the home of much electronic trash, but it's generally so easy to get that they could learn from the act of taking things apart.) Build up various means of sending morse code, and use that as demonstration of things, rather than seeing morse code as the goal. You can send morse by radio, and light, but you can also modulate a light so you get a tone with morse code out of the speaker at the receiving end. During WWII there was various activity using the earth to send and receiver (since ham licenses were in suspension), and that's another neat thing. You need to show them that there are neat things, before they can pursue those things.

These things are the lure to get them interested in amateur radio. They help to make going after the license appealing. But if it's done right, they will benefit long before they make a decision about getting a ham license.

Michael VE2BVW

263. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 07:16:43 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <SVhuh.258$es3.117876@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8651

In fourth grade (1952) a camp counselor had built a voice radio transmitter that put out a signal on the broadcast band that we could hear all over the campground. Was it illegal? HELL yes, it put out almost a watt into a random wire antenna. Could it be heard a couple of miles away? HELL no. It was a watt into a junk antenna.

That illegal transmitter put this kid into a 50 year career as an electronics engineer with a lot of stops along the way.

My advice ... build a VOICE transmitter that has a couple of miles range and let the kids have fun with it.

Licenses, we don't need no steenking licenses...

Jim

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> All,
>
> I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.

264. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 13:01:32 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1169816492.320448.168150@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8653

On Jan 25, 9:23 pm, eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.
>
> She believes that the kids would be fascinated by the Morse code -
> Dxing - Construction end of the hobby, even though Morse is no longer a
> required test element.
>
> The kids are mostly Navajo and thusly have a very limited technological
> background (hence the reason for the club to stir the interest), so I
> need something concrete with immediate payoff to keep their interest
> hooked while getting them as ready as I can to write their Technician
> exam. The nearest VEC is 4 hours away and I'd rather have as few fail
> as possible.
>
> I had thought to start an unlicensed micro-power code practice net
> whose range would be limited to about a 30 mile radius, which is about
> the size of the local reservation right next to the school.
>
> What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
> the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
> battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
> myself as occasional net control.

Ignoring your legal question, a suggestion:

Radio isn't too impressive among kids these days. Especially in
lesser-developed parts of the world (I honestly don't know how much
that overlaps with these kids?) everybody has a cellphone anyways.

So if Morse code is to be an attractor (and it is, being an arcane art
with secret-code aspects, going to be somewhat attractive to at least
some kids), start with wired operation. Yeah, it's really super-basic:
battery, key, beeper, wires, maybe a blinking light bulb. But if you
skip the basics (and it sounds like these kids may have already missed
the basics) then they'll get nothing out of it anyway.

I've worked with similar school-age kids in a vastly more
developed/educated part of the U.S. and they generally don't know how
to wire a light bulb to a battery even though they all know how to use
a USB keychain to exchange MP3's via myspace accounts.

If you're lucky, you'll find a one or two techie kids who take after the detailed radio interests not too different than your own. Otherwise, aim low, very very low in terms of complexity, in an effort to bring up the low end rather than cater to the one or two kids who would really benefit from your more advanced plans.

Tim.

265. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 14:27:55 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1169821675.863101.261430@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8654

RST Engineering wrote:
> That illegal transmitter put this kid into a 50 year career as an
> electronics engineer with a lot of stops along the way.
>
> My advice ... build a VOICE transmitter that has a couple of miles range and
> let the kids have fun with it.
>
> Licenses, we don't need no steenking licenses...
>
> Jim
>

Andy writes:

And remember, it is much easier to ask for forgiveness than
for permission....

Do what you gotta do, but don't advertise. There is always someone
around who will try to make a big thing about it. And for goodness
sakes, don't tell anyone involved that what they are doing is illegal.
(Also, I would advise against posting this on newsgroups :>))))

Andy

266. L/Series network tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 14:51:09 UTC
From: marc <amarcpassy@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1169823069.024417.273600@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In looking to build a tuner, I was looking at an L-network tuner, with switched inductance. If I also add a switch to make it a series-network (capacitance "before" or "after" inductance), what would be the limitations of such a design? I.e. What types of antennas, or under what conditions would it be inappropriate?

Thanks.

267. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 15:29:10 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <57puh.1$4A6.65601@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8656

RST Engineering wrote:

> That illegal transmitter put this kid into a 50 year career as an
> electronics engineer with a lot of stops along the way.
>
> My advice ... build a VOICE transmitter that has a couple of miles range and
> let the kids have fun with it.
>
> Licenses, we don't need no steenking licenses...
>
> Jim
>

And they say the American spirit is dead? They say the men have all
been "feminized" in America? They say the pointy-head attorneys have
brain washed everyone with threats of litigation? They say the
multi-dollar corporations now run the people like a heard of sheep under
thought control?

Hmmm, I wonder ... <grin>

Warmest regards,
JS

268. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 15:30:41 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <w8puh.2$%A6.96351@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8657

AndyS wrote:

> ...
> And remember, it is much easier to ask for forgiveness than
> for permission....
>
> Do what you gotta do, but don't advertise. There is always someone
> around who will try to make a big thing about it. And for goodness
> sakes, don't tell anyone involved that what they are doing is illegal.
> (Also, I would advise against posting this on newsgroups :>))))
>
> Andy
>

AndyS:

To sum that up? "If all else fails play dumb?"

Hey, it has worked for me in the past! <chuckle>

Regards,
JS

269. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 15:39:22 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Fgpuh.3$zB6.133251@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8658

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> ...
> Ignoring your legal question, a suggestion:
>
> Radio isn't too impressive among kids these days. Especially in
> lesser-developed parts of the world (I honestly don't know how much
> that overlaps with these kids?) everybody has a cellphone anyways.

Tim:

I really find there is a LOT of interest in radio these days.

Example:
The wife and I got a pair of maxon 49.??? Mhz communicators, vox, etc. At first, we got them for the motorcycle we had, the head gear can be jammed under a helmet and the transceiver clipped on a belt, great for talking while going down the road.

Lately, with the super walmart and all, we have been using them while shopping, it is always easy to locate her in the store and we can shop together even though we shop apart. Or, I can wait outside and just meet here when she is checking out.

Point is, I can't get through the store without someone striking up a conversation over these things. If I mention other areas of radio I am involved in, it can easily turn into an hour conversation ...

Point being, an interest in radio is actually easy to begin in others. Biggest problem I have noted is that people just don't talk anymore, with these "conversation starters" on, they do!

Regards,
JS

270. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:07:50 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1169827670.728125.155410@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8659

John,

So, say I had a CW oscillator on the colorburst frequency. I'll shunt
the output
with a 50 ohm resistor to ground. I'll put a random wire at the top of
the
resistor.

Basic equations yield P = (EE) / R

If R is 50 Ohms and maximum output power is 1.7e-9 watts, then E
is 4.1e-5 volts.

So, would a measurement of 40 microvolts or less across the resistor
be satisfactory?

Thanks,

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 25, 9:44 pm, "John" <groups5...@verizon.net> wrote:
> <eternalsqu...@comcast.net> wrote in
messagenews:1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> > My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> > the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> > operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> > Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.
http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/47cfr15_06.html
>
> Part 15.223 says in part...
>
> "Subpart C_Intentional Radiators
> Sec. 15.223 Operation in the band 1.705-10 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emission within the band 1.705-10.0
> MHz shall not exceed 100 microvolts/meter at a distance of 30 meters.
> However, if the bandwidth of the emission is less than 10% of the center
> frequency, the field strength shall not exceed 15 microvolts/meter or
> (the bandwidth of the device in kHz) divided by (the center frequency of
> the device in MHz) microvolts/meter at a distance of 30 meters,
> whichever is the higher level."
>
> For CW operation, your bandwidth is zero for all practical purposes. You
> will therefore be allowed 15 uV/m at 30 meters.
>

> From this I made a very crude estimate of your allowed transmitter output
> power. Assuming your transmitter antenna is 100% efficient and radiates
> hemispherically, your transmitter output power is allowed to be no more than
> about 1.7 nanowatts (1.7e-9 watts). For ideal circumstances (0 dB receiver
> antenna gain, 100% efficient receiver antenna), you would get less than 5 uV
> at a receiver 400 meters away. I stress that this is for ideal
> circumstances. If your transmitting antenna is less efficient, you can run
> more power, but less of your power gets launched. How efficient is that
> antenna, anyway? On the other hand, your antenna may have some directivity
> which would further limit your power.
>
> This is making my head hurt.
>
> All that can really be said about this estimate is that, to be safe, you
> should not have much more than about 2 nanowatts output power unless you
> have the ability to measure the field strength according to regulations.
>
> Good luck with your project.
>
> 73,
> John

271. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:12:36 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QLpuh.8$bB6.108651@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8660

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> John,
>
> So, say I had a CW oscillator on the colorburst frequency. I'll shunt
> the output
> with a 50 ohm resistor to ground. I'll put a random wire at the top of
> the
> resistor.
>
> Basic equations yield P = (EE) / R
>
> If R is 50 Ohms and maximum output power is 1.7e-9 watts, then E
> is 4.1e-5 volts.
>
> So, would a measurement of 40 microvolts or less across the resistor
> be satisfactory?
>
> Thanks,
>
> The Eternal Squire
>

Good question. And, although I support the effort, which was stated, in helping the youngsters--you also must recognize I would be slow to give advice. I don't wish to invoke the pointy-headed attorneys when I have no horse in the race ... <grin>

Proceed at your own peril ...

Warmest regards,
JS

272. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:19:10 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZRpuh.9$zz6.31776@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8661

John Smith I wrote:

But .0000000017 watts?

I thought we were talking a full watt!

(more of a pirate in me than some <grin>)

JS

273. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:22:12 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PUpuh.10$5H6.150647@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8662

John Smith I wrote:

Anyway, I would pursue this much differently.

Indian reservations are exempt from MANY of the rules, regulations and
laws the rest of us non-indigenous peoples are subject too.

I'd see if the above were not a factor in all this.

JS

274. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:22:21 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1169828541.876196.215170@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8663

Okay, suppose I make a colorburst CW oscillator and shunt it with a 50
ohm resistor.
I'd put a random wire at the top of the resistor.

So from basic equations P = (EE)/R, with a power limit of 1.7 nanovolt
this gives a voltage limit of 0.6 microvolt.

I'm afraid I don't have a voltmeter or scope that goes that low.

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 25, 9:44 pm, "John" <groups5...@verizon.net> wrote:
> <eternalsqu...@comcast.net> wrote in
messagenews:1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> > My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> > the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> > operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> > Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.
http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/47cfr15_06.html
>
> Part 15.223 says in part...
>
> "Subpart C_Intentional Radiators
> Sec. 15.223 Operation in the band 1.705-10 MHz.
>
> (a) The field strength of any emission within the band 1.705-10.0
> MHz shall not exceed 100 microvolts/meter at a distance of 30 meters.
> However, if the bandwidth of the emission is less than 10% of the center
> frequency, the field strength shall not exceed 15 microvolts/meter or
> (the bandwidth of the device in kHz) divided by (the center frequency of
> the device in MHz) microvolts/meter at a distance of 30 meters,
> whichever is the higher level."
>
> For CW operation, your bandwidth is zero for all practical purposes. You
> will therefore be allowed 15 uV/m at 30 meters.
>
> From this I made a very crude estimate of your allowed transmitter output
> power. Assuming your transmitter antenna is 100% efficient and radiates
> hemispherically, your transmitter output power is allowed to be no more than
> about 1.7 nanowatts (1.7e-9 watts). For ideal circumstances (0 dB receiver
> antenna gain, 100% efficient receiver antenna), you would get less than 5 uV
> at a receiver 400 meters away. I stress that this is for ideal
> circumstances. If your transmitting antenna is less efficient, you can run
> more power, but less of your power gets launched. How efficient is that

> antenna, anyway? On the other hand, your antenna may have some directivity
> which would further limit your power.
>
> This is making my head hurt.
>
> All that can really be said about this estimate is that, to be safe, you
> should not have much more than about 2 nanowatts output power unless you
> have the ability to measure the field strength according to regulations.
>
> Good luck with your project.
>
> 73,
> John

275. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:27:29 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MZpuh.11$Ez6.36901@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8664

John Smith I wrote:
> John Smith I wrote:
>
> Anyway, I would pursue this much differently.
>
> Indian reservations are exempt from MANY of the rules, regulations and
> laws the rest of us non-indigenous peoples are subject too.
>
> I'd see if the above were not a factor in all this.
>
> JS

Just think! Instead of the Indians having a monopoly on all gambling in
California (yes, I know, it is really vegas using the Indians), they
could now go ahead and get a monopoly on all broadcasting!

JS

276. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 16:55:12 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <Qnquh.1414$ya1.157@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 8665

John Smith I wrote:
> John Smith I wrote:
>
>> John Smith I wrote:
>>
>> Anyway, I would pursue this much differently.
>>
>> Indian reservations are exempt from MANY of the rules, regulations and
>> laws the rest of us non-indigenous peoples are subject too.
>>
>> I'd see if the above were not a factor in all this.
>>
>> JS
>
>
> Just think! Instead of the Indians having a monopoly on all gambling in
> California (yes, I know, it is really vegas using the Indians), they
> could now go ahead and get a monopoly on all broadcasting!
>
> JS

Myself and a colleague discussed the number of permits and variances
needed to launch real, orbital-type rockets and wondered how much would
be required if you launched from a Native reservation.

277. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 18:14:04 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <45ba4491$0$171$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 8666

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

In <1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com> eternalsquire@comcast.net writes:

>All,

>I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
>how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
>Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
>teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
>the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.

[...]

>What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
>the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
>battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
>myself as occasional net control.

[...]

>My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
>the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
>operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
>Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.

>If no, I'll run the net under part 15 on the edge of the AM band near
>160M.

>Thanks in advance,

>The Eternal Squire

I think this is an excellent, and well-intentioned, idea in principle.
Others here have given good advice about being careful about power
levels. The Technical Information Service (TIS) at the American Radio
Relay League (ARRL) has put together a very comprehensive and
informative web page relating to Part 15. It's particularly helpful in
explaining about how Part 15 fits in with Part 97. It can be found at:

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/part15.html

Especially note the "Myths" and "Scope" links at the above site.

- --
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.4.5 (SunOS)

iD8DBQFFujAz6Pj0az779o4RAsCLAJ9XlNAFNW+QlZ0VDDK6UEB/V6E/mgCfV9xq
w9Pir5leWIFOmGTRZfj/vGM=
=cIeL
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

278. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 18:37:49 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XTruh.23$0B6.97376@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8667

Paul W. Schleck wrote:

> ...

I certainly hope Paul is an attorney, as if he speaks about the reservation, I hope he speaks with knowledge.

Here is a paper which will demonstrate there is "quite a bit of controversy" over legality of 97 and 15 on reservations:

http://www.fcc.gov/sptf/files/0801fcc.pdf

Course, with some, an amateur license immediately makes them an authority in all areas ...

Warmest regards,
JS

279. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 19:35:13 UTC
From: w9gb <spam_protect@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hc-dnfssfPZryifYnZ2dnUVZ_rylnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8668

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169778210.634297.63500@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> All,
>
> I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> Eastern Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.
>
> She believes that the kids would be fascinated by the Morse code -
> DXing - Construction end of the hobby, even though Morse is no longer a
> required test element.
>
> The kids are mostly Navajo and thusly have a very limited technological
> background (hence the reason for the club to stir the interest), so I
> need something concrete with immediate payoff to keep their interest
> hooked while getting them as ready as I can to write their Technician
> exam. The nearest VEC is 4 hours away and I'd rather have as few fail
> as possible.
>

The Navajo people have a proud heritage for their WW2 participation in usage
of their language for communication in the Pacific (Japanese could not break
it). See movie - Windtalkers (and a couple of others).

CW may be of interest to some - in that it is also a human translated
code --
that was a foreign to 19th century US citizens -- as Arabic is to many 21st
century Americans today.

You should contact the VEC to see what accommodations they could make -- to
assist you for testing. Good luck with it.

w9gb

280. Re: L/Series network tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 20:05:30 UTC
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98C49987FED10jxp16psuedu@128.118.141.40>
Source record: 8669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"marc" <amarcpassy@gmail.com> wrote in news:1169823069.024417.273600
@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com:

> In looking to build a tuner, I was looking at an L-network tuner, with
> switched inductance. If I also add a switch to make it a
> series-network (capacitance "before" or "after" inductance), what would
> be the limitations of such a design? I.e. What types of antennas, or
> under what conditions would it be inappropriate?
>
> Thanks.
>

Hi Marc:

TenTec has made tuners of that design for many years. I have one in my shack and it works very well for me. The advantage of the L-network over the more common T is in ease of tuning. The L-network has only one correct tuning spot for each load. The T network can have several "matching points" some of which can result in large internal losses instead of an efficient match. The L network has slightly less loss when matched than the common T network. The main con for the L network is the requirement to switch the capacitor around to match loads that are greater or smaller than the input load.
Other than the above both networks do the same thing and there is nothing T network can do that the L network can�t and it needs one less capacitor than a T network.
You can see I�m biased to the L, try one you will like it.

John Passaneau
W3JXP State College PA

281. Re: FS: NOS, Stancor transformer P-4045

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 23:03:53 UTC
From: Sal Brisindi <salb203@optonline.SPAM.net>
Message-ID: <uNvuh.389$JW7.265@newsfe09.lga>
Source record: 8670
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

radioanarchy@yahoo.com wrote:
> 2 available. make offer.
>
> 117 VAC to:
>
> 600 V c.t. @ 40 mA
> 5 V @ 2 A
> 2.5 V c.t. @ 5.25 A
> 6.3 V @ 2 A
>

Would you accept $12.50 each?

Sal Brisindi

282. Re: FS: NOS, Stancor transformer P-6009

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 23:04:46 UTC
From: Sal Brisindi <salb203@optonline.SPAM.net>
Message-ID: <jOvuh.390$JW7.5@newsfe09.lga>
Source record: 8671
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

radioanarchy@yahoo.com wrote:
> 2 available. make offer. 117 VAC to:
>
> 550 V c.t. @ 70 mA
> 5 V c.t. @ 3 A
> 2.5 V c.t. @ 10.5 A
> 5 V c.t. @ .5 A
>
Would you accept $15.00 each?

Sal Brisindi

283. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-26 23:22:23 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <QL2dnbMB0MnZECfYnZ2dnUVZ_uKknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8672

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169782167.590242.297400@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com...
> I'm a bit more worried about having them memorize the Clapp, Colpitts,
> and Pierce
> Oscillators. Isn't that stuff still on Tech exam?
>
> The Eternal Squire
>

Nope. It's not on either the Tech or General exams. It does show up on the Extra exam. Even at that a person might or might not get that question on their particular exam. Take a look at the Tech test pool on the ARRL set. You will see that it just covers basic stuff.

Dee, N8UZE

284. Buy and Sell Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 03:56:49 UTC
From: "Jeff James, W2NBC" <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <64Auh.454$M9.21@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 8673

You never know what you'll find..

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

The Boatanchor Classifieds
FREE ads Dedicated to Vintage Amateur Radio...

285. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 05:38:02 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <45bae4f5$0$172$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 8674

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

In <XTruh.23$0B6.97376@news.sisna.com> John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes:

>Paul W. Schleck wrote:

> > ...

>I certainly hope Paul is an attorney, as if he speaks about the
>reservation, I hope he speaks with knowledge.

I am not a lawyer. When faced with legal questions about my own operation, or when trying to help keep apparently honest and sincere people like "Eternal Squire" stay out of trouble, I defer to the true experts. Existing, compiled, and expert advice like that provided at the ARRL TIS site I previously mentioned would seem to be a good place to start. I also value the insight provided here by Usenet participants who are attorneys with experience in communications law. I would certainly defer to their input on this matter, if offered (*).

I also ask myself if I am obeying the spirit as well as the letter of any law or regulation. I don't feel it's within the scope of good amateur practice, personal ethical conduct, or even just overall "good neighbor" guidelines to be focusing on alleged loopholes such as being on a Native American Reservation, in international waters, or an "educational project." Often such excuses are transparent, self-serving, and not borne out in actual legal practice, regulations, treaties, enforcement, etc. Unless I had a lot of legal resources at my disposal (pro bono counsel, etc.), I would probably not seek to try and make myself a legal test case, as some on the newsgroups seem bent on doing.

I would hope that "Eternal Squire", whose post implies that he is a licensed radio amateur, is thinking along these same lines, also. I offered my layperson's advice in that context.

>Here is a paper which will demonstrate there is "quite a bit of
>controversy" over legality of 97 and 15 on reservations:

>http://www.fcc.gov/sptf/files/0801fcc.pdf

I read the above transcript you provided. I note with interest that my friend, fellow ham, and Usenet peer Carl Stevenson (WK3C) was a member of this workshop. I'd certainly defer to his technical expertise. However, the gist I got from the transcript, and from asking legal experts, is that case law is mixed on the subject of whether what

happens on a reservation is strictly an internal, tribal matter. That no one present at the workshop wanted to venture an authoritative answer doesn't meant that there aren't those involved in enforcement who could give one. Radio transmitters and casinos are given as principal examples where case law, practice, and jurisdictional agreements go against the assertion that on a reservation, U.S. law does not apply.

>Course, with some, an amateur license immediately makes them an
>authority in all areas ...

It was a question about amateur radio, asked in an amateur radio newsgroup. I suggested that he seek expert advice, such as that summarized at the ARRL TIS web site I linked previously. No more, and no less.

>Warmest regards,
>JS

(*) I did ask one of the experts in communications law that I know personally. He offered the following observations:

"I would add something to the extent that you have been advised by a communications attorney with over 50 years' experience in FCC regulatory matters that unless there is a specific treaty granting a tribe authority to regulate amateur radio transmissions on a reservation, and there isn't, FCC law and jurisdiction prevail. There are agreements giving tribes authority to determine who may operate a broadcast station from a reservation, but the FCC must regulate the technical parameters (frequency, power, location) to be observed and grant the callsign and make all necessary international notifications.

Similarly, in international waters or airspace, the country of registration of the vessel or aircraft retains jurisdiction, and any country may lodge a complaint of violation of the International Radio Regulations with the country of registration if that is the case. If the vessel or aircraft is 'unregistered', any country has the authority to blast it out of the water or the air, although that is a drastic measure. The International Radio Regulations do, however. oblige all countries to not condone or support any radio (or TV) broadcasting from international waters or airspace."

As this seems to be drifting into a *.policy area, and not *.homebrew, I've set followups as appropriate. Feel free to override my default if you must.

- --
Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.4.5 (SunOS)

iD8DBQFFuuMd6Pj0az779o4RAidgAJ4tmvrsIgefuGREQz/Eqw20LljowACfRg1f
glmhM6RbiJJcbgT3quj9GmM=
=Dai7
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

286. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 06:00:42 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cUBuh.75$iB7.179326@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8675

Paul W. Schleck wrote:

> ...

Well, I must admit, anyone affiliated with the ARRL turns me off, as it does many. Although they cannot, possibly, be held directly and solely responsible for bringing amateur radio to the brink of disaster it now hangs at, they certainly have never helped much, well, other than themselves.

However, I would strongly suggest anyone to investigate all of the options open to an Indian reservation, the laws which govern them are much different than those governing all other areas of the USA. If I read that paper correctly (mentioned in my earlier post), the FCC would seem to be mostly interested in the rf which left the borders of the reservation.

I know ripples of shock went through the population of California when they were allowed to operate gambling casinos. Something most did not expect.

I would not be surprised if further surprises along those same line do not await us ...

Now, as to the rest, I am simply not impressed nor interested ...

Regards,
JS

287. off topic: DCG kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 07:32:30 UTC
From: goat pimp <kboyfs@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1169883149.994755.40810@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8676

Ok, please dont everyone get mad at me, but I just started puting this together and I really would like to promote my new holography kit and I

think it may be something of interest to you all. I put together a web sight, and I would also like feed back on the sight.

So PLEASE even if you dont go buy one (and I dont blame you, it's not everyone's thing) please give it a look and if you have any sugestions,

let me know, I actualy plan to 'open' on feb 1st, but the sight is funtional, just unadvertised now. Any way the addy is

http://dcgkit.t35.com/

I hope no one is upset, I know it's a comercial endever, but I do think

it's a subject of interest to the group.

Daniel

288. Re: off topic: DCG kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 15:40:54 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <CtmdneSLw7cY7ybYnZ2dnUVZ_q6vnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8677

MacAfee says "t35.com may cause a breach of browser security. - A garbage
web site"

"goat pimp" <kboyfs@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1169883149.994755.40810@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Ok, please dont everyone get mad at me, but I just started puting this
> together and I really would like to promote my new holography kit and I
>
> think it may be something of interest to you all. I put together a web
> sight, and I would also like feed back on the sight.
>
> So PLEASE even if you dont go buy one (and I dont blame you, it's not
> everyone's thing) please give it a look and if you have any sugestions,
>
> let me know, I actualy plan to 'open' on feb 1st, but the sight is
> funtional, just unadvertised now. Any way the addy is
>
>
> http://dcgkit.t35.com/
>
>
> I hope no one is upset, I know it's a comercial endever, but I do think
>
> it's a subject of interest to the group.
>
>
> Daniel
>

289. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 17:25:56 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EWLuh.175$3d.227432@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8678

Jim Higgins wrote:

> ...
> If you read that paper correctly all you saw was a few casual remarks
> on a topic that was dropped as fast as it arose and was never at any
> time addressed seriously in that document. To infer anything from
> what was said is, IMHO, foolish at best.

As I remember, gambling on reservations had almost that/those humble beginnings ...

It is clear, in my personal opinion, the FCC would have NO interest in rf levels on the reservation, and ONLY those leaving the borders of the reservation would EVER come into question ...

Regards,
JS

290. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 17:55:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <7nfs84-504.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 8679

John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> Jim Higgins wrote:

> > ...
> > If you read that paper correctly all you saw was a few casual remarks
> > on a topic that was dropped as fast as it arose and was never at any
> > time addressed seriously in that document. To infer anything from
> > what was said is, IMHO, foolish at best.

> As I remember, gambling on reservations had almost that/those humble
> beginnings ...

> It is clear, in my personal opinion, the FCC would have NO interest in
> rf levels on the reservation, and ONLY those leaving the borders of the
> reservation would EVER come into question ...

People living on the reservation have all the consumer electronics that
can be interfered with that people living off the reservation have.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

291. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 18:05:39 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <SvMuh.177$2I.254026@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8680

John Smith I wrote:
> Jim Higgins wrote:
>
> > ...
>> If you read that paper correctly all you saw was a few casual remarks
>> on a topic that was dropped as fast as it arose and was never at any
>> time addressed seriously in that document. To infer anything from
>> what was said is, IMHO, foolish at best.
>
> As I remember, gambling on reservations had almost that/those humble
> beginnings ...
>
> It is clear, in my personal opinion, the FCC would have NO interest in
> rf levels on the reservation, and ONLY those leaving the borders of the
> reservation would EVER come into question ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

Jim:

Let me go a bit further on this. I happen to have a sister who works
for Child Protective Services in California (CPS.)

If you are Indian (even part) and CPS pays you a visit, and you ARE
Indian, they must immediately back down and defer to the Indian Council
on the reservation/tribe which the person in question is a member of ...
that individual is NOT subject to the same laws you or I would be.

Let me go a bit further:
If you are Indian, the welfare agency will provide "different" benefits
to you than some others. Indeed, the Washoe Tribe of California and
Nevada "chip in" and provide you with "expanded" benefits and medical
assistance.

The above was/were gleaned though discussions with my sister over time
... anyone interested can investigate for themselves. I am intrigued by
the fact the Indians care for their own so well; I would be interested
in knowing more.

Regards,
JS

292. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 18:12:25 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cCMuh.179$pj.231534@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8681

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> ...
> People living on the reservation have all the consumer electronics that
> can be interfered with that people living off the reservation have.
>

Jim:

Most likely equal or better!

Those Indians living on the reservation in Amador County receive approx. $5000.00 per month/per individual.

A family of three would get about $15,000 a month from the proceeds of the casino, if they actually work in the casino, more ... they don't pay taxes on their cigarettes either!

That just ain't bad, and leaves a couple of bucks left over to purchase hobby items ... some drive nice Hummers, I have noticed ...

Regards,
JS

293. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 18:43:21 UTC
From: John <groups5not@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <epg6ge$u8h$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 8682

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169827670.728125.155410@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> John,
>
> So, say I had a CW oscillator on the colorburst frequency. I'll shunt
> the output
> with a 50 ohm resistor to ground. I'll put a random wire at the top of
> the
> resistor.
>
> Basic equations yield P = (EE) / R
>
> If R is 50 Ohms and maximum output power is 1.7e-9 watts, then E
> is 4.1e-5 volts.
>
> So, would a measurement of 40 microvolts or less across the resistor
> be satisfactory?
>
> Thanks,
>
> The Eternal Squire

I think it would be about 300 uV across 50 ohms (I think you are off by about an order of magnitude). Yes, I think that would be okay. A good place to understand this stuff is on the ARRL site. Look into the BPL and RFI things there. Read everything you can find about this subject. If you research this thoroughly, you will find allies in the field, I'm sure.

My intent here is not to discourage you in your project, but to encourage you to think critically. Always ask yourself why this has not been done before. Most of the time there is a reason, but sometimes (a small percentage of the time) it is because nobody has had an interest in the subject.

But, you didn't ask for my philosophy. I sometimes get carried away. I apologize for that.

Cheers and 73,
John

294. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 19:16:36 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1169925395.945074.190900@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8683

Paul,

Its my opinion, the fact that these childrens' homes are on Navajo
Land is legally irrelevant.

>From what I understand, Native territories are jurisdictions having
roughly equal standing
to the states, but just like states are still subject to the
Constitution and to Acts of Congress,
such as the one authorizing the FCC and parts 15 and 97.

As for using a pseudonym, I use that rather than my name or call for
obvious reasons of
personal safety for myself and my family.

Cheers,

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 26, 10:38 pm, Paul W. Schleck <pschl...@novia.net> wrote:
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> In <XTruh.23$0B6.97...@news.sisna.com> John Smith I <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> writes:
>
> >Paul W. Schleck wrote:
> > > ...
> >I certainly hope Paul is an attorney, as if he speaks about the
> >reservation, I hope he speaks with knowledge.I am not a lawyer. When faced with legal
questions about my own
> operation, or when trying to help keep apparently honest and sincere
> people like "Eternal Squire" stay out of trouble, I defer to the true
> experts. Existing, compiled, and expert advice like that provided at
> the ARRL TIS site I previously mentioned would seem to be a good place
> to start. I also value the insight provided here by Usenet participants
> who are attorneys with experience in communications law. I would
> certainly defer to their input on this matter, if offered (*).
>
> I also ask myself if I am obeying the spirit as well as the letter of
> any law or regulation. I don't feel it's within the scope of good
> amateur practice, personal ethical conduct, or even just overall "good
> neighbor" guidelines to be focusing on alleged loopholes such as being
> on a Native American Reservation, in international waters, or an
> "educational project." Often such excuses are transparent,
> self-serving, and not borne out in actual legal practice, regulations,
> treaties, enforcement, etc. Unless I had a lot of legal resources at my

> disposal (pro bono counsel, etc.), I would probably not seek to try and
> make myself a legal test case, as some on the newsgroups seem bent on
> doing.
>
> I would hope that "Eternal Squire", whose post implies that he is a
> licensed radio amateur, is thinking along these same lines, also. I
> offered my layperson's advice in that context.
>
> >Here is a paper which will demonstrate there is "quite a bit of
> >controversy" over legality of 97 and 15 on reservations:
> >http://www.fcc.gov/sptf/files/0801fcc.pdfI read the above transcript you provided. I
note with interest that my
> friend, fellow ham, and Usenet peer Carl Stevenson (WK3C) was a member
> of this workshop. I'd certainly defer to his technical expertise.
> However, the gist I got from the transcript, and from asking legal
> experts, is that case law is mixed on the subject of whether what
> happens on a reservation is strictly an internal, tribal matter. That
> no one present at the workshop wanted to venture an authoritative answer
> doesn't meant that there aren't those involved in enforcement who could
> give one. Radio transmitters and casinos are given as principal
> examples where case law, practice, and jurisdictional agreements go
> against the assertion that on a reservation, U.S. law does not apply.
>
> >Course, with some, an amateur license immediately makes them an
> >authority in all areas ...It was a question about amateur radio, asked in an amateur
radio
> newsgroup. I suggested that he seek expert advice, such as that
> summarized at the ARRL TIS web site I linked previously. No more, and
> no less.
>
> >Warmest regards,
> >JS(*) I did ask one of the experts in communications law that I know
> personally. He offered the following observations:
>
> "I would add something to the extent that you have been advised
> by a communications attorney with over 50 years' experience in
> FCC regulatory matters that unless there is a specific treaty
> granting a tribe authority to regulate amateur radio
> transmissions on a reservation, and there isn't, FCC law and
> jurisdiction prevail. There are agreements giving tribes
> authority to determine who may operate a broadcast station
> from a reservation, but the FCC must regulate the technical
> parameters (frequency, power, location) to be observed and
> grant the callsign and make all necessary international
> notifications.
>
> Similarly, in international waters or airspace, the country of
> registration of the vessel or aircraft retains jurisdiction,
> and any country may lodge a complaint of violation of the
> International Radio Regulations with the country of registration

> if that is the case. If the vessel or aircraft is 'unregistered',
> any country has the authority to blast it out of the water or the
> air, although that is a drastic measure. The International
> Radio Regulations do, however. oblige all countries to not
> condone or support any radio (or TV) broadcasting from
> international waters or airspace."
>
> As this seems to be drifting into a *.policy area, and not *.homebrew,
> I've set followups as appropriate. Feel free to override my default if
> you must.
>
> - --
> Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> pschl...@novia.nethttp://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
> Finger pschl...@novia.net for PGP Public Key
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: GnuPG v1.4.5 (SunOS)
>
> iD8DBQFFuuMd6Pj0az779o4RAidgAJ4tmvrsIgefuGREQz/Eqw20LljowACfRg1f
> glmhM6RbiJJcbgT3quj9GmM=
> =Dai7
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

295. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 19:50:56 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <B2Ouh.1652$4H1.913@newssvr17.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8684

> I had thought to start an unlicensed micro-power code practice net
> whose range would be limited to about a 30 mile radius, which is about
> the size of the local reservation right next to the school.
>
> What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
> the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
> battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
> myself as occasional net control.
>
> My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.
>
> If no, I'll run the net under part 15 on the edge of the AM band near
> 160M.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> The Eternal Squire
>

I have been thinking about this for a while before making this reply.

I would strongly suggest looking at the lowfer band.
160Kc to 190Kc
The limitations are relatively straight forward.
Maximum length of feed line, and antenna are 15meters.
Maximum power input to the final amp stage is 1W.
No other real limitations besides the fact that out of band emissions have
to be below a specific point.

That is about a 50 foot long antenna. There isn't much of a chance that they
will try to string one up longer than that, unless they were really
industrious.
And they can learn about antenna loading, to get a better transmitted
signal/range.

The one watt input power level is easy to determine. If the input is 10V
then adjust the current to a maximum of 100mA.

They can use any mode of communication they want. CW, AM, SSB, FM, PSK31,
BPSK, MFSK
The sky is the limit as for as modes.

If they have computers, most of the digital modes can be implemented with soundcard based communications software that is available as freeware Look up "MULTIPSK"

They can set up beacons for propagation checks, or talk to each other in real time.

30 miles is an easy distance to reach with basic loaded antennas. Especially with PSK31 and CW.

It will allow them to learn how to build receiving antennas.

And if they can't reach, or hear someone on the other side of the reservation, then it will allow them to learn the basics of traffic handling by the stations in the middle relaying information from one station to another.

It will also teach them the basics of the narrower bandwidth/greater range relationship. With the low bandwidth BPSK, PSK31 modes, they will easily communicate across the reservation even if they can barely hear each other on voice.

You can either get kit equipment for receiving or transmitting, which is widely available on line. Or you can design and build your own.

If they are lucky, they may even hear stations, and beacons from hundreds of miles away. Or even thousands. There is nothing like the thrill of DX.

296. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 19:54:21 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <M5Ouh.184$cl.257150@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8685

N9WOS wrote:

>
> I have been thinking about this for a while before making this reply.
>
> I would strongly suggest looking at the lowfer band.
> 160Kc to 190Kc
> The limitations are relatively straight forward.
> Maximum length of feed line, and antenna are 15meters.
> Maximum power input to the final amp stage is 1W.
> No other real limitations besides the fact that out of band emissions have
> to be below a specific point.
>
> That is about a 50 foot long antenna. There isn't much of a chance that they
> will try to string one up longer than that, unless they were really
> industrious.
> And they can learn about antenna loading, to get a better transmitted
> signal/range.
>
> The one watt input power level is easy to determine. If the input is 10V
> then adjust the current to a maximum of 100mA.
>
> They can use any mode of communication they want. CW, AM, SSB, FM, PSK31,
> BPSK, MFSK
> The sky is the limit as for as modes.
>
> If they have computers, most of the digital modes can be implemented with
> soundcard based communications software that is available as freeware
> Look up "MULTIPSK"
>
> They can set up beacons for propagation checks, or talk to each other in
> real time.
>
> 30 miles is an easy distance to reach with basic loaded antennas. Especially
> with PSK31 and CW.
>
> It will allow them to learn how to build receiving antennas.
>
> And if they can't reach, or hear someone on the other side of the
> reservation, then it will allow them to learn the basics of traffic handling
> by the stations in the middle relaying information from one station to
> another.
>
> It will also teach them the basics of the narrower bandwidth/greater range

> relationship. With the low bandwidth BPSK, PSK31 modes, they will easily
> communicate across the reservation even if they can barely hear each other
> on voice.
>
> You can either get kit equipment for receiving or transmitting, which is
> widely available on line. Or you can design and build your own.
>
> If they are lucky, they may even hear stations, and beacons from hundreds of
> miles away. Or even thousands. There is nothing like the thrill of DX.
>
>

Yanno, that is damn good thinking. I haven't played in the lowfer freqs
for ages.

Regards,
JS

297. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 20:03:51 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <1fOuh.186$Fo.269432@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8686

If (mind you, IF) I was going to make a device that would bootleg a signal over a 30 mile range, the LAST frequency I would pick is one that had a real good chance of messing up somebody's color TV set in that radius.

Google on Mouser, crystal, and you will get HUNDREDS of cheap crystals that aren't going to be messing up anybody's home entertainment devices. You might also google for "emergency frequency" to keep away from the Coast Guard's "hit the red button" frequencies.

If it twer me, I'd probably find a quiet spot on 80 meters for the little rugrats.

Jim

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1169827670.728125.155410@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> John,
>
> So, say I had a CW oscillator on the colorburst frequency.

298. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 20:23:14 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1169929394.711680.15850@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8687

On Jan 17, 5:23ï¿½pm, "llobdelljr" <llobdel...@afo.net> wrote:
> I was surfing the net and found a reference to an unusual low phase
> noise LC VFO that uses two inductors. Unfortunately it seems I forgot
> to bookmark the site. Can anyone help?
>
> Thanks,
> Larry Lobdell Jr.

This may not be what you are looking for but it is a
clever way to make a Hartley oscillator using two
inductors without any coupling between them:

"Hartley oscillator requires no coupled inductors,"
by Jim McLucas, EDN Design Ideas, issue of
26 October 2006. The example is an 18 MHz
oscillator using dual-gate CMOS FETS but the
principle of transforming coupled inductors to
two individual inductors would be sound for any
active device.

It is available at Design Ideas Archive at
www.ednmag.com.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

299. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 20:47:41 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <NTOuh.38139$Gr2.34165@newssvr21.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8688

> You can either get kit equipment for receiving or transmitting, which is
> widely available on line. Or you can design and build your own.

Maybe I should clarify one of my statements before someone calls me stupid.

I mean easily modifiable equipment is widely available online.
It isn't sold for Lowfer operation.

Most heterodyne and direct conversion based short wave, receiving kits can
be modified over to the LF band from 160 to 190kc

On a 455kc heterodyne receiver, push the local oscillator down to 615 to 645
kc, and put a band pass network on the input peaked to the lowfer band, and
you are done.

Same thing can be done for SSB transmitter kits that use a fixed transmit IF

300. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 21:13:08 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CfPuh.191$HF.332905@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8689

N9WOS wrote:
>> You can either get kit equipment for receiving or transmitting, which is
>> widely available on line. Or you can design and build your own.
>
> Maybe I should clarify one of my statements before someone calls me stupid.
>
> I mean easily modifiable equipment is widely available online.
> It isn't sold for Lowfer operation.
>
> Most heterodyne and direct conversion based short wave, receiving kits can
> be modified over to the LF band from 160 to 190kc
>
> On a 455kc heterodyne receiver, push the local oscillator down to 615 to 645
> kc, and put a band pass network on the input peaked to the lowfer band, and
> you are done.
>
> Same thing can be done for SSB transmitter kits that use a fixed transmit IF
>
>

Only thing is, such low power xmitters, if designed and tuned to a
"quiet" portion of the mw band allows anyone with a standard am radio to
tune into and participate in ...

Rip apart any old transistor radio and you have the necessary parts for
the xmitter ...

VLF receivers can be a tad bit expensive ... however, most am radios
would easily be modified to VLF ... the patience of the elmer would be
the only resource in question.

Regards,
JS

301. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 21:20:02 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <45bbc1b9$0$171$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 8690

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

In <1169925395.945074.190900@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com> eternalsquire@comcast.net writes:

>Paul,

>Its my opinion, the fact that these childrens' homes are on Navajo
>Land is legally irrelevant.

I agree. I was just rebutting the bad advice given here that you should try to focus on legal loopholes or otherwise "stretch" the law in some way. Especially when that advice is based on an incomplete or inexpert knowledge of the law, whose misunderstanding could have expensive consequences. I know that hams in general are an honorable lot, and as a whole would not attempt to think or act that way. I'm glad that we are thinking along the same lines. Which is one of the reasons that I believed that you were sincere, and a licensed amateur radio operator.

>>From what I understand, Native territories are jurisdictions having
>roughly equal standing
>to the states, but just like states are still subject to the
>Constitution and to Acts of Congress,
>such as the one authorizing the FCC and parts 15 and 97.

Treaties with Native American tribes, and resulting laws and inter-jurisdictional agreements bear out that viewpoint, according to the expert that I consulted, and quoted in my previous post.

So, the one remaining question would appear to be your original one, which was where does Part 15 leave off and Part 97 begin? I think that the ARRL TIS site that I linked previously is a good place to start. I invite everyone to consider the excellent advice offered at that site, including links to FCC documents, independent of prejudicial dislike of the involved sources or personalities.

>As for using a pseudonym, I use that rather than my name or call for
>obvious reasons of
>personal safety for myself and my family.

That's too bad that Usenet has degraded to the point that we actually fear for the safety of ourselves and our families when we participate here, and merely state our intentions to operate lawfully, and not tolerate unlawful behavior. I'm honestly surprised that these are controversial viewpoints in some quarters.

Personally, in nearly 17 years of participating on-line, I've never felt
the need to use a pseudonym, or feared for my safety. However, I
respect the reasonable personal choices of others in this regard.

- --
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.4.5 (SunOS)

iD8DBQFFu8Cy6Pj0az779o4RAmvfAJ43WI9vMFjgeqA8+TOb/qWjmltMrQCgg5X1
0qp7+liEHUDgsygkj0fuRx4=
=Q/nQ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

302. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 22:08:38 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <E3Quh.194$ck.241762@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8691

Paul W. Schleck wrote:

> ...
> Personally, in nearly 17 years of participating on-line, I've never felt
> the need to use a pseudonym, or feared for my safety. However, I
> respect the reasonable personal choices of others in this regard.
>
> - --
> 73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> pschleck@novia.net
> http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
> Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

Just goes to show ya, the world is still left with a lot of people who
are of a good nature and would not wish harm on anyone ...

Regards,
JS

303. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 22:20:56 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <dfQuh.1443$MN.506@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8692

> Only thing is, such low power xmitters, if designed and tuned to a
> "quiet" portion of the mw band allows anyone with a standard am radio to
> tune into and participate in ...
>
> Rip apart any old transistor radio and you have the necessary parts for
> the xmitter ...
>
> VLF receivers can be a tad bit expensive ... however, most am radios
> would easily be modified to VLF ... the patience of the elmer would be
> the only resource in question.
>
> Regards,
> JS

The first thing that came into my mind when I read that is.
Is there even such thing as a "quiet portion of the MW band"?

The normal AM band has so many multiKW stations running on it that it is heavily polluted with RF noise.
The general coverage receiver I have, has a 200 Foot long antenna hooked to it.
Night or day, It is hard to find a broadcast channel that isn't giving a signal reading running from S5 to S9 even when you can't hear any traces of a broadcast signal.
There is so many distant stations being heard at once that it turns into indistinguishable noise.

And if you do catch a quiet channel, it only last for a few minutes, or hours until propagation changes, and the noise level comes back up to normal.

Once you drop off the edge of the AM band, the average noise level drops down to almost nothing within a few Kc of the edge.

After you get past a certain grade of radio and RX antenna, you will not gain any improvement because of the base noise level of the band. They would basically be reduced to fighting the TX side of things, to try and stay above the average noise level.

Can you say "CB a few years ago"?

The only reason the horrible noise level isn't apparent on most AM receivers sold in stores, is because they are so insensitive that they can't hear even relatively loud signals. That is why I almost consider it a waste of money to buy a standard AM/FM radio that is currently on the market to listen to AM. I have built crystal radios that are more sensitive on AM than some of

the high dollar AM/FM radios I have used.

A lot of AM/FM radios I see any more, don't even have an IF section, with IF transformers. If you are lucky, they have a 455kc crystal filter, in a section that can barely be called a IF section.

You are taking a big handicap when you stay on the AM band, and use a standard off the shelf AM radio.

You have to use a radio that is designed for SW use, where the average noise levels are a lot lower, better selectivity, and the radio has a higher total gain from antenna to speaker.

If I was designing a simple software IF radio for them to use with their computer, Or a basic SSB voice rig, here is the basic layout i would use.

The IF for receive and TX would be 455Kc using off the shelf AM IF cans.

TX side.
450Kc or 460Kc crystal feeding a balanced modulator.
Soundcard driving the other input of the balanced modulator.
Feed the output of the modulator through an amplifier to an off the shelf 455Kc center frequency, 10Kc bandwidth, crystal filter used in the IF of standard AM receivers.

Feed that into a mixer being driven by a 630kc local oscillator.
That will yield a 170Kc to 180kc coverage signal that you can feed into a band pass filter.
Feed the band pass filter into the final amp.
Feed the final amp into the antenna coupler/ second band pass filter, and then to the antenna.

That will allow you to use about 1/3 of the entire lowfer band without changing any frequency in the transmitter.

Just set up the receiver with the exact opposite of the TX.
And you can use the TX crystal oscillators to feed the receiver, so the RX frequency will be a mirror of the TX one.

The antenna coming in to a band pass filter.
One stage of RF amp if desired.
Feed that into the RX mixer.
The mixer uses the same 630Kc local oscillator as the TX section.
Run the output of the mixer into an IF strip, with an identical 455Kc crystal filter.
Run it to a final detector being feed by the 450/460Kc crystal.
Feed the output of a detector into an audio amp, then to the input of the sound card.
Put a little AGC in here and there, and you are ready to go.

With that setup, they could have several conversations going at once on different digital modes, without bothering each other.

For an AM transmitter I would just use a crystal oscillator driving a modulated final amp.
And for the receive end, I would just use a modified AM receiver with a GOOD IF!!!. There is even a few general coverage radios that already has 160 to 190Kc coverage that would work fine for a receiver..

304. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 22:30:38 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <goQuh.196$CG.361563@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8693

N9WOS wrote:
>> Only thing is, such low power xmitters, if designed and tuned to a
>> "quiet" portion of the mw band allows anyone with a standard am radio to
>> tune into and participate in ...
>>
>> Rip apart any old transistor radio and you have the necessary parts for
>> the xmitter ...
>>
>> VLF receivers can be a tad bit expensive ... however, most am radios
>> would easily be modified to VLF ... the patience of the elmer would be
>> the only resource in question.
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> The first thing that came into my mind when I read that is.
> Is there even such thing as a "quiet portion of the MW band"?
>
> The normal AM band has so many multiKW stations running on it that it is
> heavily polluted with RF noise.
> The general coverage receiver I have, has a 200 Foot long antenna hooked to
> it.
> Night or day, It is hard to find a broadcast channel that isn't giving a
> signal reading running from S5 to S9 even when you can't hear any traces of
> a broadcast signal.
> There is so many distant stations being heard at once that it turns into
> indistinguishable noise.
>
> And if you do catch a quiet channel, it only last for a few minutes, or
> hours until propagation changes, and the noise level comes back up to
> normal.
>
> Once you drop off the edge of the AM band, the average noise level drops
> down to almost nothing within a few Kc of the edge.
>
> After you get past a certain grade of radio and RX antenna, you will not
> gain any improvement because of the base noise level of the band. They would
> basically be reduced to fighting the TX side of things, to try and stay
> above the average noise level.
>
> Can you say "CB a few years ago"?
>
> The only reason the horrible noise level isn't apparent on most AM receivers
> sold in stores, is because they are so insensitive that they can't hear even

> relatively loud signals. That is why I almost consider it a waste of money
> to buy a standard AM/FM radio that is currently on the market to listen to
> AM. I have built crystal radios that are more sensitive on AM than some of
> the high dollar AM/FM radios I have used.
>
> A lot of AM/FM radios I see any more, don't even have an IF section, with IF
> transformers. If you are lucky, they have a 455kc crystal filter, in a
> section that can barely be called a IF section.
>
> You are taking a big handicap when you stay on the AM band, and use a
> standard off the shelf AM radio.
>
> You have to use a radio that is designed for SW use, where the average noise
> levels are a lot lower, better selectivity, and the radio has a higher total
> gain from antenna to speaker.
>
> If I was designing a simple software IF radio for them to use with their
> computer, Or a basic SSB voice rig, here is the basic layout i would use.
>
> The IF for receive and TX would be 455Kc using off the shelf AM IF cans.
>
> TX side.
> 450Kc or 460Kc crystal feeding a balanced modulator.
> Soundcard driving the other input of the balanced modulator.
> Feed the output of the modulator through an amplifier to an off the shelf
> 455Kc center frequency, 10Kc bandwidth, crystal filter used in the IF of
> standard AM receivers.
>
> Feed that into a mixer being driven by a 630kc local oscillator.
> That will yield a 170Kc to 180kc coverage signal that you can feed into a
> band pass filter.
> Feed the band pass filter into the final amp.
> Feed the final amp into the antenna coupler/ second band pass filter, and
> then to the antenna.
>
> That will allow you to use about 1/3 of the entire lowfer band without
> changing any frequency in the transmitter.
>
> Just set up the receiver with the exact opposite of the TX.
> And you can use the TX crystal oscillators to feed the receiver, so the RX
> frequency will be a mirror of the TX one.
>
> The antenna coming in to a band pass filter.
> One stage of RF amp if desired.
> Feed that into the RX mixer.
> The mixer uses the same 630Kc local oscillator as the TX section.
> Run the output of the mixer into an IF strip, with an identical 455Kc
> crystal filter.
> Run it to a final detector being feed by the 450/460Kc crystal.
> Feed the output of a detector into an audio amp, then to the input of the

> sound card.
> Put a little AGC in here and there, and you are ready to go.
>
> With that setup, they could have several conversations going at once on
> different digital modes, without bothering each other.
>
> For an AM transmitter I would just use a crystal oscillator driving a
> modulated final amp.
> And for the receive end, I would just use a modified AM receiver with a GOOD
> IF!!!. There is even a few general coverage radios that already has 160 to
> 190Kc coverage that would work fine for a receiver..
>
>
>

You have presented the above well, I am in agreement ...

The world is always a compromise between what one wants and what is
actually to be had.

Too bad there are none of the dollar-ninety-eight kits out there--like
there was when I as a boy. (or tons of old military equipment to be had
for a song)

Warmest regards,
JS

305. Triad F-93X power supply transformer info. ? ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 22:45:10 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1169937910.315781.277620@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8694
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

have an old, but never used Triad F-93X transformer.
but have no data sheet. any info out there?
and does anybody need it? ?

cleaning out the "junk box" here.

306. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 22:49:15 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <epgktb$2ka$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8695

"N9WOS" (N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net) writes:

> The first thing that came into my mind when I read that is.
> Is there even such thing as a "quiet portion of the MW band"?
>
> The normal AM band has so many multiKW stations running on it that it is
> heavily polluted with RF noise.

The solution is actually simpler.

Since realistically the kids don't need to communicate before they actually can, they need to receiver code practice. There is, again, ample chance to convey the hobby to them before they pursue licenses, and once they have licenses pretty much "anything goes" because of the very nature of amateur radio.

The solution is to get the community involved. These are their kids, they want them to do well in the world. Presumably there is a radio station on the reserve specifically for the reservation. So get some space there to send code (obviously a code practice oscillator into the microphone input) for a bit. It could even be as simple as a few sentences every day at a fixed time, the same way Jean Sheppard wrote of getting secret messages during the "Little Orphan Annie" show. The reservation near here has bingo games on the air every Sunday night, so why shouldn't a community that is interested in the success of their young not see the point of sending some morse code over the local station?

The point isn't to give them amateur radio before the fact, it's to lure them in.

And if there's no community radio station on that reserve, then I suspect that's of more value than low power stations that may turn out to be a dud. Because a community station can do so much for the community. And one might as well get those interested students involved in the project.

A few years back, at that nearby reserve that has radio bingo, one 13 year old lamented that there was no library on the reserved. They have a library now, it carries her name. This is something that is going to last forever (or hopefully so), and is the sort of thing reserves need. Libraries are places where people can find those books about radio and electronics when they suddenly become interested, or lure them in when they stumble on such things.

Getting the kids interested in science and even specifically electronics is a good thing. Done well, it will even benefit them if they don't pursue such things later, because the teaching becomes a catalyst for other things.

But sometimes one has to look at projects and wonder if they will really make change, or if they are just neat in themselves but will actually bomb (because the kids lose interest, or because all kinds of money and resource is put it into something when there are simpler things to do the same thing).

Michael VE2BVW

307. FS: 5 position band switch, Mallory p/n 1345L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-27 23:48:03 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1169941683.531568.184620@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

cleaning out the junk box. make offer. have 4 available.

never used, old Mallory 1345L 5 position, 4 sections,
2 circuits per section, wafer switches.

shaft is 2 inches long.

each switch section is 1 inch apart from each other.

in origional boxes.

will send pix and more info.

308. FS: transmitter tube plate RF Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 00:16:00 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1169943360.647517.17590@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

cleaning out the junk box:

large RF chokes, have 25 or so available.

I measured at one time, 5 mH L with 10 ohms R.

mulit-wound with 4 different sections, on ceramic form, with metal
mounts with holes separated by 3.125 inches.....

will send picture if interested.

for the price of a beer, and postage, one is yours...
make an offer for several.

. .

309. Re: FS: transmitter tube plate RF Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 00:35:14 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1169944514.591719.282370@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8698

.

OK, here is a picture.

http://www.angelfire.com/de/RadioAnarchy/images/rfchoke.JPG

surely somebody can use one of these in their boatanchor
transmitter. :-)

----

310. Re: Triad F-93X power supply transformer info. ? ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 01:11:03 UTC
From: Peter Bennett <peterbb@somewhere.invalid>
Message-ID: <untnr21gott5vkndijuhu0npcuhui9fm58@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8699
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 27 Jan 2007 14:45:10 -0800, radioanarchy@yahoo.com wrote:

>have an old, but never used Triad F-93X transformer.
>but have no data sheet. any info out there?
>and does anybody need it? ?
>
>cleaning out the "junk box" here.

Go to http://www.triadmagnetics.com and search for that part number.

--
Peter Bennett, VE7CEI
peterbb4 (at) interchange.ubc.ca
new newsgroup users info : http://vancouver-webpages.com/nnq
GPS and NMEA info: http://vancouver-webpages.com/peter
Vancouver Power Squadron: http://vancouver.powersquadron.ca

311. Re: Triad F-93X power supply transformer info. ? ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 01:56:39 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1169949399.025163.86840@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8700

OK, thanks Peter.
the data is there on this transformer...

312. Schlecks' Schlock!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 06:41:40 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xAXuh.282$7b1.474345@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8701

To Whom It May Concern:

Just so you have a complete picture of Paul W. Schleck, I took the following from one of his posts in news.groups.proposals:

"Mark Morgan, KB9RQZ, is correct that all of our proposed moderators and consultants hold the highest class of Amateur Radio Service license in their countries (Amateur Extra for the U.S. team members, Class A or similar in the case of Jack Cook, who holds both UK and Australian licenses). However, that doesn't mean that we would be judgemental or unfair to other classes of license. We would certainly be open to adding moderators to our team that hold other classes of license. We will certainly decline articles that are disrespectful to or prejudicial against other participants for any reason, including license class. We would prefer to judge ideas, and take posts at face value, rather than prejudge individuals and credentials in a vacuum."

Now that just speaks volumes about this man, his caliber, his "ethical standards", etc. Now, doesn't it?

Gawd! I feel sick ...

Warmest regards,
JS

313. Re: Schlecks' Schlock!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 06:50:24 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JIXuh.284$mz6.18451@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8702

John Smith I wrote:
> To Whom It May Concern:
>
> Just so you have a complete picture of Paul W. Schleck, I took the
> following from one of his posts in news.groups.proposals:
> ...
> Now that just speaks volumes about this man, his caliber, his "ethical
> standards", etc. Now, doesn't it?
>
> Gawd! I feel sick ...
>
> Warmest regards,
> JS

Unbelievable, is there ANYONE here who believes Mr. Schlock... err, Mr. Schleck would be "fair" and just to ALL? That he would consider ANYTHING other than his own petty gripes and bitches? If so, step right up here to defend the man, I am waiting ...

My gawd, the man is so crooked he makes my dogs hind legs look straight!

Regards,
JS

314. Re: Schlecks' Schlock!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 08:42:34 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UlZuh.286$HF.332905@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Here is what my response to Mr. Schleck would be on his proposed moderated newsgroup:

Mr. Paul W. Schleck:

I would question your ability to be a fair and just moderator. I have participated in the rec.radio.amateur.??? newsgroups, I have witnessed your abilities and goals.

There, I have seen you and your extra class henchmen attempt to constantly steer the course of its' flow, intimidation and threats have often been your tools. I have watched you and others look down upon other amateurs who will now be allowed to take a "No Code Amateur Exam." In no way have I ever seen you be even close to being "fair" or "just" in your opinions, judgments, statements, etc. I have heard many in that group call the present amateur exams "dumbed down."

Here, you have blatantly lied as to your purposes. You seek a forum where a very limited band of ideas, concepts, beliefs and discussion can take forth. You seek to establish a "class based newsgroup", this class system will VERY MUCH depend on the ancient art of morse code and the amateur exam.

If any here doubt, they only have to sift though the old posts and check past posts of you and those you name as would be-moderators and they will know. What I say, I say with great belief.

You wish to establish a "masonic temple type of brotherhood" here in the public newsgroups. You and a few of your cronies wish to establish tight and strict control over this group. And, from what I can see and guess to your goals, you do this SOLELY for the purpose of stroking your own egos.

Many of the "weirdos", hecklers and vulgar individuals in the other amateur groups are due to you and those sharing your same views and using your "street smart" methods--in effect, your "control freak" attitude and "better-than-thou" stance has created them.

It would serve justice if you were forced to stay and learn to "get along and play well" with the other "children."

Your words show a fine demonstration of stealth and deception; I don't believe I have ever seen a better example than you have presented to us here. I certainly would nominate you for the "Silver Tongue Award."

However, I would certainly NOT vote to allow you to slink and sneak off from the tragedy you have helped to create.

Although you make this request and proposal out of your personal need to feed your ego, and surround yourself with those who would feed your ego for you, and "live in your own little world", I think it would be a crime to allow you to do so.

The potential you have to abuse this proposed-moderated newsgroup to the detriment of others demands it should not be allowed ... I for one would vote NO, but then, you already knew that ...

Regards,
John Smith I

315. DC RX PCB wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 10:48:42 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <ephv2agan1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 8704

I am looking for pcb template for little 80m DC receiver based on ne602
and lm386. (something like modified mrx40)

MAc

316. Re: Schlecks' Schlock!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 14:10:21 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Rt2dnUF01_x_MyHYnZ2dnUVZ_v6tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"John Smith I" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:UlZuh.286$HF.332905@news.sisna.com...
>
> Here is what my response to Mr. Schleck would be on his proposed moderated
> newsgroup:
>
> Mr. Paul W. Schleck:
>
> I would question your ability to be a fair and just moderator. I have
> participated in the rec.radio.amateur.??? newsgroups, I have witnessed
> your abilities and goals.
>
> There, I have seen you and your extra class henchmen attempt to constantly
> steer the course of its' flow, intimidation and threats have often been
> your tools. I have watched you and others look down upon other amateurs
> who will now be allowed to take a "No Code Amateur Exam." In no way have I
> ever seen you be even close to being "fair" or "just" in your opinions,
> judgments, statements, etc. I have heard many in that group call the
> present amateur exams "dumbed down."
>
> Here, you have blatantly lied as to your purposes. You seek a forum where
> a very limited band of ideas, concepts, beliefs and discussion can take
> forth. You seek to establish a "class based newsgroup", this class system
> will VERY MUCH depend on the ancient art of morse code and the amateur
> exam.
>
> If any here doubt, they only have to sift though the old posts and check
> past posts of you and those you name as would be-moderators and they will
> know. What I say, I say with great belief.
>
> You wish to establish a "masonic temple type of brotherhood" here in the
> public newsgroups. You and a few of your cronies wish to establish tight
> and strict control over this group. And, from what I can see and guess to
> your goals, you do this SOLELY for the purpose of stroking your own egos.
>
> Many of the "weirdos", hecklers and vulgar individuals in the other
> amateur groups are due to you and those sharing your same views and using
> your "street smart" methods--in effect, your "control freak" attitude and
> "better-than-thou" stance has created them.
>
> It would serve justice if you were forced to stay and learn to "get along
> and play well" with the other "children."

>
> Your words show a fine demonstration of stealth and deception; I don't
> believe I have ever seen a better example than you have presented to us
> here. I certainly would nominate you for the "Silver Tongue Award."
>
> However, I would certainly NOT vote to allow you to slink and sneak off
> from the tragedy you have helped to create.
>
> Although you make this request and proposal out of your personal need to
> feed your ego, and surround yourself with those who would feed your ego
> for you, and "live in your own little world", I think it would be a crime
> to allow you to do so.
>
> The potential you have to abuse this proposed-moderated newsgroup to the
> detriment of others demands it should not be allowed ... I for one would
> vote NO, but then, you already knew that ...
>
> Regards,
> John Smith I

OK John, clean up this newsgroup so I don't have to add filters on an almost daily basis to eliminate the constant deluge of sex posts, vulgar posts, etc.

Dee, N8UZE

317. Re: Schlecks' Schlock!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 16:25:05 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <A74vh.23$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dee Flint wrote:

> ...
> OK John, clean up this newsgroup so I don't have to add filters on an almost
> daily basis to eliminate the constant deluge of sex posts, vulgar posts,
> etc.
>
> Dee, N8UZE
>
>

Dee:

There I agree with you 100%. The vulgarity and sheer non-sense makes me
embarrassed for them. I cringe at the mental state they must exist in
to wish to provide such a display in front of women and younger users here.

I fear that this does not just exist in the newsgroups, here with us,
but also is becoming "something bad" in America :(

I can only admire you in finding the tools and having the determination
to be here with us in spite of all that non-sense ...

Warmest regards,
JS

318. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 22:50:02 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170024602.005846.108650@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8707

Its a good idea, might even make a fine commercial venture. My only
problem
with 160 to 190 khz is that its a public band, not an amateur band.

My reason for operating 80M under part 15 is that as a code practice
group
they can get used to courtesy and usage as well as operation, and
anyone
who happens to listen will simply hear just another group of brass
pounders.

Immediately after getting the license they can keep the same rigs but
then
start an amplifier project.

Another question would be temporary callsigns. I was thinking that
each kid
would have the call 15XX, where XX is the first and last initial.

On Jan 27, 3:20 pm, "N9WOS" <N...@nobug.sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> > Only thing is, such low power xmitters, if designed and tuned to a
> > "quiet" portion of the mw band allows anyone with a standard am radio to
> > tune into and participate in ...
>
> > Rip apart any old transistor radio and you have the necessary parts for
> > the xmitter ...
>
> > VLF receivers can be a tad bit expensive ... however, most am radios
> > would easily be modified to VLF ... the patience of the elmer would be
> > the only resource in question.
>
> > Regards,
> > JSThe first thing that came into my mind when I read that is.
> Is there even such thing as a "quiet portion of the MW band"?
>
> The normal AM band has so many multiKW stations running on it that it is
> heavily polluted with RF noise.
> The general coverage receiver I have, has a 200 Foot long antenna hooked to
> it.
> Night or day, It is hard to find a broadcast channel that isn't giving a
> signal reading running from S5 to S9 even when you can't hear any traces of
> a broadcast signal.
> There is so many distant stations being heard at once that it turns into
> indistinguishable noise.
>

> And if you do catch a quiet channel, it only last for a few minutes, or
> hours until propagation changes, and the noise level comes back up to
> normal.
>
> Once you drop off the edge of the AM band, the average noise level drops
> down to almost nothing within a few Kc of the edge.
>
> After you get past a certain grade of radio and RX antenna, you will not
> gain any improvement because of the base noise level of the band. They would
> basically be reduced to fighting the TX side of things, to try and stay
> above the average noise level.
>
> Can you say "CB a few years ago"?
>
> The only reason the horrible noise level isn't apparent on most AM receivers
> sold in stores, is because they are so insensitive that they can't hear even
> relatively loud signals. That is why I almost consider it a waste of money
> to buy a standard AM/FM radio that is currently on the market to listen to
> AM. I have built crystal radios that are more sensitive on AM than some of
> the high dollar AM/FM radios I have used.
>
> A lot of AM/FM radios I see any more, don't even have an IF section, with IF
> transformers. If you are lucky, they have a 455kc crystal filter, in a
> section that can barely be called a IF section.
>
> You are taking a big handicap when you stay on the AM band, and use a
> standard off the shelf AM radio.
>
> You have to use a radio that is designed for SW use, where the average noise
> levels are a lot lower, better selectivity, and the radio has a higher total
> gain from antenna to speaker.
>
> If I was designing a simple software IF radio for them to use with their
> computer, Or a basic SSB voice rig, here is the basic layout i would use.
>
> The IF for receive and TX would be 455Kc using off the shelf AM IF cans.
>
> TX side.
> 450Kc or 460Kc crystal feeding a balanced modulator.
> Soundcard driving the other input of the balanced modulator.
> Feed the output of the modulator through an amplifier to an off the shelf
> 455Kc center frequency, 10Kc bandwidth, crystal filter used in the IF of
> standard AM receivers.
>
> Feed that into a mixer being driven by a 630kc local oscillator.
> That will yield a 170Kc to 180kc coverage signal that you can feed into a
> band pass filter.
> Feed the band pass filter into the final amp.
> Feed the final amp into the antenna coupler/ second band pass filter, and
> then to the antenna.

>
> That will allow you to use about 1/3 of the entire lowfer band without
> changing any frequency in the transmitter.
>
> Just set up the receiver with the exact opposite of the TX.
> And you can use the TX crystal oscillators to feed the receiver, so the RX
> frequency will be a mirror of the TX one.
>
> The antenna coming in to a band pass filter.
> One stage of RF amp if desired.
> Feed that into the RX mixer.
> The mixer uses the same 630Kc local oscillator as the TX section.
> Run the output of the mixer into an IF strip, with an identical 455Kc
> crystal filter.
> Run it to a final detector being feed by the 450/460Kc crystal.
> Feed the output of a detector into an audio amp, then to the input of the
> sound card.
> Put a little AGC in here and there, and you are ready to go.
>
> With that setup, they could have several conversations going at once on
> different digital modes, without bothering each other.
>
> For an AM transmitter I would just use a crystal oscillator driving a
> modulated final amp.
> And for the receive end, I would just use a modified AM receiver with a GOOD
> IF!!!. There is even a few general coverage radios that already has 160 to
> 190Kc coverage that would work fine for a receiver..

319. Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-28 23:27:30 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Cjavh.2667$MN.2547@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8708

I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.
I realize that the last few years may be too complex and small but how about
the old analog shoe phones?

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

320. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 00:40:59 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <epbvh.36165$QU1.26589@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8709

> Its a good idea, might even make a fine commercial venture. My only
> problem
> with 160 to 190 khz is that its a public band, not an amateur band.
>
> My reason for operating 80M under part 15 is that as a code practice
> group
> they can get used to courtesy and usage as well as operation, and
> anyone
> who happens to listen will simply hear just another group of brass
> pounders.
>
> Immediately after getting the license they can keep the same rigs but
> then
> start an amplifier project.
>
> Another question would be temporary callsigns. I was thinking that
> each kid
> would have the call 15XX, where XX is the first and last initial.

Ww wow wow wow.... put the brakes on here a second.

There is a little flaw with that logic.

People do listen around the band, and type up the callsigns on websites/books/CD ROMs, and a lot of logging programs have callsign lookup, or at least rough location determination based on call layout.

There is never "just another group of brass pounders"

There is plenty of people that operate at levels of a watt or less, with the full knowledge that when they pound out a CQ a couple times, that someone, or sometime a bunch of people, will be looking through the band, hear them, and respond, so they can make a contact.

Local CW ops, and even some at quite a distance will quickly determine that there has been a flood of "very strange, illegal, but slightly weak people that don't do code very well" cluttering up a specific frequency, or cluster of frequencies.

Of course, the operator/s will subsequently have kittens, and all attempts to make ham radio operators look like a bunch of angles will go down the drain.

Of course the operator/s will try to get the group of "freebanders" to leave. If they don't listen, then the operator will do his solemn duty and he will get reinforcements, and the frequency will sound like world war 25 has just broken loose, pronto.

Them using random, made up callsigns will speed up the process, because there is plenty of people that cruse the bands, looking for rare DX. How do you think pileups happen? When they find a weak station using a rare callsign, it will hit the DX clusters, and all hell will break loose.

Heck, one of the groups that I always listen to on 160 had a little fun one time. One of them made a joke by saying that he was (something thousand miles) south east of anchorage Alaska. (ie) In Iowa. And all of a sudden, there were tons of people on the frequency asking where the Alaskan station was. And carnage issued. Some casual passer by had heard the Alaska reference and forwarded it to the DX clusters.

I can see so many ways that that setup could lead to total carnage in so many ways.

You will have some poor child asking his parents why someone would want them to stick such and such in up their tail end.

321. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 01:55:33 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8710

Jim Higgins wrote:

> ...
> Seriously, not trying to be snide. I simply see nothing important on
> the topic of FCC authority on Indian Reservations in that document.
> Not to say it won't become an important issue some day, but I don't
> see the seeds there.

What you see is the FCC side-step the question. I do not believe they wish to take on the Indian nation. Indeed, I have heard of little success in any gov't agency in doing so.

Those treaties signed many moons ago by our forefathers still stand (Navajo, especially, have refused every attempt at revision), and they are very, very broad ... like gambling was probably accepted in all the territories back then. Like radio was NOT invented back then ... do you even know how large that reservation in question is? Try the size of West Virginia. Know how large that tribe is? Try the largest in the USA.

Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the best attorneys in the world. If you doubt that, take on the Indians. California did, and lost ...

Regards,
JS

322. Re: Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 02:07:08 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com>
Message-ID: <12rqlm8smr76g07@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8711

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:Cjavh.2667$MN.2547@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net...
>I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
>homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.

What kind of projects did you have in mind?

These days with DigiKey, Mouser, etc. it's often easier just to design
something from scratch, and that way anyone can build it (rather than trying
to track down a specific model phone...).

323. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 02:43:20 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170038600.919597.132900@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8712

Would a call sign like PART15XX make it a lot clearer and a lot more
obvious? I wonder what the FCC would suggest for micropower
CW callsigns.

On Jan 28, 5:40 pm, "N9WOS" <N...@nobug.sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> > Its a good idea, might even make a fine commercial venture. My only
> > problem
> > with 160 to 190 khz is that its a public band, not an amateur band.
>
> > My reason for operating 80M under part 15 is that as a code practice
> > group
> > they can get used to courtesy and usage as well as operation, and
> > anyone
> > who happens to listen will simply hear just another group of brass
> > pounders.
>
> > Immediately after getting the license they can keep the same rigs but
> > then
> > start an amplifier project.
>
> > Another question would be temporary callsigns. I was thinking that
> > each kid
> > would have the call 15XX, where XX is the first and last initial.Ww wow wow wow.... put
the brakes on here a second.
>
> There is a little flaw with that logic.
>
> People do listen around the band, and type up the callsigns on
> websites/books/CD ROMs, and a lot of logging programs have callsign lookup,
> or at least rough location determination based on call layout.
>
> There is never "just another group of brass pounders"
>
> There is plenty of people that operate at levels of a watt or less, with the
> full knowledge that when they pound out a CQ a couple times, that someone,
> or sometime a bunch of people, will be looking through the band, hear them,
> and respond, so they can make a contact.
>
> Local CW ops, and even some at quite a distance will quickly determine that
> there has been a flood of "very strange, illegal, but slightly weak people
> that don't do code very well" cluttering up a specific frequency, or cluster
> of frequencies.
>
> Of course, the operator/s will subsequently have kittens, and all attempts

> to make ham radio operators look like a bunch of angles will go down the
> drain.
>
> Of course the operator/s will try to get the group of "freebanders" to
> leave. If they don't listen, then the operator will do his solemn duty and
> he will get reinforcements, and the frequency will sound like world war 25
> has just broken loose, pronto.
>
> Them using random, made up callsigns will speed up the process, because
> there is plenty of people that cruse the bands, looking for rare DX. How do
> you think pileups happen? When they find a weak station using a rare
> callsign, it will hit the DX clusters, and all hell will break loose.
>
> Heck, one of the groups that I always listen to on 160 had a little fun one
> time. One of them made a joke by saying that he was (something thousand
> miles) south east of anchorage Alaska. (ie) In Iowa. And all of a sudden,
> there were tons of people on the frequency asking where the Alaskan station
> was. And carnage issued. Some casual passer by had heard the Alaska
> reference and forwarded it to the DX clusters.
>
> I can see so many ways that that setup could lead to total carnage in so
> many ways.
>
> You will have some poor child asking his parents why someone would want them
> to stick such and such in up their tail end.

324. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 02:44:37 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170038677.293547.174950@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8713

And I suspect I would make the problem worse if I let the kids
telegraph in their own language.

On Jan 28, 5:40 pm, "N9WOS" <N...@nobug.sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> > Its a good idea, might even make a fine commercial venture. My only
> > problem
> > with 160 to 190 khz is that its a public band, not an amateur band.
>
> > My reason for operating 80M under part 15 is that as a code practice
> > group
> > they can get used to courtesy and usage as well as operation, and
> > anyone
> > who happens to listen will simply hear just another group of brass
> > pounders.
>
> > Immediately after getting the license they can keep the same rigs but
> > then
> > start an amplifier project.
>
> > Another question would be temporary callsigns. I was thinking that
> > each kid
> > would have the call 15XX, where XX is the first and last initial.Ww wow wow wow.... put
the brakes on here a second.
>
> There is a little flaw with that logic.
>
> People do listen around the band, and type up the callsigns on
> websites/books/CD ROMs, and a lot of logging programs have callsign lookup,
> or at least rough location determination based on call layout.
>
> There is never "just another group of brass pounders"
>
> There is plenty of people that operate at levels of a watt or less, with the
> full knowledge that when they pound out a CQ a couple times, that someone,
> or sometime a bunch of people, will be looking through the band, hear them,
> and respond, so they can make a contact.
>
> Local CW ops, and even some at quite a distance will quickly determine that
> there has been a flood of "very strange, illegal, but slightly weak people
> that don't do code very well" cluttering up a specific frequency, or cluster
> of frequencies.
>
> Of course, the operator/s will subsequently have kittens, and all attempts
> to make ham radio operators look like a bunch of angles will go down the

> drain.
>
> Of course the operator/s will try to get the group of "freebanders" to
> leave. If they don't listen, then the operator will do his solemn duty and
> he will get reinforcements, and the frequency will sound like world war 25
> has just broken loose, pronto.
>
> Them using random, made up callsigns will speed up the process, because
> there is plenty of people that cruse the bands, looking for rare DX. How do
> you think pileups happen? When they find a weak station using a rare
> callsign, it will hit the DX clusters, and all hell will break loose.
>
> Heck, one of the groups that I always listen to on 160 had a little fun one
> time. One of them made a joke by saying that he was (something thousand
> miles) south east of anchorage Alaska. (ie) In Iowa. And all of a sudden,
> there were tons of people on the frequency asking where the Alaskan station
> was. And carnage issued. Some casual passer by had heard the Alaska
> reference and forwarded it to the DX clusters.
>
> I can see so many ways that that setup could lead to total carnage in so
> many ways.
>
> You will have some poor child asking his parents why someone would want them
> to stick such and such in up their tail end.

325. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 03:29:35 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <zSdvh.2687$MN.2297@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8714

<eternalsquire@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1170038677.293547.174950@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> And I suspect I would make the problem worse if I let the kids
> telegraph in their own language.

(Cough cough)..... yap!!!!!!!

I couldn't really think of a way to avoid a cataclysm that is why I ditched the idea of using the ham band, and especially the color burst frequency, without second thought.

The 3.579545Mc (Got a color burst crystal in my hand right now.) frequency is popular because the crystal is so readily available. So it's used in a lot of homebrew equipment. The crystal may be pulled up or down a bit in frequency, but within a few KC of that frequency.

You would basically be dropping them into a hornets nest of activity.

Any other alternative would be highly suggestible, even running relatively high power on the AM broadcast band would have less of a chance of stirring up trouble.

Another idea.
Going with off the shelf CB's would also be an idea. You could use a code practice oscillator held close to the mike, or even wired into the mike circuit, to send code practice. You could even implement digital transmission systems via a computer, program, and sound card (RTTY, PSK31, MFSK) if you wired the soundcard output into the mike. It would work perfectly fine on Stock AM. Only one person could use the frequency at a time. It wouldn't exactly match the designed method of operation, but it would work. It would get them familiarized with the modes of operation.

If you spent the money on SSB CB's then you could fully implement the intended method of operation for soundcard/computer based programs. And it would allow multiple people to carry on a PSK31/RTTY/BPSK/MFSK..... conversation on the same channel without bothering each other. Basically the same as you would have on the Lowfer band. And you wouldn't really have to build a thing except for a few audio interface cables.

Just get a bunch of SSB radios, the cheapest ones you can get. Wire up a bunch of interface cables to hook the mike, and speaker connections to the sound card, and you are done.

You could also set up a packet network with CB's. Other people have done it.

You could even implement the newest DRM transmission systems that are hitting the ham band if you had SSB CB's.

And the CB band is relatively dead right now, so you have plenty of open channels to work with.

And you can use off the shelf antennas, that are a lot smaller. It would also open up the realm of mobile operation.

There is plenty of options, besides putting them in a situation that is just asking for trouble.

.....
.....

A little note to add to that, in case someone thinks that no one will hear a station at a distance that is running real low of power.

A few weeks ago, I was playing with an oscillator design. I had just used a random inductor that i had laying around for the LC network. The frequency that it landed on was totally at random.

That happened to be around 8.199Mc

All that i had hooked to the proto board was the power supply, and the frequency counter, (and sometimes the O scope). The oscillator was developing about a 8V P to P signal across the 1Kohm loading resistor on the proto board.

I wanted to have an audio representation of the oscillator drift, so I went to my normal HF receiver and tuned it in on the SSB setting so i could hear the drift in real time.

The oscillator was being pulled by the frequency counter a bit. When the gate of the counter would open, the oscillator would shift down a hundred cycles or so. The audio signal I was hearing was along the lines of ... drrrrrrrrrrr duuuuuuuuuuuu drrrrrrrrrrrr duuuuuuuuuu.....

I had a reason to turn it off for a minute, and then when i turned it back on, i heard a Burlblbublbublbub ..... for a few seconds, then it went away, for a few seconds, then it went Burlblbublbublbub ..... again, and then went away..... I thought that it was totally by coincidence. There was no way anyone could be hearing it.

So, to settle my mind, that I wasn't going crazy, I shut off the oscillator again, for a few minutes. I never heard the unknown signal in that time. But when I turned the oscillator back on..... About two seconds after i turned it on..... Burlblbublbublbub..... then a few seconds later..... Burlblbublbublbub....

After subsequent test cycles I had pretty much figured out that it was some kind of frequency hopping signal that I was hearing. The signal from my oscillator must of correlated closely with the type of contact initiation signal that the outside station was looking for. When it heard that warbling tone, it would try to interrogate the calling station (my oscillator) to set up a two way contact. It would try two times, then give up until the signal disappeared for a certain amount of time. When the signal would come back, then it would try to set up a two way contact again

I looked up what band the 8.199Mc signal fell in, and my old reference book said it was a maritime mobile band. The data in the book may be out of date, but if it isn't, then the receiving station may have been a long ways away. Probably some automated ship to shore station along the great lakes. The propagation was just right for my signal to hit their receiver.

Stuff like that is why direct antenna coupled regenerative receivers that are operated in the oscillation region for CW/SSB detection are frowned upon. If they are hooked to a good antenna, then your "receiver" can be heard quite a distance away.

That is why most regenerative kits sold today, have an RF amp stage on the input, to stop the regenerative section from back feeding the antenna.

I have even heard of a few people using a regenerative receiver as a transceiver by keying the tube with the regeneration control turned way up. They only made contact to people on the other side of the island, but it worked. Now try to beat that, a one tube or transistor transceiver!

326. Re: Looking for a SL6440 Mixer IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 04:01:52 UTC
From: JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM
Message-ID: <1170043312.426297.135020@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8715

Sorry I didnt get back sooner, my friend doesnt use email, dont even
think he owns a computer. He said there is nothing special about it,
just a DBM he got out of a book and built on the header. He say he
hasnt been very interested in things like this for years.

On Dec 18 2006, 1:00 pm, "Sbc News" <A...@Hardy.com> wrote:
> Thanks very much for the info Jimmie. The mixer is for a home brew project,
> so I wouldn't mind building-up one.
>
> If you could have him emial a brief description of his circuit, I would
> appreciate it. email at: w9nm at sbcglobal dot com
>
> 73, Emil
>
> <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote in
messagenews:1166358443.229047.85300@80g2000cwy.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hello wrote:
> >> Thanks to everyone that that answered.
> >> Merry Christmas
> >> Emil
> >> W9NM
>
> > I know a guy down in Ga that made a replacemnet for these. I tused a
> > couple of FETS i think and the whoile cicuit could be built on a DIP
> > header. The limitation of the circuit was that it was not as flexible
> > as the origional, In other words it was not directly plug in compatable
> > all the time but he could always get it to work with a little
> > modification. He is retired now but I usally see him whenever I am down
> > there for Xmas. I doubt if he would want to build any but he would
> > probably share how to build and tweak them with anyone who wanted the
> > info.
>
> > Jimmie- Hide quoted text -- Show quoted text -

327. Re: FS: 5 position band switch, Mallory p/n 1345L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 07:14:52 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1170054892.858152.133000@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8716

.

here is a picture:

http://www.angelfire.com/de/RadioAnarchy/images/switch.JPG

.....

328. Re: Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 13:08:09 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1170076089.215477.256660@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8717

On Jan 28, 6:27 pm, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
> homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.
> I realize that the last few years may be too complex and small but how about
> the old analog shoe phones?

Some of the analog shoebox and suitcase phones have separate VCO
modules and IF strips. The chips used were sometimes well-documented
(I'm thinking of the Signetics and Motorola stuff) and the datastreams
for microprocessor control you could figure out.

But you have to go back to the early 90's to find equipment of that
era. There were some ham magazine articles at the time these were
going surplus. Some of the equipment had diagnostic modes that let you
turn them into simplex receivers - not very good quality but OK and
their reach outside the cellphone spectrum was nearly nonexistent.

Just to make you jealous: I work just two blocks from where the
original actual shoe phone now resides :-). I am trying to persuade my
company to get it from them on inter-agency loan...

Tim.

329. Re: Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 13:19:27 UTC
From: skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1170076767.569262.121420@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8718

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
> homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.

It always surprises me how little useful I can get out of these. I used half the diplexer from a big old one as a filter for an 875 MHz local oscillator chain for a 903 MHz receiving converter. And I used the speaker from a more modern one to provide sidetone for a laser MCW transmitter. That's it so far....

73,
Steve VE3SMA

330. Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 14:09:21 UTC
From: mister35mm <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1170079761.013134.323880@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8719

1. Ok, easy question first. Someone has given me a PCB for a QRP transmitter called "little joe" and the PCB has 9-81 QST. I have searched on the web but I cannot find the component layout, and, ideally, a copy of the original article.

2. I have been playing around with a simple transmitter project called the Michigan Mighty Mite (http://cs.okanagan.bc.ca/ve7ouc/eng/kc6wdk-mirror/transmitter.html) which uses any one of a number of small signal NPN transistors. As I found a large number of metal cased NPN power transistors, I was wondering if I can drop one of these as a direct substitute for say, a 2n2222, or an old BFY51 etc etc. I have, for example, found a RCA 2n6282 Darlington Pair in my junk box. This is a VERY meaty little beast. The datasheet for this tranny can be seen here:- http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/datasheets_pdf/2/N/6/2/2N6282.shtml

Any suggestions?

Stephen Walters
mister 35 mm AT ya-hoo dot co dot uk

331. FS: Home brew 4CX-1000 amplifier.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 15:29:57 UTC
From: MICHAEL LINGER <oldrover@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Vpovh.7097$uC6.4217@trnddc02>
Source record: 8720

FS: Home brew console (floor model) 4CX-1000 amplifier. I am selling this for a friend who did a beautiful job of building this amp. Basically it's a home brew Collins 30S-1 that is commercial quality built. Can send pix to anyone seriously interested. Includes nicely done manual with all info. $750. Mike, (979) 696-4400.

332. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 15:50:58 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <QHovh.4$2g.126076@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8722

That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran electricity to the bathroom.

So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a reservation.

{;-)

Jim

"John Smith I" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...

>
> Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
> best attorneys in the world.

333. Re: Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 15:52:23 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <epl57n$1b$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8721

(skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca) writes:
> Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>> I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
>> homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.
>
> It always surprises me how little useful I can get out of these. I
> used half the diplexer from a big old one as a filter for an 875 MHz
> local oscillator chain for a 903 MHz receiving converter. And I used
> the speaker from a more modern one to provide sidetone for a laser MCW
> transmitter. That's it so far....
>
The big clunky ones, and I've not seen any at garage sales in a few
years, have offered up things like FM IF strips (they've tended to
be really easy to isolate from the rest of the unit), various crystal
filters with centre frequencies above 30MHz which would be suitable
as roofing filters, some txcos, go back far enough and they have
standalone NE570 (or later variants) compander ICs. I've also pulled
prescaler ICs out of them.

The trick is that the older and bigger they are, the better the parts.
There will be recognizeable parts, and many will even be in DIP packages.

The more recent they are, the less valuable because everthing gets
highly integrated. I opened one hand held cellphone, of recent
vintage obviously, and the IF filter was barely recognizeable.

Because they were specifically designed to be part of a system (ie
you'll never use a cellphone by itself), they have usually been
way too dedicated to allow for much in the way of modification.

MIchael VE2BVW

334. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 17:10:59 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <0PydnftMitcJtyPYnZ2dnUVZ_uyknZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8723

mister35mm wrote:

> 1. Ok, easy question first. Someone has given me a PCB for a QRP
> transmitter called "little joe" and the PCB has 9-81 QST. I have
> searched on the web but I cannot find the component layout, and,
> ideally, a copy of the original article.
>
My QST collection only goes back to '88 or so. You could buy a CD from
ARRL, if no one here has the article.
>
> 2. I have been playing around with a simple transmitter project called
> the Michigan Mighty Mite (http://cs.okanagan.bc.ca/ve7ouc/eng/kc6wdk-
> mirror/transmitter.html) which uses any one of a number of small
> signal NPN transistors. As I found a large number of metal cased NPN
> power transistors, I was wondering if I can drop one of these as a
> direct substitute for say, a 2n2222, or an old BFY51 etc etc. I have,
> for example, found a RCA 2n6282 Darlington Pair in my junk box. This
> is a VERY meaty little beast. The datasheet for this tranny can be
> seen here:- http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/datasheets_pdf/2/N/
> 6/2/2N6282.shtml
>
> Any suggestions?
>
Don't do it!

Power transistors, particularly vintage ones, are very slow in
comparison to "small signal" types. Darlingtons are a different kind of
thing altogether, they are even slower yet but with significantly higher
current gain.

Find a bag of surplus 2N2222s, or buy a dozen new 2N3904's from Digi-Key
-- you'll be much better served.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

335. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 17:35:49 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170092149.128348.163870@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8724

The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent
being made fun of like that.

To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.

The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.

You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 29, 8:50 am, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:
> That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in
> Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal
> restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran
> electricity to the bathroom.
>
> So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a
> reservation.
>
> {;-)
>
> Jim
>
> "John Smith I" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote in
messagenews:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...
>
>
>
> > Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
> > best attorneys in the world.

336. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 18:17:30 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VSqvh.12$%f.123001@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8725

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
> more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent
> being made fun of like that.
>
> To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
> rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
> technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
> who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.
>
> The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
> act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.
>
> You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
> can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
> new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.
>
> The Eternal Squire
>
>

ES:

Yanno, that is something which is easy to provide high respect for in your description; which, by the way, I consider to be highly accurate.

Several years ago now, I was assisting to put together a data base for "prediction" of IQ's. One classification we correlated the data to was race (I know, un-politically correct, techs are that way.)

I was nothing short of amazed to find the most intelligent race on the planet, per capita, was the No. American Indian! (when given a "flat test", and adjusted for cultural differences--or, only based on ones ability to "solve puzzles.") That research indicated them best fitted for such tasks as research and development, the theoretical sciences, (and yes) law practice, etc.)

My prejudices, possibly from old westerns?, were so firmly set, I kept searching for a mistake in the software ... in other words, was hard for me to NOT picture them with a "bottle of firewater in their hand." I know, I have made mistakes in my thinking, and that ain't the only one!

I learned something ... in the end.

Regards,
JS

337. rfamplifiers group on yahoo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 19:00:14 UTC
From: Skipp Says Hello <spammenotplease@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <eplg7u$7hb$1@skeeter.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 8726

Just another shameless plug for the yahoo rfamplifiers group. If you enjoy
rf and audio amplifiers please feel free to join.

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/rfamplifiers/

cheers,
s.

338. Re: Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 19:25:48 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <ubadnWhvqIa11yPYnZ2dnUVZ8s-qnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8727

```
>>I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
>>homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.
>
>
> What kind of projects did you have in mind?
>
> These days with DigiKey, Mouser, etc. it's often easier just to design
> something from scratch, and that way anyone can build it (rather than trying
> to track down a specific model phone...).
================================
Old cell phones and other SMD stuffed equipment are excellent for
self-training in SMD soldering ,before engaging in a project.
remove ---> clean pads ---> inspect with 8times magnif.glass
--->resolder -----> inspect -----> if necessary remove solder bridges
----->inspect ------> DONE

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ
```

339. FS: Service Manuals for Commercial, Test Equipment & Amateur Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-29 21:25:24 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <fDtvh.14$EO2.8@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 8728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service Manuals,
both Commercial & Amateur that I have rescued from the Dumpster. Most of
them are in Like New Condition.

> Have recently updated the MOTOROLA & KENWOOD List <

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available. Click on
the MANUALS Heading.
I am updating the site as time allows.
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like
these useful manuals to find a good home.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
ve3czi

340. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 01:06:33 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <TPudnQaOWZuEByPYnZ2dnUVZ_uXinZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 8729

Squire---

I tried to email you....it bounced back.

Pete
AC7ZL

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
> more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent
> being made fun of like that.
>
> To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
> rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
> technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
> who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.
>
> The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
> act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.
>
> You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
> can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
> new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.
>
> The Eternal Squire
>
>
> On Jan 29, 8:50 am, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:
>
>>That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in
>>Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal
>>restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran
>>electricity to the bathroom.
>>
>>So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a
>>reservation.
>>
>>{;-)
>>
>>Jim
>>
>>"John Smith I" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote in
messagenews:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...
>>

>>
>>
>>
>>>Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
>>>best attorneys in the world.
>
>

341. Re: almost free: 10 Henry choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 02:08:26 UTC
From: Don Bowey <dbowey@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C1E3E89A.56A62%dbowey@comcast.net>
Source record: 8730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes

On 1/29/07 9:01 AM, in article
1170090075.341098.157390@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com,
"radioanarchy@yahoo.com" <radioanarchy@yahoo.com> wrote:

> .....
>
> cleaning out the heavy junk, from the junk box:
>
> for beer money and postage:
>
> a used Triad "Filter Reactor" "C19A"
>
> 10 henries 105 ohms 300 mA 1 KV test insulation
>
> 2.75 by 3 inch mounting holes.
>
>
>
> ......
>

What is your general area/QTH?

Don

342. Re: almost free: 6.3 VAC 10 amp filament transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 05:01:54 UTC
From: west <restccq2@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <6jAvh.1259$Ss1.165@trnddc07>
Source record: 8731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes

C
<radioanarchy@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1170089669.967270.236830@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> cleaning out junk box.
>
> for postage and beer money:
>
> a used Triad F-21A filament transformer.
>
> 115 to 6.3 VAC center-tapped @ 10 Amps.
>
> surely someone can use this.
>

343. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 16:03:27 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170173007.622477.52390@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8732

The why not say it here?

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 29, 6:06 pm, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
> Squire---
>
> I tried to email you....it bounced back.
>
> Pete
> AC7ZL
>
> eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> > The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
> > more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent
> > being made fun of like that.
>
> > To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
> > rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
> > technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
> > who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> > appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.
>
> > The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
> > act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.
>
> > You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
> > can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
> > new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.
>
> > The Eternal Squire
>
> > On Jan 29, 8:50 am, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:
>
> >>That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in
> >>Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal
> >>restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran
> >>electricity to the bathroom.
>
> >>So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a
> >>reservation.
>
> >>{;-)
>
> >>Jim

>
> >>"John Smith I" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote in
messagenews:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...
>
> >>>Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
> >>>best attorneys in the world.

344. Re: almost free: Thordarson transformers T-70R61

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 17:42:07 UTC
From: Sal Brisindi <salb203@optonline.SPAM.net>
Message-ID: <QrLvh.11$Os.10@newsfe11.lga>
Source record: 8733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes

radioanarchy@yahoo.com wrote:
> ..
>
> cleaning out the junk box.
>
>
> have three, and looks like they were never used:
>
> Thordarson power supply transformers.
> p/n T-70R61V
>
> 115 VAC to:
>
> 385-0-385 VAC @ 70 mA
>
> 5 VAC @ 2 A
>
> 6.3 VAC @ 2.5 A c.t.
>
>
>
> pay for postage, and the cost of me to get a beer, for each
>
>
>
>
> .....
>
Rian,
Check your email.

Thanks,
Sal

345. Re: Where to buy large area copper clad boards in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 21:02:04 UTC
From: rile <aleksandar.ristovski@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1170190924.568652.75510@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8734

Just a follow-up, maybe someone finds it useful. I found 4 links for
Ottawa, Canada (in addition to digikey):

http://www.alliedelec.com (online only)

Gervais Electronics Retail Walk-in
#1 - 716 Industrial Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 0Y9
Toll Free: 1-800-267-2742, Phone: 613-738-3101, Fax: 613-738-1188,
Email

Active Tech Electronics Retail Walk-in
1023 Merivale Rd., Ottawa, Ontario, K1Z 6A6
Phone: 613-728-7900, Fax: 613-728-3586

Reset Electronics Retail Walk-in
1050 Baxter Rd. Unit 10,Ottawa, Ont., K2C 3P1
Phone: 613-596-5544, Fax: 613-596-9079

Hope it helps someone.
On Jan 21, 8:32 pm, "rile" <aleksandar.ristov...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Thank you for your answer;
>
> I was at Cohen's but unfortunately they did not have any.
>
> FrankW wrote:
> > Cohen's on Merival had a bunch real cheap.
> > I'd check it out and while your there check
> > out Computer Recyclers on McFarland they might have some too.
>
> > rile wrote:
> > > ok, I was not precise. I am an amateur. What I am looking for is
> > > gettingcopperboard for less than what digikey is selling.
>
> > > When I say large, 12"x12" is large enough, even smaller. I think the
> > > keyword is "cheap", not "large".
>
> > > I used to buy (in Eorope) large sheets (by weight, i.e. cheap) and then
> > > cut the sizes I wanted. (where large is defined as approx 1m x 1m).
> > > Here in Canada, I could not google up anything similar.
>
> > > p.s. I am in Ottawa, ON
>
> > > Thank you!
>
> > > On Jan 19, 12:30 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>

> > >>Highland Ham (abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com) writes:
>
> > >>>>>I saw a simillar question for buyingcoppercladboard in UK, so I
> > >>>>>thought someone might have an answer for Canada...
>
> > >>>>>Thanks!
>
> > >>>>Define "large". Which part of Canada?
>
> > >>>>In Toronto I'd start with Active Surplus. In Vancouver, RP.
>
> > >>>>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "That's a totally illegal,
> > >>>>Grid: CN89mg madcap scheme. I like it!"
> > >>>>ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - H. Pearce
>
> > >>>==========
> > >>>On some if not most european continental amateur radio fleamarkets
> > >>>cut-offs up to 1x1 ft are often sold by weight.
> > >>>I have a healthy stock enabling me to also homebrew enclosures.
>
> > >>>Is this material not available from surplus traders frequenting North
> > >>>American hamfests & fleamarkets ?
>
> > >>>Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZThat's the sort of answer I would have given, but I wondered if
it
>
> > >>was a trick question.
>
> > >>"Large area" suggests something really big, but if someone isn't
> > >>familiar with what is available, then "large" might mean something
> > >>more than a few inches.
>
> > >>In 35 years, I've never bought blank circuit board new. Starting
> > >>with wretched board that cracked when you cut it and thecoppercame
> > >>off when you soldered to it (but it was "surplus" and cheap at
> > >>Etco Electronics back then), and then buying it at hamfests, and
> > >>then the remaining old school electronic store here in Montreal (Addison
> > >>Electronics), blank circuit board of all kinds of thickness and sizes
> > >>and single or double sided has always been readily available.
>
> > >>You're right, it can usually be had so cheap that it is a great thing
> > >>to use for enclosures. Unlike plastic, it's can provide shielding, but
> > >>it's also a lot easier to work than equivalent thickness metal. I've
> > >>been known to strip off thecopperand use the bare board when I need
> > >>to make up some mechanical gadget, it being so easy to work with.
>
> > >>Addison often has board that has been drilled for some production work,
> > >>but not etched (or even had resist applied), which is even cheaper. I
> > >>can cut around it for small pieces, or if I'm just using the board for
> > >>soldering to, the holes aren't even noticed.

>
> > >>For the original poster, the Radio Amateurs of Canada have a website
> > >>athttp://www.rac.caandthey keep a list of upcoming hamfests, so it's
> > >>easy to watch for one coming up nearby. Though, it's really the off
> > >>season and I doubt there will be many until the spring.
>
> > >> Michael VE2BVW

346. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 22:42:45 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <WPPvh.140$Rf2.209977@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8735

Speak for yourself. My grandmother was of the Crow Nation and it has been my observation that most evolved peoples have a sense of humor. You might consider getting your panties out of a wad and lightening up a bit. I ain't any happier than you that my ancestors gave the First Nation the smelly end of the stick, but we both know that time moves forwards, not backwards. It is what we do OURSELVES that we are accountable for, not the sins of our forebears.

I had teachers like you growing up ... sheesh.

Jim

Even such whites are ourselves
> who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.

347. Mid Course Quiz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-30 23:44:34 UTC
From: Kent <ve4keh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <JLQvh.8925$uK1.1470@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 8736

David, from where did the mid course quiz come? Where can I get the answers (aside from photocopying what I already have)?

Kent

348. Wanted: Airdux Coil Stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 03:15:31 UTC
From: Steve <kc5tfl@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.01.31.03.17.37.983109@sbcglobal.net>
Source record: 8744

Hello,
I'm needing some 3" coil stock 8tpi and some 2 1/2' at 8tpi.

Thanks
Steve KC5TFL
kc5tfl@sbcglobal.net

349. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 03:19:42 UTC
From: Steve <kc5tfl@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.01.31.03.21.48.914408@sbcglobal.net>
Source record: 8737

test

350. Wanted: coil stock airdux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 03:26:00 UTC
From: Steve <kc5tfl@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.01.31.03.28.06.921431@sbcglobal.net>
Source record: 8738

Hello,
Im looking for some 3" @ 8tpi and some 2.5" @ 8tpi

Thanks
Steve KC5TFL
kc5tfl@sbcglobal.net

351. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 03:46:25 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <ebqdnacqdpOKjF3YnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 8739

Very well.

Andrew,

A few thoughts about your idea and some of the responses that it has evoked:

First off, I don't think your emphasis should be on transmitting. To me, ham radio is about communication, and communication, first and foremost, is about LISTENING. Listening is what you should emphasize.

Since there are both physical laws of nature and interference (natural and man-made) to contend with, the real magic in radio is the antenna, amplifier(s), filter(s), and operator techniques used to extract useful information from a feeble signal. (Case in point: Voyager 1 is now more than 9 BILLION miles from earth, but as long as its flea-power transmitter holds out, we expect to be able to continue receiving data.)

There is great fun in building simple receivers, and much to be learned. A few years back, for lack of something better to do one evening, I knocked together a regenerative set on the bench top in the garage. I wound a coil on a toilet paper tube, made a grid-leak capacitor out of a couple of microscope slides and some foil, and hooked up an old #26 tetrode. The rig was "wired" with alligator leads and powered by flashlight batteries. The antenna was 15 feet of wire thumb tacked to the garage ceiling, and the ground was a 'gator clip attached to the cover plate screw of a nearby outlet. A few adjustments later and I found myself listening to a radio-theater presentation of "Dracula" put on by the BBC in London. That's more than 5000 miles from where I live. That's magic.

In your case, a FET based regenerative set would be the ticket. Dirt cheap and effective enough to be useful. (I'm thinking something along the lines of 1 FET RF/isolation, 1 FET regen stage, and an LM386 amp chip, which will easily drive common walkman-style headphones.)

If you want to teach your kids Morse, use the Code Quick method. Buy a copy of a program called Numorse for yourself, and use this to generate exercises for the kids. You can put the audio on cassette tape or CD's. When they get up to 5 WPM or so, you have them listen to W1AW. The day after a W1AW session you ask the kids some specific question about the text that was sent the previous night. Offer prizes or some kind of encouragement for positive responses. Once they can receive Morse, learning to send is rather easy.

This is something of a detour, but have you ever heard recordings of sounds the Ionosphere makes? Remarkable chirps, whistles, clicks, and pops. Slow down the recordings and you get sounds that are startlingly

similar to the songs of certain birds, or the calls of whales. The equipment to capture this is cheap and easy to build. This is one situation where a remote location is a real asset, because there is far less man-made electrical noise to foul your recordings. Get a kid hooked on something like this, and who knows what kind of scientific or technical career could develop from this experience.

If you insist on transmitting, or equipping your students to transmit before they even have the skills to do so properly, fine, so long as you are certain that your activities are within the boundaries of the law. With regard to the comments of some in this thread I will simply say that the last thing society needs is a "mentor" whose first lesson will essentially be: "If you don't like the rules just ignore them." I am of the opinion that the preponderance of this attitude is responsible for much of the unhappiness in this world.

Final thought. I few years back I authored a book on the subject of primitive radio, and how to build radio components from scratch. This includes homemade variable capacitors, tuning coils, detectors, and even headphones. The equipment is built with hand tools and made from such mundane source material as wood, tin cans, cabinet magnets, and cigarette lighter parts.

Web link: http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/bks-votc.htm

This book has been critically acclaimed by the editors of QST and Practical Wireless in the U.K., and is recommended by at least one teacher's guide:
http://www.libraryvideo.com/guides/N7003.pdf?mscssid=B7EATDCXALG28J0F5NE5J92CHF5S8T4A

I am sensitive to educational and charitable concerns. If you should express serious interest in using these in a classroom setting, we could discuss how to make this happen.

73

H P "Pete" Friedrichs
AC7ZL

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> The why not say it here?
>
> The Eternal Squire
>
> On Jan 29, 6:06 pm, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
>
>>Squire---
>>
>>I tried to email you....it bounced back.
>>
>>Pete
>>AC7ZL
>>

>>eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
>>
>>>The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
>>>more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent
>>>being made fun of like that.
>>
>>>To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
>>>rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
>>>technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
>>>who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
>>>appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.
>>
>>>The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
>>>act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.
>>
>>>You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
>>>can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
>>>new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.
>>
>>>The Eternal Squire
>>
>>>On Jan 29, 8:50 am, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:
>>
>>>>That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in
>>>>Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal
>>>>restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran
>>>>electricity to the bathroom.
>>
>>>>So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a
>>>>reservation.
>>
>>>>{;-)
>>
>>>>Jim
>>
>>>>"John Smith I" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote in
messagenews:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...
>>
>>>>>Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
>>>>>best attorneys in the world.
>
>

352. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 04:10:19 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <epp4rb$6cb$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8740

"H. P. Friedrichs" (nospam@please.com) writes:

> This is something of a detour, but have you ever heard recordings of
> sounds the Ionosphere makes? Remarkable chirps, whistles, clicks, and
> pops. Slow down the recordings and you get sounds that are startlingly
> similar to the songs of certain birds, or the calls of whales. The
> equipment to capture this is cheap and easy to build. This is one
> situation where a remote location is a real asset, because there is far
> less man-made electrical noise to foul your recordings. Get a kid
> hooked on something like this, and who knows what kind of scientific or
> technical career could develop from this experience.
>
I sort of said something along the same lines, though maybe it's not
apparent.

The idea of something more open-ended seems more important than a funneling
into something specific. I don't think anyone could see anything wrong
with getting the kids interested and even excited about science
and technology. But how you get them there can be a mystery. Somethingt
sparks an interest in one child, and not in another. The goal can't be
about the kids getting a ham license, it has to be the benefits
they might get from being involved in the hobby. And there are all
kinds of things that might provide similar benefits, and might suit
the kids more than spending time preparing them for a ham license. The
effort might be better spent on getting them interested in something
that fits them, and letting that be a vector for learning.

Too often, adults forget what it's like to be young, and they use
adult notions in trying to interpret the young. So often there is
the "kids today aren't interested in science" yet if they aren't
given the chance they never will be. And of course, science was
never something belonging to all. Building that regen receiver
and getting it working should be as much of a challenge and thrill
as it was back when I was young, because it's not about having the
receiver (which won't compare with something store bought) but that
you built it yourself.

I threw together a stepping motor, diode, "super-cap" and LED to make a
crank flashlight a couple of months ago. I'm still trying to remember where
I put the other supercaps I took out of VCRs, because there wasn't enough
capacity. But I was making it to show the daughter of a friend, who is about
the right age to appreciate that such things are in the realm of making
yourself. It doesn't matter that you can buy such things pretty cheaply
now, it matters that it conveys that such things don't just grow on trees.

If we aren't doing this sort of thing, conveying that we are intrigued by such things and showing off how it's not a black box beyond our control but something we can put together from scrap parts, then there's no chance that the young will become interested in science and technology.

Michael VE2BVW

353. Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 08:13:11 UTC
From: Gus <gusrego@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1170231190.958901.229220@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8741

I may have to go into my CK-200 to modify it to work with a keyer i have. I would GREATLY (PLEASE!!!!) appreciate if someone could post a schematic of this little puppy.. IF someone could help, i would be so indebted.

Gus Rego

Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request

354. Re: Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 10:52:49 UTC
From: w9gb <spam_protect@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ZtCdnZZL6qCY6F3YnZ2dnUVZ_rWnnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8742

The CK-200 Keyer features a Curtis 8044 ABM Keyer Chip with adjustable
weight and tone, volume and speed controls, and dot-dash memories

The CK-200 manual (Adobe Acrobat) on the Vectronics web site -- is DAMAGED.
Please contact Vectronics directly concerning this issue.
http://www.vectronics.com/manuals.php

eHam.net reviews of CK-200
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/1131

Here is the 8044 Application Notes - by John Curtis (circa 1992)
This should get you 90% there - since most designs were based upon John's
notes!
http://users.ox.ac.uk/~malcolm/radio/8044screen.pdf

8044ABM. This final keyer chip was introduced in the spring of 1986.
It incorporated selectable A or B modes and the speed meter.
This truly was a top of the line chip, and became an industry standard.
However, as microcontrollers debuted in the '80s and PIC processors in
1990s -
the Curtis chips were no longer in demand. John stopped selling them.
MFJ / Vectronics purchased the 8044 line and now offers an improved 8045ABM.
Curtis ceased operations April 1, 2000.
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/products.php?prodid=CK-8045ABM

CK-8045ABM manual and technical sheet
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/CK-8045ABM.pdf

History of Curtis Keyers
http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2002/02/04/2/?nc=1

w9gb

"Gus" <gusrego@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1170231190.958901.229220@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>I may have to go into my CK-200 to modify it to work with a keyer i
> have. I would GREATLY (PLEASE!!!!) appreciate if someone could post a
> schematic of this little puppy.. IF someone could help, i would be so
> indebted.
>
>
> Gus Rego
>
> Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request
>

355. Re: Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 10:56:08 UTC
From: w9gb <spam_protect@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <VOKdnctz_ZtW6F3YnZ2dnUVZ_o6gnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8743

CORRECTION, the CK-200 uses the currently avaialble 8045ABM chip (28-pin)

The CK-200 Keyer features a Curtis 8045 ABM Keyer Chip with adjustable
weight and tone, volume and speed controls, and dot-dash memories

MFJ offers the improved 8045ABM
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/products.php?prodid=CK-8045ABM

CK-8045ABM manual and Technical Application Notes
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/CK-8045ABM.pdf

w9gb

"Gus" <gusrego@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1170231190.958901.229220@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>I may have to go into my CK-200 to modify it to work with a keyer i
> have. I would GREATLY (PLEASE!!!!) appreciate if someone could post a
> schematic of this little puppy.. IF someone could help, i would be so
> indebted.
>
>
> Gus Rego
>
> Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request
>

356. Vista compatibility with APRSPoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 12:39:18 UTC
From: "hxc98@yahoo.com" <hxc98@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1170247158.438646.174980@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8745

We did extensive testing with APRSPoint on the new Vista OS, so far all functionalities worked with no problems. The usb/serial converter(IO Gear GUC232A) we used is also accepted by Vista using its XP driver. Vista seems to have good backward compatibility, and the interface looks nicer. Visit http://www.aprspoint.com for more details.

357. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 13:40:53 UTC
From: Brian <kb9bvn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <F%0wh.19002$w91.475@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8746

The "Little Joe" is actually Wes Hayward's W7ZOI Universal QRP Transmitter.

Go here for parts and schematic: http://www.qsl.net/k0kp/hbrew/qrp_tx.html

As for part two, in comparing the two datasheets, I don't see all that much that is similar between the two other than they are both NPN. You could try it though. If it doesn't work, a handful of PN2222's can be had for less than a couple of bucks.

73

"mister35mm" <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:1170079761.013134.323880@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> 1. Ok, easy question first. Someone has given me a PCB for a QRP
> transmitter called "little joe" and the PCB has 9-81 QST. I have
> searched on the web but I cannot find the component layout, and,
> ideally, a copy of the original article.
>
>
> 2. I have been playing around with a simple transmitter project called
> the Michigan Mighty Mite (http://cs.okanagan.bc.ca/ve7ouc/eng/kc6wdk-
> mirror/transmitter.html) which uses any one of a number of small
> signal NPN transistors. As I found a large number of metal cased NPN
> power transistors, I was wondering if I can drop one of these as a
> direct substitute for say, a 2n2222, or an old BFY51 etc etc. I have,
> for example, found a RCA 2n6282 Darlington Pair in my junk box. This
> is a VERY meaty little beast. The datasheet for this tranny can be
> seen here:- http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/datasheets_pdf/2/N/
> 6/2/2N6282.shtml
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Stephen Walters
> mister 35 mm AT ya-hoo dot co dot uk
>

358. When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 15:08:53 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Jxv0GDRFELwFFAt9@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8747

Someone has asked my magazine column where the name "hybrid coupler" came from; and why do some people reserve the name "hybrid" for only certain types of couplers?

That isn't as easy a question as it first seems. Everybody seems to talk about "hybrids" but few authors are prepared to define exactly what it means - much less explain why.

The following is a draft outline for my magazine article. It looks much more authoritative than I actually feel about the subject - especially about the origins of the term "hybrid", so I would welcome any comments...

Hybrid is originally a biological term for a "cross-breed" that inherits different characteristics from two different kinds of parents. The word has then taken on a much wider sense - for example, we talk about "hybrid road vehicles" or "hybrid analogue/digital systems".

However, a "hybrid coupler" is a much more specific term, which came from the early days of landline telephony. Originally, a two-conductor line could only be used in one direction at a time; but with a hybrid coupler [Figure] at both ends, that single line can be used for full duplex communication in both directions. An important feature is that the coupler provides isolation between the links in opposite directions [insert more description here, including bidirectional amplifiers].

So why was this device specifically called a "hybrid" coupler? There's nothing particularly hybrid about the coupler, so my best guess is that the word originally applied to the communication link - the bidirectional offspring of two unidirectional parents. But in the strange way that technical language evolves, "duplex" has become the common word for a bidirectional link, while "a hybrid" has come to mean the coupler itself. The same word has then been applied to RF couplers that share some of the characteristics of the original telephone hybrid.

The best descriptions of RF hybrid couplers I've been able to find on the web are in:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_dividers_and_directional_couplers
and:
http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/directional%20coupler.htm

In RF engineering the name "hybrid" has become attached to the 4-port coupler in [Figure]. When ports 2, 3 and 4 are matched, the input power at port 1 is divided equally between ports 2 and 3, with a phase shift of 90deg between the two output ports. Since half the input power appears at each output port, the transmission loss to each individual

port is 3dB, so this device is sometimes called 3dB coupler. The reason why this device is called a hybrid is because of the port-to-port isolation it provides. In the matched condition, ports 2 and 3 are isolated from each other, and port 4 is isolated from port 1. [Add more details of the 3dB/ 90deg/quadrature coupler configuration.]

However, the Wikipedia author(s) also point out that nowadays "any matched 4-port with isolated arms and equal power division is called a hybrid or hybrid coupler." This wider definition also includes 0deg hybrids and 180deg hybrids, in addition to the original 90deg variety. Some 3-port devices are also called hybrids because they provide isolation between the output ports and have a 'virtual' internal 4th port, an example being the Wilkinson 0deg power divider.

Of course, some devices that do not meet every part of the above definition may still be called "hybrids" in practice. And a device that offers port-to-port isolation is likely to have other names as well, eg it may be called a "bridge". Are we confused enough yet?

Originally all these definitions were also restricted to passive linear devices, but as op-amps get faster and faster, and move up into the RF domain, it becomes possible to create the same port-to-port behaviour using active devices. It is now possible to build active hybrids that can operate up to at least 100MHz, and their advantage over transformer-based hybrids is that they have no lower-frequency limit. However, any hybrid still has to be a linear device.

[More to add...]

How does that look, as a first draft? I would particularly appreciate comments on the probable history of the word "hybrid" in telephony and electronics.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

359. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 15:38:37 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <9K2wh.400$6z6.31@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 8498

"Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:F%0wh.19002$w91.475@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...

> it though. If it doesn't work, a handful of PN2222's can be had for less
> than a couple of bucks.

BG Micro has the metal ones, that you tend to use in the final, for a quarter, the plastic ones you use for anything else for 6 cents. They have surface mount MMBT2222A's for 4 cents.

2N2222's are handy little transistors that show up everywhere, and any time you need any old NPN, a 2N2222 will generally do, so it never hurts to have a few hundred in the parts drawer. And at $6/100, it doesn't hurt the wallet all that bad, either.

Of course, BG shipping to merrie auld England probably isn't all that pretty, but Farnell or some other local supplier must have something comparable. I'm sure there must be a BC equivalent ... I bet if you found the cheapest NPN it would be the same thing. You might shoot off a note to George or Ian, or perhaps take a peek at the G-QRP's Circuit Handbook. They seem to love the daylights out of the BC108, so I bet it is comparable (although I don't have any data on that to compare).

..

360. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 17:20:53 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170264053.144502.270820@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8499

HP,

The whole point of my original post was to see if forming a micropower net on 80M COULD be done within the rules. I would indeed be a poor mentor
for encouraging students to break the rules... and I never advocated such. Please speed-read what I post a little slower next time :)

Today I make my first presentation, and I have a pretty bad cold. I don't have any Mr. Wizard exhibits put togther, just the equivalent of a slide show plus a few parts, because I only have a week's notice.

I am changing tack and taking my radio with me to the classroom, if the students are really interested I will lend the classroom my rig until
a replacement can be build or bought, and be with them for a couple hours per week as control operator. The science teacher has promised it could be connected outside to a wire antenna of some type if at all possible.

So wish me luck, and please use my handle on Usenet rather than my name from now on. I'd rather not be made by some determined lunatic intent on causing me or my family any harm.

On Jan 30, 8:46 pm, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
> Very well.
>
> Andrew,
>
> A few thoughts about your idea and some of the responses that it has evoked:
>
> First off, I don't think your emphasis should be on transmitting. To me,
> ham radio is about communication, and communication, first and foremost,
> is about LISTENING. Listening is what you should emphasize.
>
> Since there are both physical laws of nature and interference (natural
> and man-made) to contend with, the real magic in radio is the antenna,
> amplifier(s), filter(s), and operator techniques used to extract useful
> information from a feeble signal. (Case in point: Voyager 1 is now more
> than 9 BILLION miles from earth, but as long as its flea-power
> transmitter holds out, we expect to be able to continue receiving data.)
>
> There is great fun in building simple receivers, and much to be learned.
> A few years back, for lack of something better to do one evening, I
> knocked together a regenerative set on the bench top in the garage. I
> wound a coil on a toilet paper tube, made a grid-leak capacitor out of a

> couple of microscope slides and some foil, and hooked up an old #26
> tetrode. The rig was "wired" with alligator leads and powered by
> flashlight batteries. The antenna was 15 feet of wire thumb tacked to
> the garage ceiling, and the ground was a 'gator clip attached to the
> cover plate screw of a nearby outlet. A few adjustments later and I
> found myself listening to a radio-theater presentation of "Dracula" put
> on by the BBC in London. That's more than 5000 miles from where I live.
> That's magic.
>
> In your case, a FET based regenerative set would be the ticket. Dirt
> cheap and effective enough to be useful. (I'm thinking something along
> the lines of 1 FET RF/isolation, 1 FET regen stage, and an LM386 amp
> chip, which will easily drive common walkman-style headphones.)
>
> If you want to teach your kids Morse, use the Code Quick method. Buy a
> copy of a program called Numorse for yourself, and use this to generate
> exercises for the kids. You can put the audio on cassette tape or CD's.
> When they get up to 5 WPM or so, you have them listen to W1AW. The day
> after a W1AW session you ask the kids some specific question about the
> text that was sent the previous night. Offer prizes or some kind of
> encouragement for positive responses. Once they can receive Morse,
> learning to send is rather easy.
>
> This is something of a detour, but have you ever heard recordings of
> sounds the Ionosphere makes? Remarkable chirps, whistles, clicks, and
> pops. Slow down the recordings and you get sounds that are startlingly
> similar to the songs of certain birds, or the calls of whales. The
> equipment to capture this is cheap and easy to build. This is one
> situation where a remote location is a real asset, because there is far
> less man-made electrical noise to foul your recordings. Get a kid
> hooked on something like this, and who knows what kind of scientific or
> technical career could develop from this experience.
>
> If you insist on transmitting, or equipping your students to transmit
> before they even have the skills to do so properly, fine, so long as you
> are certain that your activities are within the boundaries of the law.
> With regard to the comments of some in this thread I will simply say
> that the last thing society needs is a "mentor" whose first lesson will
> essentially be: "If you don't like the rules just ignore them." I am of
> the opinion that the preponderance of this attitude is responsible for
> much of the unhappiness in this world.
>
> Final thought. I few years back I authored a book on the subject of
> primitive radio, and how to build radio components from scratch. This
> includes homemade variable capacitors, tuning coils, detectors, and even
> headphones. The equipment is built with hand tools and made from such
> mundane source material as wood, tin cans, cabinet magnets, and
> cigarette lighter parts.
>
> Web link: http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/bks-votc.htm

>
> This book has been critically acclaimed by the editors of QST and
> Practical Wireless in the U.K., and is recommended by at least one
> teacher's guide:http://www.libraryvideo.com/guides/N7003.pdf?mscssid=B7EATDCXALG28J0F...
>
> I am sensitive to educational and charitable concerns. If you should
> express serious interest in using these in a classroom setting, we could
> discuss how to make this happen.
>
> 73
>
> H P "Pete" Friedrichs
> AC7ZL
>
> eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> > The why not say it here?
>
> > The Eternal Squire
>
> > On Jan 29, 6:06 pm, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
>
> >>Squire---
>
> >>I tried to email you....it bounced back.
>
> >>Pete
> >>AC7ZL
>
> >>eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
>
> >>>The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
> >>>more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent
> >>>being made fun of like that.
>
> >>>To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
> >>>rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
> >>>technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
> >>>who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> >>>appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.
>
> >>>The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
> >>>act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.
>
> >>>You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
> >>>can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
> >>>new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.
>
> >>>The Eternal Squire
>
> >>>On Jan 29, 8:50 am, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:

>
> >>>>That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in
> >>>>Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal
> >>>>restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran
> >>>>electricity to the bathroom.
>
> >>>>So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a
> >>>>reservation.
>
> >>>>{;-)
>
> >>>>Jim
>
> >>>>"John Smith I" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote in
messagenews:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...
>
> >>>>>Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
> >>>>>best attorneys in the world.

361. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 17:23:03 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170264183.883906.282350@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8500

On Jan 30, 9:10 pm, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
> "H. P. Friedrichs" (nos...@please.com) writes:
>
> > This is something of a detour, but have you ever heard recordings of
> > sounds the Ionosphere makes? Remarkable chirps, whistles, clicks, and
> > pops. Slow down the recordings and you get sounds that are startlingly
> > similar to the songs of certain birds, or the calls of whales. The
> > equipment to capture this is cheap and easy to build. This is one
> > situation where a remote location is a real asset, because there is far
> > less man-made electrical noise to foul your recordings. Get a kid
> > hooked on something like this, and who knows what kind of scientific or
> > technical career could develop from this experience.
>
> I sort of said something along the same lines, though maybe it's not
> apparent.
>
> The idea of something more open-ended seems more important than a funneling
> into something specific. I don't think anyone could see anything wrong
> with getting the kids interested and even excited about science
> and technology. But how you get them there can be a mystery. Somethingt
> sparks an interest in one child, and not in another. The goal can't be
> about the kids getting a ham license, it has to be the benefits
> they might get from being involved in the hobby. And there are all
> kinds of things that might provide similar benefits, and might suit
> the kids more than spending time preparing them for a ham license. The
> effort might be better spent on getting them interested in something
> that fits them, and letting that be a vector for learning.
>
> Too often, adults forget what it's like to be young, and they use
> adult notions in trying to interpret the young. So often there is
> the "kids today aren't interested in science" yet if they aren't
> given the chance they never will be. And of course, science was
> never something belonging to all. Building that regen receiver
> and getting it working should be as much of a challenge and thrill
> as it was back when I was young, because it's not about having the
> receiver (which won't compare with something store bought) but that
> you built it yourself.
>
> I threw together a stepping motor, diode, "super-cap" and LED to make a
> crank flashlight a couple of months ago. I'm still trying to remember where
> I put the other supercaps I took out of VCRs, because there wasn't enough
> capacity. But I was making it to show the daughter of a friend, who is about
> the right age to appreciate that such things are in the realm of making
> yourself. It doesn't matter that you can buy such things pretty cheaply

> now, it matters that it conveys that such things don't just grow on trees.
>
> If we aren't doing this sort of thing, conveying that we are intrigued
> by such things and showing off how it's not a black box beyond our control
> but something we can put together from scrap parts, then there's no chance
> that the young will become interested in science and technology.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

Well, I did try to build a regenerative receiver to demonstrate to the
class,
but I couldn't get regeneration. Shall I mail it to you to see if you
can debug it?

Thanks,

The Eternal Squire

362. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 17:27:43 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170264462.917499.294500@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8501

Point taken, and I beg your pardon. However, I still try to err on
the side
of caution than the other way.

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 30, 3:42 pm, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:
> Speak for yourself. My grandmother was of the Crow Nation and it has been
> my observation that most evolved peoples have a sense of humor. You might
> consider getting your panties out of a wad and lightening up a bit. I ain't
> any happier than you that my ancestors gave the First Nation the smelly end
> of the stick, but we both know that time moves forwards, not backwards. It
> is what we do OURSELVES that we are accountable for, not the sins of our
> forebears.
>
> I had teachers like you growing up ... sheesh.
>
> Jim
>
> Even such whites are ourselves
>
> > who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> > appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.

363. Re: Wanted: Airdux Coil Stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 17:53:17 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1170265997.352770.89020@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8502

On Jan 30, 10:15 pm, Steve <kc5...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> Hello,
> I'm needing some 3" coil stock 8tpi and some 2 1/2' at 8tpi.

Not cheap, but the horse's mouth is:

http://www.bwantennas.com/coils/aduxacr.htm

I have been getting glass-epoxy or phenolic tubes (good place: www.mcmaster.com
) and winding mine from rod/wire lately (silver plated in some
cases... learning how to silver plate myself too!).

Tim.

364. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 18:05:20 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <AT4wh.23898$yC5.10103@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8503

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>
> Someone has asked my magazine column where the name "hybrid coupler"
> came from; and why do some people reserve the name "hybrid" for only
> certain types of couplers?
>
> That isn't as easy a question as it first seems. Everybody seems to talk
> about "hybrids" but few authors are prepared to define exactly what it
> means - much less explain why.
>
> The following is a draft outline for my magazine article. It looks much
> more authoritative than I actually feel about the subject - especially
> about the origins of the term "hybrid", so I would welcome any comments...
>
>
> Hybrid is originally a biological term for a "cross-breed" that inherits
> different characteristics from two different kinds of parents. The word
> has then taken on a much wider sense - for example, we talk about
> "hybrid road vehicles" or "hybrid analogue/digital systems".
>
> However, a "hybrid coupler" is a much more specific term, which came
> from the early days of landline telephony. Originally, a two-conductor
> line could only be used in one direction at a time; but with a hybrid
> coupler [Figure] at both ends, that single line can be used for full
> duplex communication in both directions. An important feature is that
> the coupler provides isolation between the links in opposite directions
> [insert more description here, including bidirectional amplifiers].
>
> So why was this device specifically called a "hybrid" coupler? There's
> nothing particularly hybrid about the coupler, so my best guess is that
> the word originally applied to the communication link - the
> bidirectional offspring of two unidirectional parents. But in the
> strange way that technical language evolves, "duplex" has become the
> common word for a bidirectional link, while "a hybrid" has come to mean
> the coupler itself. The same word has then been applied to RF couplers
> that share some of the characteristics of the original telephone hybrid.
>
> The best descriptions of RF hybrid couplers I've been able to find on
> the web are in:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_dividers_and_directional_couplers
> and:
> http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/directional%20coupler.htm
>
> In RF engineering the name "hybrid" has become attached to the 4-port

> coupler in [Figure]. When ports 2, 3 and 4 are matched, the input power
> at port 1 is divided equally between ports 2 and 3, with a phase shift
> of 90deg between the two output ports. Since half the input power
> appears at each output port, the transmission loss to each individual
> port is 3dB, so this device is sometimes called 3dB coupler. The reason
> why this device is called a hybrid is because of the port-to-port
> isolation it provides. In the matched condition, ports 2 and 3 are
> isolated from each other, and port 4 is isolated from port 1. [Add more
> details of the 3dB/ 90deg/quadrature coupler configuration.]
>
> However, the Wikipedia author(s) also point out that nowadays "any
> matched 4-port with isolated arms and equal power division is called a
> hybrid or hybrid coupler." This wider definition also includes 0deg
> hybrids and 180deg hybrids, in addition to the original 90deg variety.
> Some 3-port devices are also called hybrids because they provide
> isolation between the output ports and have a 'virtual' internal 4th
> port, an example being the Wilkinson 0deg power divider.
>
> Of course, some devices that do not meet every part of the above
> definition may still be called "hybrids" in practice. And a device that
> offers port-to-port isolation is likely to have other names as well, eg
> it may be called a "bridge". Are we confused enough yet?
>
> Originally all these definitions were also restricted to passive linear
> devices, but as op-amps get faster and faster, and move up into the RF
> domain, it becomes possible to create the same port-to-port behaviour
> using active devices. It is now possible to build active hybrids that
> can operate up to at least 100MHz, and their advantage over
> transformer-based hybrids is that they have no lower-frequency limit.
> However, any hybrid still has to be a linear device.
>
> [More to add...]
>
>
>
> How does that look, as a first draft? I would particularly appreciate
> comments on the probable history of the word "hybrid" in telephony and
> electronics.
>
>
>
>
>

Hi Ian,
A hybrid coil in telephony was (is?) used to couple a 2 wire
line to a 4 wire line allowing bidirectional amplification. If you
have access to Reg's old bible _Communication Engineering_ by William
Everitt you can read an explanation of how this works starting on
page 317 (second edition).I suppose the term "hybrid" refers to

the fact that two different types of line (2 wire and 4 wire) are involved.
From _Microwave Engineering Using Microstrip Circuits_ by Fooks and Zakarevicius: "Hybrid couplers may be regarded as directional couplers which can produce an equal power split between the output ports. This definition is good in the main, but it is possible to have hybrids with unequal power split. Inherently, a hybrid and a directional coupler are the same type of device. The only difference is really one of construction, with the hybrid-line coupler historically arising out of structures which aimed to produce equal power splitting with good isolation, directional coupling aspects not being of interest."
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

365. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 19:07:18 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1170270438.707613.277670@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8504

Looks like I have a reprieve. Today is considered a half day for
student due to snow, so my presentation got cancelled. Which
is a good thing too, cause I'm quite unprepared for it.

Being the only Extra, let alone ham, in the area is a very
overwhelming feeling.

This whole thing needs to be rethought anyway. If anyone
has bits and pieces of working homebrew I can borrow,
say yes here and I will contact you privately. My own
homebrew is just not working today worth a darn.

The Eternal Squire

On Jan 31, 10:20 am, eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> HP,
>
> The whole point of my original post was to see if forming a micropower
> net on 80M COULD be done within the rules. I would indeed be a poor
> mentor
> for encouraging students to break the rules... and I never advocated
> such. Please speed-read what I post a little slower next time :)
>
> Today I make my first presentation, and I have a pretty bad cold.
> I don't have any Mr. Wizard exhibits put togther, just the equivalent
> of a slide show plus a few parts, because I only have a week's notice.
>
> I am changing tack and taking my radio with me to the classroom,
> if the students are really interested I will lend the classroom my rig
> until
> a replacement can be build or bought, and be with them for a couple
> hours per week as control operator. The science teacher has
> promised it could be connected outside to a wire antenna of some type
> if at all possible.
>
> So wish me luck, and please use my handle on Usenet rather than
> my name from now on. I'd rather not be made by some determined
> lunatic intent on causing me or my family any harm.
>
> On Jan 30, 8:46 pm, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
>
> > Very well.
>
> > Andrew,
>

> > A few thoughts about your idea and some of the responses that it has evoked:
>
> > First off, I don't think your emphasis should be on transmitting. To me,
> > ham radio is about communication, and communication, first and foremost,
> > is about LISTENING. Listening is what you should emphasize.
>
> > Since there are both physical laws of nature and interference (natural
> > and man-made) to contend with, the real magic in radio is the antenna,
> > amplifier(s), filter(s), and operator techniques used to extract useful
> > information from a feeble signal. (Case in point: Voyager 1 is now more
> > than 9 BILLION miles from earth, but as long as its flea-power
> > transmitter holds out, we expect to be able to continue receiving data.)
>
> > There is great fun in building simple receivers, and much to be learned.
> > A few years back, for lack of something better to do one evening, I
> > knocked together a regenerative set on the bench top in the garage. I
> > wound a coil on a toilet paper tube, made a grid-leak capacitor out of a
> > couple of microscope slides and some foil, and hooked up an old #26
> > tetrode. The rig was "wired" with alligator leads and powered by
> > flashlight batteries. The antenna was 15 feet of wire thumb tacked to
> > the garage ceiling, and the ground was a 'gator clip attached to the
> > cover plate screw of a nearby outlet. A few adjustments later and I
> > found myself listening to a radio-theater presentation of "Dracula" put
> > on by the BBC in London. That's more than 5000 miles from where I live.
> > That's magic.
>
> > In your case, a FET based regenerative set would be the ticket. Dirt
> > cheap and effective enough to be useful. (I'm thinking something along
> > the lines of 1 FET RF/isolation, 1 FET regen stage, and an LM386 amp
> > chip, which will easily drive common walkman-style headphones.)
>
> > If you want to teach your kids Morse, use the Code Quick method. Buy a
> > copy of a program called Numorse for yourself, and use this to generate
> > exercises for the kids. You can put the audio on cassette tape or CD's.
> > When they get up to 5 WPM or so, you have them listen to W1AW. The day
> > after a W1AW session you ask the kids some specific question about the
> > text that was sent the previous night. Offer prizes or some kind of
> > encouragement for positive responses. Once they can receive Morse,
> > learning to send is rather easy.
>
> > This is something of a detour, but have you ever heard recordings of
> > sounds the Ionosphere makes? Remarkable chirps, whistles, clicks, and
> > pops. Slow down the recordings and you get sounds that are startlingly
> > similar to the songs of certain birds, or the calls of whales. The
> > equipment to capture this is cheap and easy to build. This is one
> > situation where a remote location is a real asset, because there is far
> > less man-made electrical noise to foul your recordings. Get a kid
> > hooked on something like this, and who knows what kind of scientific or
> > technical career could develop from this experience.
>

> > If you insist on transmitting, or equipping your students to transmit
> > before they even have the skills to do so properly, fine, so long as you
> > are certain that your activities are within the boundaries of the law.
> > With regard to the comments of some in this thread I will simply say
> > that the last thing society needs is a "mentor" whose first lesson will
> > essentially be: "If you don't like the rules just ignore them." I am of
> > the opinion that the preponderance of this attitude is responsible for
> > much of the unhappiness in this world.
>
> > Final thought. I few years back I authored a book on the subject of
> > primitive radio, and how to build radio components from scratch. This
> > includes homemade variable capacitors, tuning coils, detectors, and even
> > headphones. The equipment is built with hand tools and made from such
> > mundane source material as wood, tin cans, cabinet magnets, and
> > cigarette lighter parts.
>
> > Web link: http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/bks-votc.htm
>
> > This book has been critically acclaimed by the editors of QST and
> > Practical Wireless in the U.K., and is recommended by at least one
> > teacher's
guide:http://www.libraryvideo.com/guides/N7003.pdf?mscssid=B7EATDCXALG28J0F...
>
> > I am sensitive to educational and charitable concerns. If you should
> > express serious interest in using these in a classroom setting, we could
> > discuss how to make this happen.
>
> > 73
>
> > H P "Pete" Friedrichs
> > AC7ZL
>
> > eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> > > The why not say it here?
>
> > > The Eternal Squire
>
> > > On Jan 29, 6:06 pm, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
>
> > >>Squire---
>
> > >>I tried to email you....it bounced back.
>
> > >>Pete
> > >>AC7ZL
>
> > >>eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
>
> > >>>The Dine' (I use the term Navajo because most people outside are
> > >>>more familiar with that) are a very proud people who would resent

> > >>>being made fun of like that.
>
> > >>>To the Dine', we are an alien people out of touch with the
> > >>>rhythms of the land, who are obsessed with consumer goods,
> > >>>technology, money, or bigotry. Even such whites are ourselves
> > >>>who do see what history has done to the Dine' and find it
> > >>>appalling, are viewed as possibly having egotism.
>
> > >>>The Dine' are more impressed by whites who listen first then
> > >>>act later in small ways that fit what the Dine' already do.
>
> > >>>You have to live with the Dine' least a couple years before you
> > >>>can even begin to understand the challenge of introducing a
> > >>>new technology in a culturally appropriate manner.
>
> > >>>The Eternal Squire
>
> > >>>On Jan 29, 8:50 am, "RST Engineering" <j...@rstengineering.com> wrote:
>
> > >>>>That's true. They sent one kid off to MIT and he came back with a degree in
> > >>>>Electrical Engineering. When he got back home he found that the communal
> > >>>>restroom had no lights, so to show his gratitude to the tribe he ran
> > >>>>electricity to the bathroom.
>
> > >>>>So far as we know, that was the first Indian ever to wire a^head for a
> > >>>>reservation.
>
> > >>>>{;-)
>
> > >>>>Jim
>
> > >>>>"John Smith I" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote in
messagenews:lucvh.97$Hq2.105576@news.sisna.com...
>
> > >>>>>Some reservations have sent men to the best colleges and have some of the
> > >>>>>best attorneys in the world.

366. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 19:42:06 UTC
From: Brian <kb9bvn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ii6wh.21413$X72.19578@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8505

My company doesn't charge for shipping. We're surplus new old stock....the
selection isn't huge but it's cheap.

http://www.hamradparts.com

"xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote in message
news:9K2wh.400$6z6.31@newsfe06.lga...
> "Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:F%0wh.19002$w91.475@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>
>> it though. If it doesn't work, a handful of PN2222's can be had for less
>> than a couple of bucks.
>
> BG Micro has the metal ones, that you tend to use in the final, for a
> quarter, the plastic ones you use for anything else for 6 cents. They
> have surface mount MMBT2222A's for 4 cents.
>
> 2N2222's are handy little transistors that show up everywhere, and any
> time you need any old NPN, a 2N2222 will generally do, so it never hurts
> to have a few hundred in the parts drawer. And at $6/100, it doesn't hurt
> the wallet all that bad, either.
>
> Of course, BG shipping to merrie auld England probably isn't all that
> pretty, but Farnell or some other local supplier must have something
> comparable. I'm sure there must be a BC equivalent ... I bet if you found
> the cheapest NPN it would be the same thing. You might shoot off a note
> to George or Ian, or perhaps take a peek at the G-QRP's Circuit Handbook.
> They seem to love the daylights out of the BC108, so I bet it is
> comparable (although I don't have any data on that to compare).
>
> ..
>
>
>

367. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 20:58:09 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <Kp7wh.42$mv7.27@newsfe04.lga>
Source record: 8506

Hi Brian .... I think I've seen that call on QRP-L or maybe the Microchip forum.

If you're willing to ship to mister35mm and you got 'em for $6/100, $1/5 in the TO18, that's pretty darn hard to beat

..

"Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:ii6wh.21413$X72.19578@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> My company doesn't charge for shipping. We're surplus new old
> stock....the selection isn't huge but it's cheap.
>
> http://www.hamradparts.com
>
>
>
> "xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote in message
> news:9K2wh.400$6z6.31@newsfe06.lga...
>> "Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>> news:F%0wh.19002$w91.475@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>
>>> it though. If it doesn't work, a handful of PN2222's can be had for less
>>> than a couple of bucks.
>>
>> BG Micro has the metal ones, that you tend to use in the final, for a
>> quarter, the plastic ones you use for anything else for 6 cents. They
>> have surface mount MMBT2222A's for 4 cents.
>>
>> 2N2222's are handy little transistors that show up everywhere, and any
>> time you need any old NPN, a 2N2222 will generally do, so it never hurts
>> to have a few hundred in the parts drawer. And at $6/100, it doesn't
>> hurt the wallet all that bad, either.
>>
>> Of course, BG shipping to merrie auld England probably isn't all that
>> pretty, but Farnell or some other local supplier must have something
>> comparable. I'm sure there must be a BC equivalent ... I bet if you
>> found the cheapest NPN it would be the same thing. You might shoot off a
>> note to George or Ian, or perhaps take a peek at the G-QRP's Circuit
>> Handbook. They seem to love the daylights out of the BC108, so I bet it
>> is comparable (although I don't have any data on that to compare).
>>
>> ..
>>
>>

>>
>
>

368. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 21:26:49 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <pr-dnTZZopAblFzYnZ2dnUVZ8tWnnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8507

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> The best descriptions of RF hybrid couplers I've been able to find on
> the web are in:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_dividers_and_directional_couplers
> and:
> http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/directional%20coupler.htm
==========
Ian , tnx for the above references , they are excellent learning options.

Frank KN6WH /GM0CSZ

369. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 22:02:40 UTC
From: Gary Schafer <gaschafer@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6u32s291ljmin3usob7tnibi6bbeoo1o0s@4ax.com>
Source record: 8508

Hi Ian,

Hybrid in biological terms I believe means that it can not reproduce
itself. Plants from Hybrid seeds can only be grown from the original
seeds.
I would guess that the relationship to the hybrid coil would have to
do with the isolation between ports,,, can't be reproduced from port
to port only from the original or single port.

73
Gary K4FMX

On Wed, 31 Jan 2007 15:08:53 +0000, Ian White GM3SEK
<gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Someone has asked my magazine column where the name "hybrid coupler"
>came from; and why do some people reserve the name "hybrid" for only
>certain types of couplers?
>
>That isn't as easy a question as it first seems. Everybody seems to talk
>about "hybrids" but few authors are prepared to define exactly what it
>means - much less explain why.
>
>The following is a draft outline for my magazine article. It looks much
>more authoritative than I actually feel about the subject - especially
>about the origins of the term "hybrid", so I would welcome any
>comments...
>
>
>Hybrid is originally a biological term for a "cross-breed" that inherits
>different characteristics from two different kinds of parents. The word
>has then taken on a much wider sense - for example, we talk about
>"hybrid road vehicles" or "hybrid analogue/digital systems".
>
>However, a "hybrid coupler" is a much more specific term, which came
>from the early days of landline telephony. Originally, a two-conductor
>line could only be used in one direction at a time; but with a hybrid
>coupler [Figure] at both ends, that single line can be used for full
>duplex communication in both directions. An important feature is that
>the coupler provides isolation between the links in opposite directions
>[insert more description here, including bidirectional amplifiers].
>
>So why was this device specifically called a "hybrid" coupler? There's
>nothing particularly hybrid about the coupler, so my best guess is that

>the word originally applied to the communication link - the
>bidirectional offspring of two unidirectional parents. But in the
>strange way that technical language evolves, "duplex" has become the
>common word for a bidirectional link, while "a hybrid" has come to mean
>the coupler itself. The same word has then been applied to RF couplers
>that share some of the characteristics of the original telephone hybrid.
>
>The best descriptions of RF hybrid couplers I've been able to find on
>the web are in:
>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_dividers_and_directional_couplers
>and:
>http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical/directional%20coupler.htm
>
>In RF engineering the name "hybrid" has become attached to the 4-port
>coupler in [Figure]. When ports 2, 3 and 4 are matched, the input power
>at port 1 is divided equally between ports 2 and 3, with a phase shift
>of 90deg between the two output ports. Since half the input power
>appears at each output port, the transmission loss to each individual
>port is 3dB, so this device is sometimes called 3dB coupler. The reason
>why this device is called a hybrid is because of the port-to-port
>isolation it provides. In the matched condition, ports 2 and 3 are
>isolated from each other, and port 4 is isolated from port 1. [Add more
>details of the 3dB/ 90deg/quadrature coupler configuration.]
>
>However, the Wikipedia author(s) also point out that nowadays "any
>matched 4-port with isolated arms and equal power division is called a
>hybrid or hybrid coupler." This wider definition also includes 0deg
>hybrids and 180deg hybrids, in addition to the original 90deg variety.
>Some 3-port devices are also called hybrids because they provide
>isolation between the output ports and have a 'virtual' internal 4th
>port, an example being the Wilkinson 0deg power divider.
>
>Of course, some devices that do not meet every part of the above
>definition may still be called "hybrids" in practice. And a device that
>offers port-to-port isolation is likely to have other names as well, eg
>it may be called a "bridge". Are we confused enough yet?
>
>Originally all these definitions were also restricted to passive linear
>devices, but as op-amps get faster and faster, and move up into the RF
>domain, it becomes possible to create the same port-to-port behaviour
>using active devices. It is now possible to build active hybrids that
>can operate up to at least 100MHz, and their advantage over
>transformer-based hybrids is that they have no lower-frequency limit.
>However, any hybrid still has to be a linear device.
>
>[More to add...]
>
>
>
>How does that look, as a first draft? I would particularly appreciate

>comments on the probable history of the word "hybrid" in telephony and
>electronics.

370. MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 22:06:17 UTC
From: radioanarchy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1170281177.260828.11580@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8509
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a bunch (50?) of MC1350's

I think they are 45 MHZ TV IF Amps.

anybody need some?

. .

371. Re: Cutis Keyer CK-200 Vectronics Schematic Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 22:30:51 UTC
From: Gus <gusrego@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1170282651.629417.297580@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8510

Thanks So much for your post. A lot of this info will come in handy..

Thanks again.

Gus Rego

372. 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-01-31 23:06:12 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@tapalquenet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <45c11e61_1@x-privat.org>
Source record: 8511

Hi All:
I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no hhave
good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-

REgards
Heriberto
LU6DBU

373. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 00:19:36 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <z-udnZNCIL-Er1zYnZ2dnUVZ_rylnZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 8512

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> HP,
>
> The whole point of my original post was to see if forming a micropower
> net on 80M COULD be done within the rules. I would indeed be a poor
> mentor
> for encouraging students to break the rules... and I never advocated
> such. Please speed-read what I post a little slower next time :)

Squire,

With all due respect, you need to re-read *my* post. I never accused you of anything. Rather, I indicated up front that my comments were directed both to you and to others in this thread, some of whom have advocated an "it is easier to get forgiveness than permission" point of view. I think you've agreed that this is not appropriate for a mentor/teacher/role-model.

H. P. "Pete" Friedrichs
AC7ZL

374. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 01:21:53 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <YL-dnWK8A6As3VzYnZ2dnUVZ_sapnZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 8513

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:

Squire-

I'm going to take your comment on face value and assume that your receiver is indeed functional but for lack of proper regeneration. If this is the case, I would guess that the most common cause of this kind of problem is improper phasing of your tuning/ticker coils.

It would help if you could post or point to a schematic from which you worked, but let me suggest this. Lift both leads from you tickler winding and then swap them. This may be all it takes to fix the problem.

BTW: Check out this simple receiver by Charles, N1TEV. It follows, more or less, the architecture I proposed, and apparently works well. PCBs are available.

http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/receivers/regen-radio-receiver.htm

Here is a simpler circuit by regenerative radio guru C. F. Rocky.

http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~glowbugs/FETREGN2.gif

H.P. "Pete" Friedrichs
AC7ZL

> Well, I did try to build a regenerative receiver to demonstrate to the
> class,
> but I couldn't get regeneration. Shall I mail it to you to see if you
> can debug it?
>
> Thanks,
>
> The Eternal Squire
>

375. Re: Vista compatibility with APRSPoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 01:59:51 UTC
From: JDB <me@here.now>
Message-ID: <45c14997$0$5742$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8514

The problem with APRSPoint is not the operating system. The problem is that the author and seller of the program does little to enhance the program. It does not meet the APRS spec and lacks functionality that is much needed to make this a full functioning APRS program. The author also sponsors a "support" group on Yahoo Groups. The problem with him and the group is that if you say anything critical of the program the author censors the post so no one else will get a bad impression - or should I say honest impression of the APRSPoint program. Be advised, until he starts fixing and enhancing the program and accepts honest feedback in his forum, stay away from this program. You can use AGWTracker, Xastir, WinAPRS and UI-View.

hxc98@yahoo.com wrote:

> We did extensive testing with APRSPoint on the new Vista OS, so far
> all functionalities worked with no problems. The usb/serial
> converter(IO Gear GUC232A) we used is also accepted by Vista using its
> XP driver. Vista seems to have good backward compatibility, and the
> interface looks nicer. Visit http://www.aprspoint.com for more details.

376. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 02:30:57 UTC
From: Brian <kb9bvn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Bhcwh.16978$pQ3.14259@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8515

Ooops...free shipping to the US only...DX needs to pay the freight...but
there is no upcharge.

Sorry about that.

Yeah, I'm on the QRP-L.ORG list....not the QRP-L on qth.net

73 de KB9BVN

"xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote in message
news:Kp7wh.42$mv7.27@newsfe04.lga...
> Hi Brian .... I think I've seen that call on QRP-L or maybe the Microchip
> forum.
>
> If you're willing to ship to mister35mm and you got 'em for $6/100, $1/5
> in the TO18, that's pretty darn hard to beat
>
> ..
>
>
> "Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:ii6wh.21413$X72.19578@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>> My company doesn't charge for shipping. We're surplus new old
>> stock....the selection isn't huge but it's cheap.
>>
>> http://www.hamradparts.com
>>
>>
>>
>> "xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote in message
>> news:9K2wh.400$6z6.31@newsfe06.lga...
>>> "Brian" <kb9bvn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>>> news:F%0wh.19002$w91.475@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net...
>>>
>>>> it though. If it doesn't work, a handful of PN2222's can be had for
>>>> less than a couple of bucks.
>>>
>>> BG Micro has the metal ones, that you tend to use in the final, for a
>>> quarter, the plastic ones you use for anything else for 6 cents. They
>>> have surface mount MMBT2222A's for 4 cents.
>>>
>>> 2N2222's are handy little transistors that show up everywhere, and any
>>> time you need any old NPN, a 2N2222 will generally do, so it never hurts
>>> to have a few hundred in the parts drawer. And at $6/100, it doesn't
>>> hurt the wallet all that bad, either.

>>>
>>> Of course, BG shipping to merrie auld England probably isn't all that
>>> pretty, but Farnell or some other local supplier must have something
>>> comparable. I'm sure there must be a BC equivalent ... I bet if you
>>> found the cheapest NPN it would be the same thing. You might shoot off
>>> a note to George or Ian, or perhaps take a peek at the G-QRP's Circuit
>>> Handbook. They seem to love the daylights out of the BC108, so I bet it
>>> is comparable (although I don't have any data on that to compare).
>>>
>>> ..
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

377. Re: MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 03:26:49 UTC
From: sohosources@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1170300409.495615.259190@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8516

On Jan 31, 4:06 pm, radioanar...@yahoo.com wrote:
> I have a bunch (50?) of MC1350's
>
> I think they are 45 MHZ TV IF Amps.
>
> anybody need some?
>

I'm interested in a half-dozen or so. Please forward details to kirk@cloudnet.com.

Thanks,

--KK

P.S. Tried to reply privately, but your e-mail address came back as malformed, etc...

378. Re: MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 15:25:55 UTC
From: ian field <dai.ode@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <7Enwh.6725$fy5.1078@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 8517
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<radioanarchy@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1170281177.260828.11580@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
>I have a bunch (50?) of MC1350's
>
> I think they are 45 MHZ TV IF Amps.
>
> anybody need some?
>
> . .
>

The data sheet hints at DC to 58MHz, interesting little chip with Gilbert cell AGC and differential inputs and outputs that can also be used in single ended configuration.

Since I started scrapping old F/H 5-1/4 hard drives that were laying about and forgotten I've found that some of these use this chip, I've liberated a few so far.

379. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-01 23:59:55 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1170374395.838360.237420@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8518

From: "Tom Donaly" on Wed, Jan 31 2007 6:05 pm

>Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>>
>> Someone has asked my magazine column where the name "hybrid coupler"
>> came from; and why do some people reserve the name "hybrid" for only
>> certain types of couplers?
>>
>> That isn't as easy a question as it first seems. Everybody seems to talk
>> about "hybrids" but few authors are prepared to define exactly what it
>> means - much less explain why.
>>
>> The following is a draft outline for my magazine article. It looks much
>> more authoritative than I actually feel about the subject - especially
>> about the origins of the term "hybrid", so I would welcome any comments...
...
>Hi Ian,
> A hybrid coil in telephony was (is?) used to couple a 2 wire
>line to a 4 wire line allowing bidirectional amplification. If you
>have access to Reg's old bible _Communication Engineering_ by William
>Everitt you can read an explanation of how this works starting on
>page 317 (second edition).I suppose the term "hybrid" refers to
>the fact that two different types of line (2 wire and 4 wire) are
>involved.

Hello Ian and Tom,
The mention of "Communication Engineering" by William Littell
Everitt sparked my interest since it has prime occupancy on my
Basics bookshelf space (the book and I were "born" in the same
year...:-)
Going into the etymology of *ALL* "hybrids" in communications
will probably focus not on "radio" but the common telephone
handset and the long-distance, wired telephone system courtesy
of remarkable innovation by the American Telephone and Telegraph
laboratories. Note: I'm not waving a flag for "Americanism"
only that the AT&T system grew to be huge early-on and also
engineered for rather incredible longevity and good performance.
The common telephone set made here by the MILLIONs between
the 1930s and 1970s period all had a "hybrid transformer" as its
basic "coupler" to the telephone line, here a 2-wire balanced-
pair to the central office. Mouthpiece and earpiece were
actually isolated by this "hybrid" with a controlled leak-
through to the earpiece for "sidetone" (a term that came from
telephony as well). In addition, the "hybrid" coupled or
isolated the 40 VDC (give or take) always present on our

telephone lines and the 20 Hz Ring signal (with/without the hook switch cut-out). Added to that were a (somewhat) primitive "ALC" using thermistors-varistors to keep loud talkers from blasting ears of other users. Rather complex arrangement but very simple in terms of parts, rugged, long-lasting (better than 30 years life), and cost effective.

It would seem that the POTS hybrid scheme grew out of long-distance lines' repeater stations where two amplifiers were needed to boost signal strength both ways...AND provide a DC path for lots of different telco service needs. The concept of linearity through negative feedback was a direct result of "long-lines" repeater needs. A long-lines repeater "hybrid" seems to have evolved from the already-existing bridge circuit used for measurement of passive components. I say "seems" because both repeater hybrid and measurement bridges are configured for balance and "separation" of the components' characteristics. All of that took place at "audio" frequencies (under 15 KHz), including frequency-multiplexed SSB voice channels. Yes, "SSB" was pioneered by the various telephone companies in the world, on wire lines first, then on "radio." :-)

Segue to World War II and some massive head-scratching on both sides. "Radio" folks of older days may have encountered a "Magic-T" in waveguide, particularly at X-Band (3 cm or 8 to 12 GHz). A Magic-T is really a hybrid transformer equivalent, RF energy coming into a common port (inbound) is relatively isolated from RF energy into a 3rd port intended to go outbound. The fourth port is generally terminated in a resistive load for broadband balance but can also be used as a bidirectional port. "Isolation" is a result of good directional balance, a term that became common in the microwave field after WW2 and Isolators and Circulators came into being. Note: A "circulator" performs the same function as the old Magic-T but has a greater production yield, generally more compact.

The "rat-race hybrid" of all-coaxial lines probably evolved out of the Magic-T as a semi-broadband hybrid transformer but at RF lower than microwaves. It had limited use until Stripline and Microstrip was innovated. Most Rat-Races are still rather narrowband and incapable of working to octave bandwidths common to microwaves.

With Stripline a whole vast array of "flat" configurations were innovated but all based on basic transmission line properties...including all the filter structures built entirely on PCBs.

Broad-banding at RF also had to wait for better powdered-iron and ferrite materials' better characteristics that came about after WW2. One offshoot of that was the broadband RF transformer that could have double decade bandwidth. Such RF transformers could be configured very

much like the old POTS hybrid transformers. :-) Variants of those appeared in HF through UHF solid-state power amplifiers and "hot plug swapping" RF power amplifiers composed of many modules, each relatively isolated from one another. Does anyone working at RF not know about the "balun?" [broadband impedance-changing/isolating transformer]
It is my opinion that many, many terms became a sort of jargon or "tech-speak" for the simple reason of the names being short yet familiar to all working with a particular field. For example, it is much easier to say and pronounce "flip-flop" than the formal name of "Eccles-Jordan Bistable Multivibrator." :-) Folks in radio say "mike" for microphone or for microfarads of capacitance; what they are talking about does a subtle unconscious separation and ordering of the incoming information. There isn't much confusion about such jargon even if discussing 'condenser microphones.' :-)
Sometimes the jargon becomes over-used. I use the term "Wilkinson Power Divider" [or "Power Splitter"] for a familiar Stripline structure, yet I've heard and seen it described as a "Wilkinson Hybrid." While it is on the grey area of veddy proper useage, most RF folks know what either is. Editors writing for a large, unknown-technical-smarts-set readership do, understand-ably, get a bit under stress trying to Explain It All. [been there, done that, got a few T-shirts...:-)]
I would trace "hybrid" in electronics all the way back to the guy that invented the "Wheatstone Bridge." Wheatstone spoke and wrote about that clever thing so much that His name got stuck on the configuration, the real inventor's name got rather lost. Balance and isolation were essential there...and balance and isolation was necessary in the telephone "hybrid." Millions of telephone "hybrids" later, the jargon happened. The "hybrid" essential principles were applied to other fields within electronics and the rest is slightly confused history...:-)

Cheers,
LenAnderson@ieee.org

380. Re: MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-02 00:12:48 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1170375168.032461.114280@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8519

On Jan 31, 7:26?pm, sohosour...@gmail.com wrote:
> On Jan 31, 4:06 pm, radioanar...@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> > I have a bunch (50?) of MC1350's
>
> > I think they are 45 MHZ TV IF Amps.
>
> > anybody need some?
>
> I'm interested in a half-dozen or so. Please forward details to
> k...@cloudnet.com.
>
> Thanks,

MC1350s are still being produced (!) and can be bought
from Jameco...www.jameco.com...$1.95 each, $1.85
quantities of 10. Jameco's catalog 271 has them as
"audio amplifiers" :-)

Those are the plastic-packaged offspring of the original
Motorola MC1590, intended for any sort of RF amplifier-
with-DC-gain-control from low AF on up to 70, 80 MHz.
Differential input, differential output, gain control to
beyond 50 db, very good constant input impedance on
each input side. Open-collector on output so there is
good flexibility in its load configuration. Turns out they
also make good limiters.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

381. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-02 09:23:20 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <45c30319$0$8724$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 8520

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message ......

Many thanks for a fascinating post, Len.

John A

382. Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-02 13:45:47 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <fgHwh.2140$%i7.1313@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8521

Quick, simple question:

Would a normal aluminum can be any good for RF shielding of a balun, or
would it for some reason not work? Should I connect it to ground?

And;
What does a transmatch do for me that a normal balun/transformer won't do
for me?

Thank you for your time.
Sincerecly,
--
Nosforit

383. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-02 20:17:13 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1170447432.967066.92590@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8522

On Feb 2, 1:23?am, "John A" <e455...@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
> <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message ......
>
> Many thanks for a fascinating post, Len.
>
> John A

Thank you, but most of the thanks should go to a gentleman at the Signal School that was in Fort Monmouth, NJ, back in 1952. He had spent a lot of his work time at Bell Labs. My MOS was Microwave Radio Relay in the Army and had to encompass comms techniques from landline telephone through radio at VHF to microwaves. Even more to a couple of GE technical reps who oversaw the installation of 24-voice-channel 1.8 GHz radio relay terminals in Japan '54 to '56. They had the knowledge at their mind's finger-tips and infused a number of us back then with some indelible information. :-)

If you wish to see a bit more of 50-year-old military communications, download:

http://sujan.hallikainen.org/BroadcastHistory/uploads/My3Years.pdf

It's about 6 MB and takes about 20 minutes on a dial-up connection. Hal has a lot of information collected there, not all of it on broadcasting.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

384. Re: MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 00:40:12 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <LRQwh.7417$pg2.3723@bignews2.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8523

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> On Jan 31, 7:26?pm, sohosour...@gmail.com wrote:
>> On Jan 31, 4:06 pm, radioanar...@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
>>> I have a bunch (50?) of MC1350's
>>> I think they are 45 MHZ TV IF Amps.
>>> anybody need some?
>> I'm interested in a half-dozen or so. Please forward details to
>> k...@cloudnet.com.
>>
>> Thanks,
>
> MC1350s are still being produced (!) and can be bought
> from Jameco...www.jameco.com...$1.95 each, $1.85
> quantities of 10. Jameco's catalog 271 has them as
> "audio amplifiers" :-)
>
> Those are the plastic-packaged offspring of the original
> Motorola MC1590, intended for any sort of RF amplifier-
> with-DC-gain-control from low AF on up to 70, 80 MHz.
> Differential input, differential output, gain control to
> beyond 50 db, very good constant input impedance on
> each input side. Open-collector on output so there is
> good flexibility in its load configuration. Turns out they
> also make good limiters.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
There was also the MC1351 which was a 'hotter'chip with more gain.

385. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 02:12:35 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ncSwh.45014$jA.40668@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8524

Ceriel Nosforit wrote:
> Quick, simple question:
>
> Would a normal aluminum can be any good for RF shielding of a balun, or
> would it for some reason not work? Should I connect it to ground?
>
> And;
> What does a transmatch do for me that a normal balun/transformer won't do
> for me?
>
> Thank you for your time.
> Sincerecly,
Well IF cans are made of aluminum so I would think a can would work
fine. Normally one should keep the walls of the can some minimal
distance from the coil windings. IIRC the radius of the can should be
something like 2-3 times the dia. of the coil.

386. FA: Items of Interest for Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 02:58:54 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <YTSwh.3024$4Q2.2273@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 8525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Items for Auction:

Amprobe RS-3 Clamp-on Multi-meter:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewitem=
&item=320077354256&rd=1&rd=1

Motorola SMARTNET Trunking Training Guide:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewitem=
&item=320078044635&rd=1&rd=1

Heathkit HW-2036A 2 Meter Radio AS-IS:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewitem=
&item=320077349244&rd=1&rd=1

Bendix King LPU Series UHF Portable Service Manual:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewitem=
&item=320078041568&rd=1&rd=1

Telephone Crimp Tool for RJ-45 Connector:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewitem=
&item=320077361996&rd=1&rd=1

Thank You for looking....Norm VE3CZI

387. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 05:23:07 UTC
From: mister35mm <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1170480187.735505.263030@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8526

OK OK boys... yes I know 2n2222's are wonderful and plentiful, but I have a heap of geriatric bipolar power transistor I thought it might be worth experimenting with:-

2n3055 (three)

2n3054 (four)

2n3739 (two)

2n4800 (one)

Sony D292 U38 (two)

Sony 2sc895 (one)

I thought if you can get anything up to 500mW with a general purpose NPN, then what can you get out of an old power transistor?

I also have a load of BD139 medium-power transistors...?

Any thoughts?

In addition, I am still looking for the COMPONENT LAYOUT for the PCB for a QRP
transmitter called "little joe" described in 9-81 in QST. I am not looking for just the circuit diagram but where the parts GO on the PCB!

Stephen G7VFY

07956-544202

388. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 05:52:54 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170481974.489150.178010@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8527

On Feb 2, 8:12 pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Ceriel Nosforit wrote:
> > Quick, simple question:
>
> > Would a normal aluminum can be any good for RF shielding of a balun, or
> > would it for some reason not work? Should I connect it to ground?
>
> > And;
> > What does a transmatch do for me that a normal balun/transformer won't do
> > for me?
>
> > Thank you for your time.
> > Sincerecly,
>
> Well IF cans are made of aluminum so I would think a can would work
> fine. Normally one should keep the walls of the can some minimal
> distance from the coil windings. IIRC the radius of the can should be
> something like 2-3 times the dia. of the coil.

I believe that I've read that the distance from metallic objects
should, at a bare minimum, be at least 1/2 the coil diameter. So that
means 2 times minimum, giving 1/2 of coil diameter around the sides.
3 would be much better. Aluminum is good shielding material; onlt
thing better would be copper (or silver).

389. zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 05:57:03 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170482223.513557.185420@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8528

I have a few of these radios; I'm wanting to put together some battery packs for them. Does anyone have a good schematic for a DC-DC converter to take 9vdc to 90vdc?
I'm also going to need to make up a 4-prong connector for the battery packs; any ideas anyone? Can the connectors be purchased? Thanks a lot

390. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 06:27:16 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170484036.926512.200460@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8529

On Feb 2, 2:17 pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org>
wrote:
> On Feb 2, 1:23?am, "John A" <e455...@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message ......
>
> > Many thanks for a fascinating post, Len.
>
> > John A
>
> Thank you, but most of the thanks should go to a
> gentleman at the Signal School that was in Fort
> Monmouth, NJ, back in 1952. He had spent a lot
> of his work time at Bell Labs. My MOS was
> Microwave Radio Relay in the Army and had to
> encompass comms techniques from landline
> telephone through radio at VHF to microwaves.
> Even more to a couple of GE technical reps who
> oversaw the installation of 24-voice-channel 1.8
> GHz radio relay terminals in Japan '54 to '56.
> They had the knowledge at their mind's finger-
> tips and infused a number of us back then with
> some indelible information. :-)
>
> If you wish to see a bit more of 50-year-old
> military communications, download:
>
> http://sujan.hallikainen.org/BroadcastHistory/uploads/My3Years.pdf
>
> It's about 6 MB and takes about 20 minutes on a
> dial-up connection. Hal has a lot of information
> collected there, not all of it on broadcasting.
>
> LenAnder...@ieee.org

As is so often the case with word/phrase etymology, origins are
sometimes cloudy. The wikipedia article alludes to this. But I
believe the key is that the two outputs are equal in a so-called
"hybrid". You might simply tell your readers in summary that the
issue is unclear, and that you gave it the best shot anyone reasonably
can.

391. Re: almost free: 10 Henry choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 06:43:08 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170484988.023277.150570@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8530

On Jan 29, 8:08 pm, Don Bowey <dbo...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 1/29/07 9:01 AM, in article
> 1170090075.341098.157...@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com,
>
>
>
>
>
> "radioanar...@yahoo.com" <radioanar...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > .....
>
> > cleaning out the heavy junk, from the junk box:
>
> > for beer money and postage:
>
> > a used Triad "Filter Reactor" "C19A"
>
> > 10 henries 105 ohms 300 mA 1 KV test insulation
>
> > 2.75 by 3 inch mounting holes.
>
> > ......
>
> What is your general area/QTH?
>
> Don- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

You sell it yet?

392. Re: Items of Interest for Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 07:05:30 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <45c43436$0$6837$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 8531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Norm,

Been posting for you - wanted to see about buying a couple manuals. your
ARRL address bounced when trying to reply from your site.

"Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:YTSwh.3024$4Q2.2273@read1.cgocable.net...
> Items for Auction:
>
> Amprobe RS-3 Clamp-on Multi-meter:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320077354256&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Motorola SMARTNET Trunking Training Guide:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320078044635&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Heathkit HW-2036A 2 Meter Radio AS-IS:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320077349244&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Bendix King LPU Series UHF Portable Service Manual:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320078041568&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Telephone Crimp Tool for RJ-45 Connector:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320077361996&rd=1&rd=1
>
>
> Thank You for looking....Norm VE3CZI
>
>
>
>

393. Re: FS: transmitter tube plate RF Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 07:09:07 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170486547.361774.44870@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8532

On Jan 27, 6:35 pm, radioanar...@yahoo.com wrote:
> .
>
> OK, here is a picture.
>
> http://www.angelfire.com/de/RadioAnarchy/images/rfchoke.JPG
>
> surely somebody can use one of these in their boatanchor
> transmitter. :-)
>
> --------

I'm making a 1930's style shortwave regen set; I think that I could
use some of these in it

394. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 14:47:28 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <4g1xh.3032$a42.1263@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8533

Alas, on the wretched hour of Fri, 02 Feb 2007 21:52:54 -0800 tack thusly proclaimed:

<snip>

> I believe that I've read that the distance from metallic objects
> should, at a bare minimum, be at least 1/2 the coil diameter. So that
> means 2 times minimum, giving 1/2 of coil diameter around the sides.
> 3 would be much better. Aluminum is good shielding material; onlt
> thing better would be copper (or silver).

Guess I came up with a rather cheap alternative then. :D

Think newspaper, or any other kind of paper, would be good filling material to isolate the transformer from the aluminum can?

--
Nos

395. Re: Items of Interest for Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 14:57:34 UTC
From: Radio Buff <RB@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <eq27t7iuh1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 8534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

"Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:YTSwh.3024$4Q2.2273@read1.cgocable.net...
> Items for Auction:
>
> Amprobe RS-3 Clamp-on Multi-meter:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320077354256&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Motorola SMARTNET Trunking Training Guide:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320078044635&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Heathkit HW-2036A 2 Meter Radio AS-IS:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320077349244&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Bendix King LPU Series UHF Portable Service Manual:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320078041568&rd=1&rd=1
>
> Telephone Crimp Tool for RJ-45 Connector:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ih=011&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&viewite
m=&item=320077361996&rd=1&rd=1
>
>
> Thank You for looking....Norm VE3CZI
>
>
>
>
This guy sells CB Radio amplifiers cheap!

www.telstar-electronics.com

Ask for the pornfessor.

396. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 15:29:40 UTC
From: "James M. Potter" <jpotter@jpaw.com>
Message-ID: <r9a9s2dlhh2o4h988jlm5me5iuq3kcvrea@4ax.com>
Source record: 8535

There are two things to keep in mind when you put a coil in a can.

1. The inductance will decrease due to the reduced voulme for the
magnetic energy. This is the same effect as using a brass slug to
change teh inductance of a coil for VHF applications.
2. The losses will increase due to the induced currents in the walls
of the container.

The further away the walls are the lower the effect. The various rules
of thumb you hear are just the result of someone determining what is
acceptable.

73 de K9GXC, Jim

On Fri, 02 Feb 2007 13:45:47 GMT, "Ceriel Nosforit"
<ceriel@googlemail.com> wrote:

>Quick, simple question:
>
>Would a normal aluminum can be any good for RF shielding of a balun, or
>would it for some reason not work? Should I connect it to ground?
>
>And;
>What does a transmatch do for me that a normal balun/transformer won't do
>for me?
>
>Thank you for your time.
>Sincerecly,

397. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 15:40:37 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <V12xh.4548$ch1.1321@bigfe9>
Source record: 8536

James M. Potter wrote:
> There are two things to keep in mind when you put a coil in a can.
>
> 1. The inductance will decrease due to the reduced voulme for the
> magnetic energy. This is the same effect as using a brass slug to
> change teh inductance of a coil for VHF applications.
> 2. The losses will increase due to the induced currents in the walls
> of the container.
>
What happens is that the metal acts as a shorted turn which absorbs some
of the current flowing in the inductor. A brass slug core inside the
coil takes advantage of this, the closer to the center of the coil the
greater the effect. The result is both a lowering of the inductance and
probably the Q. An effective way to tune vhf-uhf circuits, but a
shorted rotary turn was also used on the hf bands in "olden" days.
In the case of small tightly wound inductors with iron core slugs
the coupling from the shield can to the coil is rather small (ratio of
the turns and inductance) so the effect is small.

> The further away the walls are the lower the effect. The various rules
> of thumb you hear are just the result of someone determining what is
> acceptable.
>
> 73 de K9GXC, Jim
>
> On Fri, 02 Feb 2007 13:45:47 GMT, "Ceriel Nosforit"
> <ceriel@googlemail.com> wrote:
>
>> Quick, simple question:
>>
>> Would a normal aluminum can be any good for RF shielding of a balun, or
>> would it for some reason not work? Should I connect it to ground?
>>
>> And;
>> What does a transmatch do for me that a normal balun/transformer won't do
>> for me?
>>
>> Thank you for your time.
>> Sincerecly,

398. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 15:48:18 UTC
From: Ceriel Nosforit <ceriel@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <692xh.3099$a42.2678@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 8537

Alas, on the wretched hour of Sat, 03 Feb 2007 08:29:40 -0700 James M. Potter thusly proclaimed:

> There are two things to keep in mind when you put a coil in a can.
>
> 1. The inductance will decrease due to the reduced voulme for the
> magnetic energy. This is the same effect as using a brass slug to
> change teh inductance of a coil for VHF applications.
> 2. The losses will increase due to the induced currents in the walls
> of the container.
>
> The further away the walls are the lower the effect. The various rules
> of thumb you hear are just the result of someone determining what is
> acceptable.

Ah, so if there's lots of noise where I put my transformer I'm better off taking a small hit to signal strength to still improve my s/n ratio, but if there's little noise I'd just be canceling out the weakest signals... Guess I'll have to try it with and without the can then to see if I've got lots of noise here. :)

Thanks for the reply.

--
Nos

399. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 16:07:45 UTC
From: JWJ <jwhiskeyjack@cablerocket.com>
Message-ID: <45c4b51f$0$23495$baae4c71@news.mindlink.net>
Source record: 8539

a cheap ready-made lofer coil is right in an old junker tv..the horizontal output coil usually has a ferrite adjustment for frequency (horizontal hold)... put another one in series with your 50 foot antenna, and tune that as your load for increased output. I bet you can even use one for a cheapie regen radio down there too...Hmmm time to visit the dump..
.....

"N9WOS" <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:B2Ouh.1652$4H1.913@newssvr17.news.prodigy.net...
>
> > I had thought to start an unlicensed micro-power code practice net
> > whose range would be limited to about a 30 mile radius, which is about
> > the size of the local reservation right next to the school.
> >
> > What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
> > the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
> > battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
> > myself as occasional net control.
> >
> > My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> > the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> > operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> > Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.
> >
> > If no, I'll run the net under part 15 on the edge of the AM band near
> > 160M.
> >
> > Thanks in advance,
> >
> > The Eternal Squire
> >
>
> I have been thinking about this for a while before making this reply.
>
> I would strongly suggest looking at the lowfer band.
> 160Kc to 190Kc
> The limitations are relatively straight forward.
> Maximum length of feed line, and antenna are 15meters.
> Maximum power input to the final amp stage is 1W.
> No other real limitations besides the fact that out of band emissions have
> to be below a specific point.
>
> That is about a 50 foot long antenna. There isn't much of a chance that
they

> will try to string one up longer than that, unless they were really
> industrious.
> And they can learn about antenna loading, to get a better transmitted
> signal/range.
>
> The one watt input power level is easy to determine. If the input is 10V
> then adjust the current to a maximum of 100mA.
>
> They can use any mode of communication they want. CW, AM, SSB, FM, PSK31,
> BPSK, MFSK
> The sky is the limit as for as modes.
>
> If they have computers, most of the digital modes can be implemented with
> soundcard based communications software that is available as freeware
> Look up "MULTIPSK"
>
> They can set up beacons for propagation checks, or talk to each other in
> real time.
>
> 30 miles is an easy distance to reach with basic loaded antennas.
Especially
> with PSK31 and CW.
>
> It will allow them to learn how to build receiving antennas.
>
> And if they can't reach, or hear someone on the other side of the
> reservation, then it will allow them to learn the basics of traffic
handling
> by the stations in the middle relaying information from one station to
> another.
>
> It will also teach them the basics of the narrower bandwidth/greater range
> relationship. With the low bandwidth BPSK, PSK31 modes, they will easily
> communicate across the reservation even if they can barely hear each other
> on voice.
>
> You can either get kit equipment for receiving or transmitting, which is
> widely available on line. Or you can design and build your own.
>
> If they are lucky, they may even hear stations, and beacons from hundreds
of
> miles away. Or even thousands. There is nothing like the thrill of DX.
>
>

400. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 16:10:41 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnes9d01.2gs7.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 8538

```
On Sat, 03 Feb 2007 14:47:28 GMT, Ceriel Nosforit wrote:
> Alas, on the wretched hour of Fri, 02 Feb 2007 21:52:54 -0800 tack thusly
> proclaimed:
>
><snip>
>
>> I believe that I've read that the distance from metallic objects
>> should, at a bare minimum, be at least 1/2 the coil diameter. So that
>> means 2 times minimum, giving 1/2 of coil diameter around the sides.
>> 3 would be much better. Aluminum is good shielding material; onlt
>> thing better would be copper (or silver).
>
> Guess I came up with a rather cheap alternative then. :D
>
> Think newspaper, or any other kind of paper, would be good filling
> material to isolate the transformer from the aluminum can?

Until it absorbs moisture.....

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>
```

401. Re: zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 16:13:53 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <sB2xh.3250$MN.2947@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8540

Go to
rec.antiques.radio+phono

they can help you

"tack" <tack1@flash.net> wrote in message
news:1170482223.513557.185420@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>I have a few of these radios; I'm wanting to put together some battery
> packs for them. Does anyone have a good schematic for a DC-DC
> converter to take 9vdc to 90vdc?
> I'm also going to need to make up a 4-prong connector for the battery
> packs; any ideas anyone? Can the connectors be purchased? Thanks a
> lot
>

402. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 16:58:45 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1170521925.383299.4670@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8541

On Jan 31, 8:06 pm, "Heriberto" <lu6...@tapalquenet.com.ar> wrote:
> Hi All:
> I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no hhave
> good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
>
> REgards
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU
.
Do you mean SP41?
A four volt Mazda octal high gain pentode.
Just wondering?

403. SMC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 17:21:22 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <EA3xh.3256$MN.513@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8542

Who besides Watkins Johnson used SMC jumpers? I need to find three
connectorized jumpers for my WJ 8718.
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

404. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 18:04:39 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@tapalquenet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <45c4cc0a_2@x-privat.org>
Source record: 8543

Tks TErry for your reply, but no is SP41, is 3P41, a Japan Transmision tube,
made by JRC (Japan radio compay).- The data shett5s is in nippon (japanese)
language, wich Unknown for me.-
Still hope help.
Excusme my english poor.
Regards

Heriberto
LU6DBU
"terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:1170521925.383299.4670@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> On Jan 31, 8:06 pm, "Heriberto" <lu6...@tapalquenet.com.ar> wrote:
> > Hi All:
> > I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no
hhave
> > good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
> >
> > REgards
> > Heriberto
> > LU6DBU
> .
> Do you mean SP41?
> A four volt Mazda octal high gain pentode.
> Just wondering?
>
>

405. Re: SMC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-03 18:18:36 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Xn4xh.3265$MN.1847@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8544

I neglected to say threaded becasue I have some snap on ones that the
barrels are quite long enough to hold.
tnx
Hank
"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:EA3xh.3256$MN.513@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net...
> Who besides Watkins Johnson used SMC jumpers? I need to find three
> connectorized jumpers for my WJ 8718.
> tnx
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
>

406. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 00:48:34 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <F3axh.294$%s2.276@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 8545

The problem with power transistors is that they are big, and all other things being equal, more size spells more capacitance, and mosr capacitance spells more trouble at higher frequencies.

Chances are, you might do some good with some of them on 80, but you're not likely to make them play nice on 20. If you notice, the 3055 has an Ft of 2.5 MHz, 3054 3 MHz. The 2N2222 has an Ft of 250 MHz, so you can see there's a little difference there.

Your 3739 has a 10 MHz Ft, so you might get a little gain out of it on 80. The 2SC895 I *think* is 20 (could only find a bad copy of the datasheet). It will take a fair bit of tinkering to make parts like that work at all, and they won't work well.

..

"mister35mm" <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:1170480187.735505.263030@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> OK OK boys... yes I know 2n2222's are wonderful and plentiful, but I
> have a heap of geriatric bipolar power transistor I thought it might
> be worth experimenting with:-
>
> 2n3055 (three)
>
> 2n3054 (four)
>
> 2n3739 (two)
>
> 2n4800 (one)
>
> Sony D292 U38 (two)
>
> Sony 2sc895 (one)
>
> I thought if you can get anything up to 500mW with a general purpose
> NPN, then what can you get out of an old power transistor?
>
> I also have a load of BD139 medium-power transistors...?
>
> Any thoughts?
>
> In addition, I am still looking for the COMPONENT LAYOUT for the PCB
> for a QRP
> transmitter called "little joe" described in 9-81 in QST. I am not
> looking for just the circuit diagram but where the parts GO on the

> PCB!
>
> Stephen G7VFY
>
> 07956-544202
>

407. Re: MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 02:02:08 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1170554528.078270.129350@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8546

On Feb 2, 4:40ï¿½pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
> > On Jan 31, 7:26?pm, sohosour...@gmail.com wrote:
> >> On Jan 31, 4:06 pm, radioanar...@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> >>> I have a bunch (50?) of MC1350's
> >>> I think they are 45 MHZ TV IF Amps.
> >>> anybody need some?
> >> I'm interested in a half-dozen or so. Please forward details to
> >> k...@cloudnet.com.
>
> >> Thanks,
>
> >   MC1350s are still being produced (!) and can be bought
> >   from Jameco...www.jameco.com...$1.95each, $1.85
> >   quantities of 10. Jameco's catalog 271 has them as
> >   "audio amplifiers"   :-)
>
> >   Those are the plastic-packaged offspring of the original
> >   Motorola MC1590, intended for any sort of RF amplifier-
> >   with-DC-gain-control from low AF on up to 70, 80 MHz.
> >   Differential input, differential output, gain control to
> >   beyond 50 db, very good constant input impedance on
> >   each input side. Open-collector on output so there is
> >   good flexibility in its load configuration. Turns out they
> >   also make good limiters.
>
> >   LenAnder...@ieee.org
>
> There was also the MC1351 which was a 'hotter'chip with more gain

...and the MC1349. But, Lansdale bought the rights and
production "rubyliths" to the 1350 and either ON Semi
or Freescale (the splits of old Motorola Semi) indicate
they are still production items.

The 1590-1350 and variants are output-open-collector,
therefore their individual stage gain is a function of the
load impedance. You can get an easy, stable, wide-
band gain of 30 db plus, all the way out to 60 MHz.
Input impedance is a constant 5 K in parallel with 5
pFd each input, easy to deal with since it isn't that
sensitive to output loads.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

408. Re: Aluminum can eclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 04:23:37 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170563017.565927.323350@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8547

On Feb 3, 10:10 am, Allodoxaphobia <bit-buc...@config.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 03 Feb 2007 14:47:28 GMT, Ceriel Nosforit wrote:
> > Alas, on the wretched hour of Fri, 02 Feb 2007 21:52:54 -0800 tack thusly
> > proclaimed:
>
> ><snip>
>
> >> I believe that I've read that the distance from metallic objects
> >> should, at a bare minimum, be at least 1/2 the coil diameter. So that
> >> means 2 times minimum, giving 1/2 of coil diameter around the sides.
> >> 3 would be much better. Aluminum is good shielding material; onlt
> >> thing better would be copper (or silver).
>
> > Guess I came up with a rather cheap alternative then. :D
>
> > Think newspaper, or any other kind of paper, would be good filling
> > material to isolate the transformer from the aluminum can?
>
> Until it absorbs moisture.....
>
> Jonesy
> --
> Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
> 38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
> *** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Well, you saw what someone wrote: "The various rules
> of thumb you hear are just the result of someone determining what is
> acceptable . . .". Put your creation together and see what "is acceptable". If'n it ain't, then get a bigger can.

409. Re: zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 04:37:35 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170563855.373342.27560@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8548

On Feb 3, 10:13 am, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> Go to
> rec.antiques.radio+phono
>
> they can help you
>
> "tack" <t...@flash.net> wrote in message
>
> news:1170482223.513557.185420@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> >I have a few of these radios; I'm wanting to put together some battery
> > packs for them. Does anyone have a good schematic for a DC-DC
> > converter to take 9vdc to 90vdc?
> > I'm also going to need to make up a 4-prong connector for the battery
> > packs; any ideas anyone? Can the connectors be purchased? Thanks a
> > lot- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I did; didn't go so good. I thought I'd try here, since bein' what
I'm proposing to make is a homebrew, so is somewhat relevant to the
forum. Oh well, Guess I'll go hang out at the Yahoo groups for a
while; yahoo is my ISP anyway.

410. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 08:56:18 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <7g2bs29k50uqd5ts53m9640u1urglogqbe@4ax.com>
Source record: 8549

On Sat, 3 Feb 2007 19:48:34 -0500, "xpyttl"
<xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote:

>Chances are, you might do some good with some of them on 80, but you're not
>likely to make them play nice on 20. If you notice, the 3055 has an Ft of
>2.5 MHz, 3054 3 MHz. The 2N2222 has an Ft of 250 MHz, so you can see
>there's a little difference there.
>
>Your 3739 has a 10 MHz Ft, so you might get a little gain out of it on 80.
>The 2SC895 I *think* is 20 (could only find a bad copy of the datasheet).
>It will take a fair bit of tinkering to make parts like that work at all,
>and they won't work well.

The current gain drops to unity at fT, but you might still get some
voltage and power gain around such frequencies in a common base
configuration. This is the case in many microwave bipolar amplifiers,
since you can not get transistors (or would be too expensive) with fT
sufficiently high for common emitter configurations on a particular
band.

However, I have not seen common base amplifiers for HF, since RF power
transistors with sufficiently high fT are easily available for HF.

Paul OH3LWR

411. WJ 8718 need parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 15:54:42 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1nnxh.929$o61.405@newssvr19.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

It had a blown M9D mixer which I replaced with a MCL TAK-3H and now it works pretty well except that I get all kinds of images because the low-pass RF filter A2 is missing, part No. 791616. Anyone know where I might find an exact or equivalent replacement? I also need 3 jumpers with SMC threaded plugs on each end, or some plugs.
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

412. Re: WJ 8718 need parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 16:16:00 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <eq50s0gqp1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>It had a blown M9D mixer which I replaced with a MCL TAK-3H and now it works
>pretty well except that I get all kinds of images because the low-pass RF
>filter A2 is missing, part No. 791616. Anyone know where I might find an
>exact or equivalent replacement? I also need 3 jumpers with SMC threaded
>plugs on each end, or some plugs.

Pasternack has the plugs, although they are sadly not cheap. I got a TMC
receiver a couple years ago that had been demilitarized with a boltcutter
and wound up having to buy a bunch from them.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

413. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 17:41:57 UTC
From: mister35mm <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1170610917.358433.174250@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8552

Ok then.... I give up.

I had checked out the maximum frequency on all these old bipolar power trannies, and basically, I've stuck them on ebay.

I seem to have quite a few BD139 power transistors. They are not as 'meaty' looking as they are medium power, plastic cased and are not small signal types.

Looking at the data sheet here:- http://www.ortodoxism.ro/datasheets2/6/0rwiehk82adehe25p4gkxjros2yy.pdf

It say these transistors are good up to 190MHz, so does this mean I can use one instead of a 2n2222 (I have lots of these BD139's and if they'll work, I'd like to try)

Would I have to change any of the component values of the Michigan Mighty Mite (http://cs.okanagan.bc.ca/ve7ouc/eng/kc6wdk-mirror/transmitter.html) component values to use a BD139? Say 1/2 or 1 watt resistors?

Stephen
G7VFY

414. Re: Cell phone for homebrew ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 19:23:52 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12scclblh7lctde@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8553

Michael Black wrote:

> (skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca) writes:
>> Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>>> I sure see lots of retired cell phones and wonder why I haven't seen any
>>> homebrew projcts to make something useful out of old outdated ones.
>>
>> It always surprises me how little useful I can get out of these. I
>> used half the diplexer from a big old one as a filter for an 875 MHz
>> local oscillator chain for a 903 MHz receiving converter. And I used
>> the speaker from a more modern one to provide sidetone for a laser MCW
>> transmitter. That's it so far....
>>
> The big clunky ones, and I've not seen any at garage sales in a few
> years, have offered up things like FM IF strips (they've tended to
> be really easy to isolate from the rest of the unit), various crystal
> filters with centre frequencies above 30MHz which would be suitable
> as roofing filters, some txcos, go back far enough and they have
> standalone NE570 (or later variants) compander ICs. I've also pulled
> prescaler ICs out of them.
>
> The trick is that the older and bigger they are, the better the parts.
> There will be recognizeable parts, and many will even be in DIP packages.
>
> The more recent they are, the less valuable because everthing gets
> highly integrated. I opened one hand held cellphone, of recent
> vintage obviously, and the IF filter was barely recognizeable.

Mostly the receivers are direct conversion or low-IF (hundreds of kHz) these days, and the IF filters are active R-C filters on chip (then come the ADCs, followed by a DSP channel filter).

If you find a phone which was built 3 or more years ago then you will probably find a couple of quite high performance (good phase noise) Voltage Controlled Oscillators on little PCBs in metal cans. These could be re-used if the frequency is right for what you need (one will be in the transmit band of the phone normally, and the other one might be at a strange frequency). In phones from the last couple of years, those VCOs are all on-chip.

In GSM phones more than a year old, there will very likely be a good quality Temperature Compensated Voltage Controlled crystal Oscillator (TC-VCXO) at either 13 or 26 MHz, and those have much better phase noise and tempco than typical crystal oscillators in cans that you would get out of most other consumer products. The control voltage provides an easy way to adjust it

(over a few PPM range only, e.g. calibrate it to a received frequency standard, which is what the phone does). Now in new phones they are starting to use on-chip oscillators with a separate crystal that would be less useful to homebrewers as it is not inherently temperature-compensated without the phone's software. It would still be a good crystal though, and in many cases the specifications can be found for the crystal.

The PA is normally still a separate component, so if you want a watt or so of RF then that component could quite likely be reused though they are fairly narrow-band if you want the full performance.

Other things you might find are LNA chips and SAW filters (e.g. in 3G phones you would find one at the Tx frequency and another at the RX frequency, in Europe this is a 60 MHz bandwidth centred at 1950MHz or 2140MHz. This might be useful as a first IF in some kind of up-converting architecture like a spectrum analyser.

I have also seen some websites where they have figured out how to drive the colour LCD panels out of recent phones for microcontroller projects.

Chris

415. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 21:11:49 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1170623509.725086.232700@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8554

>
> > On Jan 31, 8:06 pm, "Heriberto" <lu6...@tapalquenet.com.ar> wrote:
> > > Hi All:
> > > I have tried to find data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but
> > > no luck.
> > > Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
>
> > > REgards
> > > Heriberto
> > > LU6DBU
> > .

Hi there: Heriberto.
Japanese unknown to me also!
I have tried searching Google with different combinations of words but
no result.
You probably searched also.
Maybe someone in/araound Japan can help?????
Try a 'boat-anchors' radio group????
Warm regards from Canada where it has been snowing!
Terry.

416. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 21:57:20 UTC
From: Meregalli <merega@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <45c656c2$0$7752$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 8555

Heriberto wrote:
> Tks TErry for your reply, but no is SP41, is 3P41, a Japan Transmision
> tube, made by JRC (Japan radio compay).- The data shett5s is in nippon
> (japanese) language, wich Unknown for me.-
> Still hope help.
> Excusme my english poor.
> Regards
>
> Heriberto
Try this link
http://www.deremate.com.ar/accdb/viewitem.asp?idi=14458979
Regards
Luca

417. C.M Howes AP3 Speech Processor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-04 22:52:56 UTC
From: Tom <web@lutonac.org>
Message-ID: <puocs2l5m2eoqg96lk5nqr87751cf9lcpg@4ax.com>
Source record: 8556

Can anyone help I am look for a schematic diagram for the C.M Howes
AP3 Speech Processor.

Thanks
--
Tom

418. developlement - linear rf power amplifier, 2 * T380-1 grid base valves, 3 - 30 MHz, 1 KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 05:19:19 UTC
From: bernado <werner-grosse@web.de>
Message-ID: <1170652759.081360.178210@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8557

Werner Grosse
IPM - International Perforation Management
fax : 0049 - (0) 1212-5-375-17-531
http://www.microperforation.com
http://www.microperforation.com.cn
http://www.deguodaguan.com/ipm/
http://www.dk3qv.de
Email : ipm@dk3qv.de - werner-grosse@web.de

developlement - linear rf power amplifier, 2 * T380-1 grid base valves, 3 - 30 MHz, 1 KW

Linear Roehren-Endstufe für den Kurzwellen Amateurfunkbetrieb von 3.0 - 30 Mhz und einer Dauerstrichleistung bis 1 KW mit zwei Sendetrioden T-380-1 in Gitterbasisschaltung

ein Selbstbaukonzept für lizenzierte Funkamateure entwickelt von Werner Grosse - DK3QV - vielfach nach gebaut von 1983 - 1989

download - http://www.dk3qv.de

1. Einleitung

Diese Beschreibung der Selbstbau KW-Linearendstufe soll diejenige Gruppe der Funkamateure ansprechen, die immer noch mit großem Interesse verschiedene Geräte und Teile Ihrer Funkanlage mit zum Teil bescheidenen Mitteln selbst bauen.Das dazu eine Menge theoretischer und praktischer Erfahrungen, auf dem Gebiet der Elektronik und HF-Technik erforderlich sind, ist fast selbstverständlich. Aber auch Funkamateure, die sich bisher noch nicht so intensiv mit dem Selbstbau verschiedener Geräte befaßt haben kann diese Baubeschreibung viele praktische Tips und Hinweise liefern. Da die beschriebene KW-Linearendetufe nur von lizenzierten Funkamateuren mit der Lizenzklasse B betrieben werden darf, soll hier vollständigkeitshalber nochmal erwähnt werden.

2. Ausgangsbasis für den Selbstbau einer Kurzwelle

Die Ausgangsbasis für den Selbstbau dieser KW-Linearendstufe war einerseits das große Interesse am Selbstbau und andererseits die Möglichkeit eines Nachbaues dieser Endstufe zu schaffen.Da die Kaufpreise von neuwertigen KW-Linearendstufen verschiedener Hersteller meist über 2500 DM (verschiedene auch weitaus höher) liegen und die Einzelpreise der Austausch- oder Ersatzröhren bis zu DM 500,-/Stck. betragen, kommt auch noch ein finanzieller Aspekt hinzu. Für diese

Endstufe sind fast sämtliche verwendete Bauteile (sofern nicht in sogenannten Funkbastelkisten vorhanden) mit Ausnahme der beiden Sendetrioden T 380-1, sehr kostengünstig auf den von Funkamateuren organisierten Flohmärkten erworben werden. Der gesamte Aurbeitsaufwand ist, je nach persönlicher Begabung des einzelnen und nach Ausstattung der Endstufe, mit etwa 150 - 250 Std. anzusetzen.

Bei der Wahl der Senderöhren und der Ausgangsleistung der Endstufe wurde der neuen DV-AFuG vom 11.12.1981, wonach in Lizenzklasse B die Spitzenausgangsleistung 750 Watt (und wobei die Summe der Anodenverlustleistungen 750 W betragen kann) nicht überschritten werden darf, Rechnung getragen. Die hier konzipierte Endstufe arbeitet mit 2 parallel betriebenen Sendetrioden des Typs T 380-1 von ABB in der Gitterbasisschaltung und erreicht eine Ausgangsleistung von 750 Watt in allen Betriebsarten und auf allen Bändern bei einer Ansteuerung von 80 - 100 Watt. Da die Gesamtanodenverlustleistung der beiden Röhren 760 Watt beträgt, lassen sich diese im AB-1 Betrieb schonend fahren, was den Intermodulationsabstand erhöht und sich positiv auf die Lebensdauer der Röhren auswirkt. Ein weiterer Vorteil ist die Nutzung der Ausgangsleistung von 750 Watt in allen Betriebsarten und auf allen Bändern, was auf die enormen Leistungsreserven der Röhren zurückzuführen ist.

Die beschriebene Endstufe muß vom mechanischen und elektrischen Aufbau sowie deren Ausstattung nicht unbedingt bindend oder als optimal angesehen werden. Hier sind sicherlich eine Reihe von Änderungsmöglichkeiten denkbar. Dies aber bleibt letztlich jedem Funkamateur, seiner Phantasie und seiner Kreativität überlassen. Diese Beschreibung kann nur die nötigen Denkanstöße dazu liefern.

3. Mechanischer Aufbau

Durch den großen Platzbedarf und das enorme Gewicht der vorhandenen Transformatoren wurde das Netzgerät in einem getrennten Stahlblechgehäuse untergebracht. Das Gehäuse der Endstufe war aus verschiedenen 2 mm starken Aluminiumplatten zusammengeschraubt worden und hatte etwa die Abmessungen 380*320*280 mm.

Es leider nicht möglich, die seinerzeitigen Ansichtsfotos hier abzubilden.

Alle Netzteilbauteile wurden auf einer kräftigen 3 mm starken Stahlblechmontagetafel aufgebaut, welche dann mit dem Gehäuseboden verschraubt sind. Die notwendigen Bedienungselemente sind in die Frontplatte eingebracht und diverse Anschlußkabel mit Knickschutztüllen nach hinten herausgeführt. Für die.elektrischen Verdrahtungen wurden im Netzteil entsprechende Lötleisten aufgebaut. Das gesamte Gehäuse ist mit einem U-förmigen Deckel verschließbar.

Das Alugehäuse der Endstufe war durch ein Zwischenblech so aufgeteilt worden, daß im unteren 100 mm hohen Teil der gesamte HF-Eingangsteil sowie die Steuerung, und im 180 mm hohen oberen Teil der gesamte HF-

Leistungsteil untergebracht war.

Im oberen Teil sind folgende Bauteile plaziert : Plate- und Loaddrehkondensatoren, Bandwahlschalter, Auskoppelkondensatoren, Keramikrippenkörper, Luf'tspule L 10, Anodendrossel und die beiden Senderöhren. Für ausreichende Luftkühlung sorgt hier ein Ventilator mit 160 m3/h und eine entsprechende strömungsgünstige Luftführung.

Im unteren Teil der Endstufe sind die Bauteile : Steuerungselemente, Verdrahtung, Lötleisten, Steckerzuführung, Hochspannungsanschluß, Röhrenfassungsanschlüsse, HF-Eingangsteil mit Bahnwahlschalter, Antennenanschlüsse, Antennenrelais sowie die Katodendrossel zu finden.

Zur Bedienung und Überwachnung sind in die Frontplatte eingebaut : Plate, Load, Bandwahl-Ausgangsschalter, Betriebsartenschalter, Meßgeräteumschalter, Meßgerät-relativer HF-Output, Meßgerät-Ia1/Ua usw., Bandwahl- Eingangsschalter, Lüfterschalter, Lüfter schnell/ langsam sowie zwei Leuchtdioden.

Auf der Geräterückwand befinden sich der Hochspannungsanschluß, Soriau-Mehrpolstecker, Erdungsschrauben sowie der Amphenolsteckeranschluß zur externen Steuerung. Das gesamte Gehäuse konnte mit einem feinperforierten Deckel allseitig geschlossen werden.

Wesentliche Informationen sind noch zu den elektrischen Verdrahtungen und Aufbauten noch anzufügen : Sämtliche Spannungsanschlüße sind mit Keramikscheiben und MKS-Kondensatoren gegen HF abgeblockt worden. Der Hochspannungsanschluß wurde aus Polyamid hergestellt und hatte eine eingebaute 4 mm Buchse zur Aufnahme des Hochspannungsanschlußsteckers. Als Hochspannungskabel wurde eine spannungsfeste Ausführung mit 1mm2 Querschnitt gewählt. Zur Kontaktierung des Verbindungskabels zur Endstufe wurde ein mehrpoliger Soriaustecker bzw. Kupplung gewählt, wobei der Stecker in die Gehäuserückwand der Endstufe eingebaut ist. Netzteil und Endstufe wurden außerdem zum besseren Potentialausgleich zusätzlich mit 6 mm2 Erdungs- leitungen verbunden.

Sämtlich Hochspannungskabel und Anschlüsse sind sowohl im Netzteil wie auch in der Endstufe zusätzlich mit Silikonschläuchen versehen, was ganz erheblich zur besseren Isolierung beitrug. Damit der Spannungsverlust auf den Heizleitungen mit 5V/30 A so gering als möglich blieb, mußten entsprechend starke Kabelquerschnitte verwendet werden (hier 6 mm2). Um die Ausgangs- schwingkreisverluste der Endstufe so gering als möglich zu halten, wurden hier ausschließlich 14 mm breite und 1 mm starke versilberte Kupferbänder eingesetzt. Die Röhrenanschlußsterne sind mit flexiblen, starkgeflochtenen Kupferbändern zum Auskoppelkondensator C35 (1000 pF/12 KV) verbunden.

Weitere Einzelheiten der Verdrahtung sind direkt dem Schaltplan in den Bildern 1 und 2 sowie den beigefügten Tabellen 3 - 9 zu entnehmen.

4. Theoretische Grundlagen

Die Grundlagen dieser Gerätebeschreibung bilden in ersten Linie die praktischen Kenntnisse und Erfahrungen zum Selbstbau einer solchen Linearendstufe. Da es aber nicht ganz ohne die notwendigen theoretischen Kenntnisse geht, die zum Bau einer solchen Endstufe erforderlich sind, wird jeder wissen, der sich schon mit dem Selbstbau befaßt. Hier sollen nur die wichtigsten theoretischen Grundlagen kurz erläutert und dargestellt werden, die auch zum Teil bei dem Bau dieser Endstufe mitgewirkt haben. Die grundsätzliche Arbeitsweise einer solchen KW- Linearendstufe wird hierbei vorausgesetzt. Wer darüber hinaus seine Kenntnisse weiter vertiefen möchte, dem sei auf die unten angegeben Literaturquellen hingewiesen.

Wie aus der Grundschaltung in Bild 3 zu sehen ist, wird die Hochfrequenzleistung über ein breitbandiges Eingangs-Filter symmetrisch in die Katode eingekoppelt.

Die Auskoppelung erfolgt hier durch das vielbewährte selektive Ausgangs-PI-Filter. Das Gitter der beiden Röhren liegt bei der Gitterbasisschaltung, die auch grounded-grid genannt wird, sowohl gleich, wie auch wechsel- spannungsmäßig direkt an Masse und bildet so eine natürlich Abschirmung zwischen Katode und Anode, ohne das die Röhre ihre Verstärkereigenschaft verliert.

Der Arbeitspunkt wird hierbei über eine automatische Gittervorspannung erzeugt (indem die Katode positiver gegenüber dem Gitter gesetzt ist), die durch den Arbeitswiderstand im Katodenkreis, hier die Zenerdiode D 1, festgelegt ist. Der Arbeitspunkt ist so gewählt, daß sich im AB-1-Betrieb eine Katodenspannung von Uk = 55 - 60V bei einer Anodenspannung von Ua = 2600 V/DC einstellt. Hierdurch ist sichergestellt, daß sich der Arbeitspunkt immer noch im teillinearen Bereich der Triodenkennlinie befindet. Der Ruhestrom betrug hierbei 80 mA/Röhre. Die beiden Drosseln Dr. 2/3 dienen zur Unterdrückung von Huth-Kühn-Schwingungen, die durch schädliche Gitter- Anodenkapazitäten Cg-a1 und Cg-a2 = 14 pf hervorgerufen werden. Damit die eingekoppelte HF-Leistung nicht über die Heizleitung zum Netztrafo (direkt geheizte Katode) abfließt, sind zwei Heizdrosseln Dr. 4/5 erforderlich. Sie müssen den Heizstrom (Ih = 30 A) und den Katodenstrom (Ikmax. = 1,0 A) ohne große Verluste führen können. Die hier erstellte Ausführung hatte einen Querschnitt von annähernd 3,2 mm2 bei einer Induktivität von Lh = 2,2 mH.

Vorteile der Gitterbasisschaltung mit 2 parallel betriebenen Trioden
* Eingangs- und Ausgangsspannung sind in Phase, es sind keine Neutralisation oder besondere Abschirmungen erforderlich
* die Treiberleistung wird nicht in Wärme umgesetzt, sondern durch die Endstufe durchgereicht
* Wahl des Arbeitspunktes im teillinearen Bereich der Triodenkennlinie (geringere nichtlineare Verzerrungen und deren Mischprodukte) im AB-1 Betrieb
* durch die Parallelschaltung läßt sich die Ausgangsleistung fast verdoppeln
* einfacher Aufbau des Eingangs- und Ausgangskreises

* geringere Treiberleistung als bei Tetroden oder Pentoden erforderlich
* einfacher Aufbau des Netzteiles, da nur wenige Spannungen erforderlich sind
* finanzieller Vorteil durch die Verwendung von zwei ,,kleineren" Röhren gegenüber einer wesentlich teureren großen Röhre

Als Nachteile sind zu nennen :
* Summierung der Röhrenkapazitäten (Cga1 + Cga2), was zur Herabsetzung der Grenzfrequenz und somit zur Leistungsminderung auf den oberen Bändern führt
* Begünstigung von Huth-Kühn-Schwingungen durch Cgal + Cga2
* durch den sehr niederimpedanten Eingangswiderstand (Re = 62.5 Ohm) ist eine relativ hohe Treiberleistung erforderlich
* da zwei Triodenkennlinien keinen absolut gleichen Verlauf aufweisen, steigen die nichtlinearan Verzerrungen (Intermodulationsstörungen und deren Mischprodukte) gegenüber der Verwendung von nur einer Röhre wieder etwas an

5. Berechnung der Eingangs- und Ausgangsbedingungen

Der Eingangswiderstand der Röhre berechnet sich gemäß Bild 4.

Damit liegen die errechneten Eingangs- und Innnenwiderstände vor: RE ~ 62,5 Ohm, Ri ~ 1,75 KOhm

Aufgabe der Eingangs- und Ausgangs-PI-Filter ist es, den Eingangswiderstand von Zein- = 50 Ohm auf Rein~ 62,5 Ohm herauf- und den Innenwiderstand von Ri = 1,75 KOhm auf Zaus = 50 Ohm herab- zu transformieren. Da die komplexe Berechnung von Filtern den Rahmen dieser Beschreibung sprengen würde, kann hier nur auf den entsprechenden Literaturquellen verwiesen werden.

Die in Bild 5 aufgeführte Tabelle mit sämtlichen Berechnungen und Werten für die Ausgangs- PI-Filter wurde nach Unterlagen von DJ6HP (Kurzwellen- und Amateurfunktechnik) und DL3CI (CQ-DL 9/80) zusammengestellt.

Die Güte Q wurde hier mit ~11 angesetzt, was in der Praxis einen guten Kompromiß zwischen hoher Güte (große Resonanzströme und damit verbundenen Verlusten) und selektiver Oberwellenunterdrückung darstellt. Zum Vergleich sind auch noch die einem mit Induktivitätsmeßgerät als Frequenzzählervorsatz gemessenen und unabhängig von den PI-Filterberechnungen ermittelten Spulendaten eingetragen.

Die Berechnungsformel für einlagige Luftspulen ist in Bild 5 mit angegeben.

Die Tabelle in Bild 5 zeigt deutlich, daß sich auf den oberen Bändern der induktive Aufbau des Ausgangs-PI-Filters schon bemerkbar macht (errechnete Induktivität und Sollinduktivität zur gemessenen Induktivität).

Ansonsten sind die errechneten Daten in der Größenordnung zu finden, die sich auch später praktisch einstellten.

Das Eingangsfilter wurde breitbandig ausgelegt und hat eine Güte Q von ~ 2.0. Auf ein weiteres Berechnungsbeispiel wurde an dieser Stelle verzichtet. So sind deren Daten direkt der Tabelle 1 aus Bild 6 entnehmbar.

Mit dem Eingangsbandwahlschalter ist auch eine direkte HF-Einspeisung ohne das Eingangsfilter in Schalterposition 7 möglich. Es zeigte sich aber deutlich, daß diese kleine Fehlanpassung von Zein = 50 Ohm und Rein ~ 62,5 Ohm zu einer Leistungsverminderung von 10 - 20 % am Ausgang der Endstufe führen kann. Außerdem wird der Intermodulationsabstand des Ausgangssignales bei dieser Arbeitsweise um etwa 5 dB geringer anzusetzen sein. Das Stehwellenverhältnis SWR für den Endstufeneingang mit diesem Eingangsfilter lag auf allen Bändern unter 1 : 2,0.

6. Leistungsverstärkung der Endstufe

Wie aus Tabelle 4 in Bild 8 zu sehen ist, beträgt die Leistungsverstärkung :
V = 10 Log. * Pout/Pin (in dB) auf allen Bändern zwischen 9,21 und 9,81 dB.

Diese Leistungsverstärkung reicht aus, um bei einer Ansteuerleistung von 80 - 100 Watt (auf allen Bändern) auch noch sichere 750 Watt - Ausgangsleistung zu erhalten. Der Abfall der Leistungs- verstärkung zu den höheren Bändern, ist bei dem Ansteuertransciver wesentlich stärker ausgeprägt (hier der Kennwood TS-515 mit bis zu 1,2 dB), als bei der Endstufe, wo der Leistungsabfall ca. 0,6 dB beträgt. Dies ist auf den soliden Aufbau des HF-Eingangs- und Ausgangskreises sowie der Verwendung der beiden steilen Trioden zurückzuführen. Der Endstufenwirkungsgrad liegt auch hier, wie erfahrungsmäß bekannt, im AB-1 Betrieb zwischen 50 - 60%.

7. Schaltungsbeschreibung

Wie aus dem Schaltplan des Netzteiles der Linearendstufe in Bild 2 zu sehen ist, sind dort die notwendigen Transformatoren, Gleichrichter und Steuerungelemente untergebracht. Die beiden Hochspannungstransformatoren m4 und m4 werden durch Betätigung des Steuerrelais d1 (Anodenspannung-EIN) über zwei parallelgeschaltete Widerstände (R4/R5 von 150 Ohm/7W) eingeschaltet. Deren Überbrückung erfolgt zwei Sekunden zeitverzögert durch d2. Diese bekannte Einschaltungsart von großen Transformatoren vermindert den Rush-Effekt für konventionelle 16A/H- oder L-Automaten der Netzabsicherung.

Das Hochspannungsnetzteil ist sehr spannungssteif ausgeführt und beinhaltet nur leistungskräftige Bauteile. Als Hochspannungsgleichrichter ist ein Drehstrombrückengleichrichter mit 4500V/DC Sperrspannung und 1,8 A Nennstrom verwendet. Die Hochspannungsglättungskondensatoren bestehen aus zwei Bosch MP-

Kondensatoren von jeweils 15uF/3KV. Die erforderlichen Versorgungsspannungen von +165V/0.2A, 12V/2A sind in bekannter Form erzeugt. Alle Spannungen mit Ausnahme der Hochspannung, werden über eine mehrpolige Soriau-Buchse und Stecker zur Endstufe geführt. Bei hoher Strombelastung (Heizspannung) sind mehrere Steckerstifte parallel geschaltet. Verschiedene Funktionen sind optisch mit Leuchtdioden angezeigt. Verdrahtungsquerschnitte sind im Schaltplan, sofern erforderlich, angegeben.

Im Schaltplan von Bild 1 ist die Endstufe dargestellt.

Da zuvor die theoretischen Grundlagen der Gitterbasisschaltung für zwei parallelbetriebene Sendetrioden beschrieben worden ist, sind hierzu nur noch wenige Punkte anzufügen. Mit dem keramischen Eingangsbandwahlschalter b2 wird das komplette Eingangs-PI-Filter für alle Bänder umgeschaltet. Der keramische Ausgangs- bandwahlschalter b3 ist mit kräftigen Kontakten (hier für 50 A) ausgeführt, um die hohen Resonanzströme ohne groß Verluste führen zu können. Der Plate-Drehkondensator C 36 hat 250 pF bei 6 KV Spannungsfestigkeit und der Load-Drehkondensator C37 1000 pF bei 3KV Spannungsfestigkeit. Eine deutlich höhere Spannungsfestigkeit hat der Auskoppelkondensator C 35 bei 1000 pF/12 KV.

Aus Platzgründen wurde auf eine Abschluß scheibendrossel L~2,5 mH, die parallel zu C 38 - C 41 liegen müßte, verzichtet. Diese Abschluß scheibendrossel und galvanische Kopplung gegen Masse kann verhindern, daß bei durchgeschlagenem Auskoppelkondensator C 35 die Hochspannung an der Antenne anliegt. Da der Auskoppelkondensator eine Spannungsfestigkeit von 12 KV aufweist und sich eine maximale Anodenspitzenspannung von 8 KVss einstellt , ist diese Möglichkeit allerdings sehr gering. Achtung : Trotzdem immer einbauen !

Sämtliche Gitteranschlüsse sind mit keramischen Scheibenkondensatoren (C30 - C33 = 4700 pF) und Widerständen (R19 - R22 = 3,3 Ohm) abgeschlossen worden. Diese Widerstände erlauben außerdem eine Gitterspannung bzw. Gitterstrommessung über den Meßbereichsumschalter b7 und das Anzeigemeßinstrument g2. Der Eingang der Katodendrossel Dr. 1/2 s. Tabelle 3 in Bild 7) ist ebenfalls mit keramischen Scheibenkondensatoren C26/27 = 4700 pF abgeschlossen. Die Katodenspannung von 55 - 60 V (vom Mittelanschluß des Heiztrafos über den Steckerpin) stellt sich über eine Reihen- und Parallelschaltung von Dioden (n 24 - n 187) und deren Durch- laßspannung ein. Diese Dioden müssen den Katodenstrom (hier max. 1,5 A) sicher führen können und die auch entstehende Verlustwärme Pv - UK * IK = 48 Watt (bei ~ Ik = 0,8 A) aufnehmen können. Alternativ hierzu sind auch Zenerdioden, die auf einem Kühlblech isoliert aufgebaut sind, einsetzbar. Da Zenerdioden auf Grund unterschiedlicher Kennlinien und Zenerspannungen nicht parallel schaltbar sind, kommen somit nur leistungsstarke Fabrikate in Frage.

Nachteilig, und das gilt für beide Katodenspannungserzeugungsarten, ist die Tatsache, daß durch die Eigenerwärmung die

Diodenschwellspannung und somit auch die Zenerspannung sich etwas nach unten verändert. Die in der Praxis ermittelte Änderung der Katodenspannung lag in der Größenordnung von etwa 10 %. Diese Auswirkungen (die Katodenspannung sinkt um etwa 10 % ab), nach der sich der Arbeitspunkt im AB-1 Betrieb etwas näher zum A-Betrieb hin verändert und den Katodenstrom etwas ansteigen läßt, hatte bei späteren praktischen Messungen allerdings keine größeren Auswirkungen.

Das Antennenrelais, eine kräftige 12V-Ausführung mit 15A Kontakten, ist in unmittelbarer Nähe der PL-Buchsen auf Gummiringen zur Schaltgeräuschverminderung montiert. Die Verbindung vom HF-Ausgangskreis zum Antennenrelais erfolgte mit einem 20 cm kurzen Koaxialkabel RG 58-U. Da sich dieses Koaxialkabel vorzüglich verarbeiten und biegen läßt, wurden bewußt kleinere Kabelverluste in Kauf genommen.

Ein kräftiger 230V/AC-Ventilator, der für eine ausreichende Kühlung sorgt, ist von der Frontplatte aus auf schnell bzw. langsam umschaltbar. Die gesamte Betriebsartensteuerung ist mit den 12-V Relais d3 - d6 aufgebaut und kann über den Betriebsartenschalter entsprechend vorgewählt werden. Zur externen PTT-Steuerung ist das Relais d6 benutzt. Eine HF-Vox-Steuerung ist nicht eingesetzt. Dies gilt ebenso für eine ALC-Spannungsgewinnung vom HF-Ausgangssignal zur Leistungssteuerung des Ansteuertranscievers. Nachteilig war dies beim späteren Betrieb nicht.

Mit dem Meßbereichsumschalter und Anzeigeinstrument g2 können folgende Spannungen und Ströme während des Betriebs gemessen werden:
1 - Ua, 2 - Ik, 3 - Igl, 4 - IgR1, 5 - IgR2, 6 - Uver+165V, 7 - Uver +12V

Mit dem Anzeigeinstrument gl ist der relative HF-Output (nicht frequenzkompensiert) moderat angezeigt. Im Stand-by-Betrieb wird die Katodenspannung auf + 165 V gelegt, was zur absoluten Sperrung der beiden Trioden bei Ua=2800V ausreicht. Wichtige Schaltungszustände sind optisch mit den Leuchtdioden LED 3 und 4 signalisiert.

Sämtliche Versorgungs- und Steuerspannungen werden gegen die Hochfrequenz mit entsprechenden Kondensatoren abgeblockt. Die Anodendrossel Dr. 3 (s. Tabelle 3 in Bild 7) ist einlagig auf einem Keramikkörper aufgebracht worden und dient zur Zuführung der Hochspannung in den Anoden- kreis. Der keramische Hochspannungskondensator c34 = 5000 pF/5KV blockt hierbei die HF vom ,,kalten Ende" der Drossel ab.

8. Verwendete Meßgeräte und Meßverfahren

Folgende Meßgeräte und Hilfsmittel standen zum Selbstbau der Linearendstufe zur Verfügung :
* 100 MHz - Zweistrahlloszilloskop, Typ: HM 512 N
* Heathkit - Wattmeter HM 102/1 KW
* Dummyload HN 31/1 KW

* L- und C-Meßgeräte als Frequenzzählervorsätze
* SVR-Meßgeräte 1 KW
* Tongenerator 1 - 100 KHz
* sowie verschiedene konventionelle analoge und digitale Volt- und Ampereme ter.

Leider stand zur Messung des Intermoduationsabstandes und Spektrums kein Zweitonsignalgenerator und Spektrumanalysator zur Verfügung. Der Abstand der Intermodulationsprodukte 3. Ordnung des Ausgangssignales liegt erfahrungsgemäß bei ca. 40 dB vom Sollsignal und sollte bei Linearendstufen noch etwa um den Faktor der Leistungsverstärkung, hier 9,5 dB, höher anzusetzen sein, damit die effektiven Intermodulationsstörungen und deren Mischprodukte bei gegebenem Abstand zum Sollsignal bei größerer Ausgangsleistung auch im gleichen Verhältnis klein bleiben. Beim späteren Betrieb der Linearendstufe, und dies wurde in vielen QSO's vom jeweiligen Gesprächspartner bestätigt, sind keine unerwünschten Verzerrungen oder Splatter sowie Nebenausstrahlungen aufgetreten.

Dennoch sind vor dem Betrieb der Endstufe einige Ausgangssignale oszillographiert, die mit den vorhandenen technischen Mitteln möglich waren. Hierbei war kein sogenanntes flat-topping zu beobachten und die HP-Amplitude zeigte sich als reine Sinusform. Auch konnten keine unerwünschten Phasendifferenzen zwischen Eingangs und Ausgangskreis, die durch falsche Übersetzungsverhältnisse des Ausgangskreises und deren Blindkomponenten entstehen können, festgestellt werden. Solche Phasendifferenzen können ebenfalls zu Fehlanpassungen und Fehlabstimmungen mit den bekannten Auswirkungen führen.

9. Praktische Betriebserfahrungen
Die genannte KW-Linearendstufe ist in dieser Applikation mit dem KW-Kennwood-Transciver TS-515 angesteuert. Als Antenne ist ein Doppeldipol für 80 und 40 m sowie ein Dreielement-Beam von Hygain TH3-MHK in 28 m Höhe verwandt. Die praktischen Betriebserfahrungen mit dieser Selbstbau-Endstufe sind als sehr gut zu bezeichnen. Auch die Abstimung des Transcivers auf den Endstufeneingangskreis und die Abstimmung des Endstufenausgangskreises an die Antenne ist auf allen Bändern ohne Probleme durchzuführen. Die Stehwellenverhältnisse betragen auf 10, 15 und 20 m mit dem Beam etwa 1 : 2.0 und bei den Doppeldipolen (die nur 2 m über dem Hausdach aufgebaut sind) etwa 1 : 2,0 bis 1 : 3,2.

Sehr von Vorteil ist auch die Zweistufenumschaltung des kräftigen Ventilators, der in der zweiten Stufe schon hörbare Windgeräusche verursacht, die bei leisen Empfangsdurchgängen stören können. RTTY- oder CW Betrieb wurde bisher mit dieser Endstufe noch nicht ausgeübt. Es zeigten sich aber auch bei langen Phonie-Durchgängen keine Überlastungen der Röhren. Die Anoden der Röhren erhielten lediglich eine rötliche Färbung, was als ,,normaler". Betriebszustand anzusehen ist. Durch die strömungsgünstige Luftführung wurde die Verlustwärme auch sehr schnell aus dem Gehäuse herausgetragen. Ein großer Vorteil

ist ebenfalls die Möglichkeit, ständig alle Spannungen und Ströme mit dem eingebauten Meßinstrument zu überwachen, ohne hierzu das eingebaute Outputmeter umzuschalten.

Die sichere Funktion, Arbeitsweise und Leistungsfähigkeit eines jeden Selbstbaugerätes ist hierbei auch der beste Erfolg für den Funkamateur.

10. Literaturquellen

* Kurzwellen - Amateurfunktechnik : H.J.Pietsch, DJ6HP, Franzis-Verlag, Seite 219 - 245 und 283 - 302
* Werkbuch - Elektronik : Nührmann, Franzis-Verlag, Seite 201 - 219, S 409 - 478
* Tabellenbuch - Elektronik : W. Benz, P. Heinker und L. Starke
* Frankfurter Fachverlag, Seiten 25-28, 40 - 41, 53 - 64, 96, 222, 257, 258, 263
* Kleine Elektronik-Formelsammlung : G.Rose, Franzis-Verlag, Seite 76 - 80, 98 - 103
* Röhrendatenbuch : ABB - 1979, Band II
* Röhrendatenbuch : ABB - 1980, Band I
* KW-Linearendstufe von VK 2 AOU : H. Rückert, CQ-DL 2/82, Seite 57 - 60
* L-Meßgerät als Frequenzzählervorsatz : nach F. Bach, DL2VH, Funkschau 1/1981
* Dimensionierung von PI-Filtern : K.-H.Kleine, DL 3 CI, CQ-DL 9/80, Seite 405 - 407
* ITT-Datenbuch : Dioden, Z-Dioden, Gleichrichter, Thyristoren, 1977 / 78
* Elektronik - Taschenbuch : Band 1, Dümmler-Verlag, Seite 150 - 187

Bild 1 : Schaltplan der HF-Endstufe
Bild 2 : Schaltplan des Hochleistungsnetzteil
Bild 3 : Roehrengrundschaltung
Bild 4 : Eingangs- und Ausgangsbedingungen
Bild 5 : Tabelle und Berechnung des Ausgangs-PI-Filters
Bild 6 : Daten des Eingangs- und Ausgangs-PI-Filters
Bild 7 : Heizdrossel, Anodendrossel und Anodenwiderstände
Bild 8 : Eingangs- und Ausgangsleistungen der Endstufe
Bild 9 : Daten der Sendetriode T-380-1 von ABB

419. aprspoint 4.0 available, with improved tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 09:39:16 UTC
From: "hxc98@yahoo.com" <hxc98@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1170668356.317794.57700@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8558

When you are tracking a moving object, aprspoint will record all its positions on the map, and optionally connect them with lines to form a track. If you are tracking multiple moving objects at the same time, the map could get cluttered quickly. In this new version, you can choose to selectively remove an individual object's track, or remove all tracks on the map. This version also includes fixes for several bugs reported by the users. We have also tested it extensively on the Vista platform as well. Old keys will no longer work on this new version, please refer to the web site http://www.aprspoint.com for upgrade details.

Michael Cai, KF6ZDM

420. Re: developlement - linear rf power amplifier, 2 * T380-1 grid base valves, 3 - 30 MHz, 1 KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 12:51:09 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <eq797s$bm3$1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8559

On 4 Feb 2007 21:19:19 -0800, bernado <werner-grosse@web.de> wrote in
<1170652759.081360.178210@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>:
> Werner Grosse
> IPM - International Perforation Management
> fax : 0049 - (0) 1212-5-375-17-531
> http://www.microperforation.com
> http://www.microperforation.com.cn
> http://www.deguodaguan.com/ipm/
> http://www.dk3qv.de
> Email : ipm@dk3qv.de - werner-grosse@web.de

> developlement - linear rf power amplifier, 2 * T380-1 grid base
> valves, 3 - 30 MHz, 1 KW

> Linear Roehren-Endstufe f?r den Kurzwellen Amateurfunkbetrieb von 3.0
> - 30 Mhz und einer Dauerstrichleistung bis 1 KW mit zwei Sendetrioden
> T-380-1 in Gitterbasisschaltung

> ein Selbstbaukonzept f?r lizenzierte Funkamateure entwickelt von
> Werner Grosse - DK3QV - vielfach nach gebaut von 1983 - 1989

,,,

Auf Englisch, bitte?

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

421. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 13:10:11 UTC
From: cbx <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <bk8es25scht88uouh6tbffn7hkipt1729f@4ax.com>
Source record: 8560

This is a small CRT I believe, 41 means long persistance phosphor as used in radar (slow scan ham use). They were also used in early Heathkit spectrum display. I may have one in my junk pile.

422. Wanted - "Hands-on-radio" articles from 8/06 & 10/06 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 13:51:43 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12sedjo37tkru32@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8561

Wanting to build what they describe and outline. Willing to pay a couple dollars each via PayPal if desired. Scanned articles would be ideal.

Thanks much.

Dave

423. Re: zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 14:55:06 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170687306.896375.41880@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8562

On Feb 4, 9:39 am, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On 2 Feb 2007 21:57:03 -0800, "tack" <t...@flash.net> wrote:
>
> >I have a few of these radios; I'm wanting to put together some battery
> >packs for them. Does anyone have a good schematic for a DC-DC
> >converter to take 9vdc to 90vdc?
> >I'm also going to need to make up a 4-prong connector for the battery
> >packs; any ideas anyone? Can the connectors be purchased? Thanks a
> >lot
>
> Why not 10 9V batteries in series?

I came across a couple of old original battery packs (full of defunct carbon-zincs) that took the innards out of so that i can fill it with D cells for the "A" voltage and 9v batteries for the "B" power. You can get the 9v battery connectors at Mouser for to cents apiece by the hundred, and 5 cents for the pair if you buy just the connector snaps and solder your own wires. But I thought that it would be good to have a battery pack that would take just one type of battery at a minimum number. 6 "D" cells sounds interesting, and should give a reasonable life. I suppose I could use 10 9v battereis for the "B" supply and two or three 9v in parallel for the "A" but that is still a dozen or more batteries and the "A" supply won't last long. Also a person could use 60 + 6 "AA" cells . . . .
I know at least one person sells a dc/dc converter for Transoceanics that takes 9 DC cells (+ 1 for the dial light) but they want 90 bucks for it plus what ever the shipping charge is.

424. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 15:18:44 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@tapalquenet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <45c74865$1_3@x-privat.org>
Source record: 8563

Yes Terry, in the link above, is a auction RF amplificer with 3P41 JRC tubes, but unknown this data.-
Still searching
Tks again

"Meregalli" <merega@tiscali.it> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje news:45c656c2$0$7752$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it...
Heriberto wrote:
> Tks TErry for your reply, but no is SP41, is 3P41, a Japan Transmision
> tube, made by JRC (Japan radio compay).- The data shett5s is in nippon
> (japanese) language, wich Unknown for me.-
> Still hope help.
> Excusme my english poor.
> Regards
>
> Heriberto
Try this link
http://www.deremate.com.ar/accdb/viewitem.asp?idi=14458979
Regards
Luca

425. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 15:29:35 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@tapalquenet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <45c74ac8_2@x-privat.org>
Source record: 8564

Not, it is a transmiting tube made in japan by JRC company, in use in martitime tx.- but unknown other characteristics the this tube.-

Tks. Regards
Heriberto

Heriberto
"cbx" <nospam@nospam.com> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje news:bk8es25scht88uouh6tbffn7hkipt1729f@4ax.com...
> This is a small CRT I believe, 41 means long persistance phosphor as
> used in radar (slow scan ham use). They were also used in early
> Heathkit spectrum display. I may have one in my junk pile.
>
>

426. Re: Wanted - "Hands-on-radio" articles from 8/06 & 10/06 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 16:09:13 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eq7kr9btn1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8565

"Dave" (db5151@hotmail.com) writes:
> Wanting to build what they describe and outline. Willing to pay a couple
> dollars each via PayPal if desired. Scanned articles would be ideal.
>
> Thanks much.
>
>
Go to the ARRL.

Unless something has changed in recent years, they'd sell you the back
issue you want, and if they don't have copies, sell you a photocopy of
the specific article.

Michael VE2BVW

427. Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 18:13:22 UTC
From: phlnxsc@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1170699202.802624.38420@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8566

Hi,

I have built two mixers for a direct conversion receiver. One of them a single transistor mixer, the other one is a single balanced diode mixer. I already have AF amplifier and LO stages. I think both are working fine seperately, but i can't hear anything when i connect the LO and the amplifier to the mixers(either of them of course). Is there any way that i can test these two mixers without test equipment like an oscilloscope or a signal generator? I also don't have a RF probe right now, only a multimeter. Actually i have another questions with this receiver, too, but this is where i am stuck at the moment.

(LO is a crystal controlled one. I built a VFO, too, but didn't manage to get it working, for now.)

Thanks in advance...

428. Re: zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 19:36:56 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <kbCdnffGmu8lGlrYnZ2dnUVZ8qKvnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8567

> I know at least one person sells a dc/dc converter for Transoceanics
> that takes 9 DC cells (+ 1 for the dial light) but they want 90 bucks
> for it plus what ever the shipping charge is.
==========
A good reason to build such a converter yourself....probably for
peanuts. A 555 IC ,2 power transistors and a few passive components
Google is your friend. After all this is THE homebrew NG.

Good Luck

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

429. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 20:02:00 UTC
From: phlnxsc@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1170705720.354445.180420@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8568

I forgot to mention;

I got diode mixer schematic from here: http://www.vk2zay.net/article.php/46
and the bjt mixer schematic from here: http://homepage.eircom.net/
~ei9gq/rx_circ.html#Mixers (first one).

Thanks again..

430. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 20:25:34 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1170707134.029817.289550@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8569

On Feb 5, 10:10 am, cbx <nos...@nospam.com> wrote:
> This is a small CRT I believe, 41 means long persistance phosphor as
> used in radar (slow scan ham use). They were also used in early
> Heathkit spectrum display. I may have one in my junk pile.
.
Come to think of it the number does look like a small CRT!
But Heriberto is sure it is transmitting tube, possibly from a marine
service transmitter.
Could the 3P41 be a batch number not a tube type????

431. Re: developlement - linear rf power amplifier, 2 * T380-1 grid base valves, 3 - 30 MHz, 1 KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 22:13:09 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Z7OdndkzOKh2NlrYnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8570

CAN YOU REPEAT THIS IN ENGLISH?

"bernado" <werner-grosse@web.de> wrote in message
news:1170652759.081360.178210@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
Werner Grosse
IPM - International Perforation Management
fax : 0049 - (0) 1212-5-375-17-531
http://www.microperforation.com
http://www.microperforation.com.cn
http://www.deguodaguan.com/ipm/
http://www.dk3qv.de
Email : ipm@dk3qv.de - werner-grosse@web.de

developlement - linear rf power amplifier, 2 * T380-1 grid base valves, 3 - 30 MHz, 1 KW

Linear Roehren-Endstufe f&#65533;r den Kurzwellen Amateurfunkbetrieb von 3.0 - 30 Mhz und einer Dauerstrichleistung bis 1 KW mit zwei Sendetrioden T-380-1 in Gitterbasisschaltung

ein Selbstbaukonzept f&#65533;r lizenzierte Funkamateure entwickelt von Werner Grosse - DK3QV - vielfach nach gebaut von 1983 - 1989

download - http://www.dk3qv.de

1. Einleitung

Diese Beschreibung der Selbstbau KW-Linearendstufe soll diejenige Gruppe der Funkamateure ansprechen, die immer noch mit gro&#65533;em Interesse verschiedene Ger&#65533;te und Teile Ihrer Funkanlage mit zum Teil bescheidenen Mitteln selbst bauen.Das dazu eine Menge theoretischer und praktischer Erfahrungen, auf dem Gebiet der Elektronik und HF-Technik erforderlich sind, ist fast selbstverst&#65533;ndlich. Aber auch Funkamateure, die sich bisher noch nicht so intensiv mit dem Selbstbau verschiedener Ger&#65533;te befa&#65533;t haben kann diese Baubeschreibung viele praktische Tips und Hinweise liefern. Da die beschriebene KW-Linearendetufe nur von lizenzierten Funkamateuren mit der Lizenzklasse B betrieben werden darf, soll hier vollst&#65533;ndigkeitshalber nochmal erw&#65533;hnt werden.

2. Ausgangsbasis f&#65533;r den Selbstbau einer Kurzwelle

Die Ausgangsbasis f&#65533;r den Selbstbau dieser KW-Linearendstufe war einerseits das gro&#65533;e Interesse am Selbstbau und andererseits die M&#65533;glichkeit eines Nachbaues dieser Endstufe zu schaffen.Da die

Kaufpreise von neuwertigen KW-Linearendstufen verschiedener Hersteller meist ber 2500 DM (verschiedene auch weitaus h her) liegen und die Einzelpreise der Austausch- oder Ersatzr hren bis zu DM 500,-/Stck. betragen, kommt auch noch ein finanzieller Aspekt hinzu. F r diese Endstufe sind fast s mtliche verwendete Bauteile (sofern nicht in sogenannten Funkbastelkisten vorhanden) mit Ausnahme der beiden Sendetrioden T 380-1, sehr kosteng nstig auf den von Funkamateuren organisierten Flohm rkten erworben werden. Der gesamte Aurbeitsaufwand ist, je nach pers nlicher Begabung des einzelnen und nach Ausstattung der Endstufe, mit etwa 150 - 250 Std. anzusetzen.

Bei der Wahl der Sender hren und der Ausgangsleistung der Endstufe wurde der neuen DV-AFuG vom 11.12.1981, wonach in Lizenzklasse B die Spitzenausgangsleistung 750 Watt (und wobei die Summe der Anodenverlustleistungen 750 W betragen kann) nicht berschritten werden darf, Rechnung getragen. Die hier konzipierte Endstufe arbeitet mit 2 parallel betriebenen Sendetrioden des Typs T 380-1 von ABB in der Gitterbasisschaltung und erreicht eine Ausgangsleistung von 750 Watt in allen Betriebsarten und auf allen B ndern bei einer Ansteuerung von 80 - 100 Watt. Da die Gesamtanodenverlustleistung der beiden R hren 760 Watt betr gt, lassen sich diese im AB-1 Betrieb schonend fahren, was den Intermodulationsabstand erh ht und sich positiv auf die Lebensdauer der R hren auswirkt. Ein weiterer Vorteil ist die Nutzung der Ausgangsleistung von 750 Watt in allen Betriebsarten und auf allen B ndern, was auf die enormen Leistungsreserven der R hren zur ckzuf hren ist.

Die beschriebene Endstufe mu vom mechanischen und elektrischen Aufbau sowie deren Ausstattung nicht unbedingt bindend oder als optimal angesehen werden. Hier sind sicherlich eine Reihe von nderungsm glichkeiten denkbar. Dies aber bleibt letztlich jedem Funkamateur, seiner Phantasie und seiner Kreativit t berlassen. Diese Beschreibung kann nur die n tigen Denkanst e dazu liefern.

3. Mechanischer Aufbau

Durch den gro en Platzbedarf und das enorme Gewicht der vorhandenen Transformatoren wurde das Netzger t in einem getrennten Stahlblechgeh use untergebracht. Das Geh use der Endstufe war aus verschiedenen 2 mm starken Aluminiumplatten zusammengeschraubt worden und hatte etwa die Abmessungen 380*320*280 mm.

Es leider nicht m glich, die seinerzeitigen Ansichtsfotos hier abzubilden.

Alle Netzteilbauteile wurden auf einer kr ftigen 3 mm starken Stahlblechmontagetafel aufgebaut, welche dann mit dem Geh useboden verschraubt sind. Die notwendigen Bedienungselemente sind in die Frontplatte eingebracht und diverse Anschlu kabel mit Knickschutzt llen nach hinten herausgef hrt. F r die.elektrischen Verdrahtungen wurden im Netzteil entsprechende L tleisten aufgebaut.

Das gesamte Geh�use ist mit einem U-f�rmigen Deckel verschlie�bar.

Das Alugeh�use der Endstufe war durch ein Zwischenblech so aufgeteilt worden, da� im unteren 100 mm hohen Teil der gesamte HF-Eingangsteil sowie die Steuerung, und im 180 mm hohen oberen Teil der gesamte HF-Leistungsteil untergebracht war.

Im oberen Teil sind folgende Bauteile plaziert : Plate- und Loaddrehkondensatoren, Bandwahlschalter, Auskoppelkondensatoren, Keramikrippenk�rper, Luf'tspule L 10, Anodendrossel und die beiden Sender�hren. F�r ausreichende Luftk�hlung sorgt hier ein Ventilator mit 160 m3/h und eine entsprechende str�mungsg�nstige Luftf�hrung.

Im unteren Teil der Endstufe sind die Bauteile : Steuerungselemente, Verdrahtung, L�tleisten, Steckerzuf�hrung, Hochspannungsanschlu�, R�hrenfassungsanschl�sse, HF-Eingangsteil mit Bahnwahlschalter, Antennenanschl�sse, Antennenrelais sowie die Katodendrossel zu finden.

Zur Bedienung und �berwachnung sind in die Frontplatte eingebaut : Plate, Load, Bandwahl-Ausgangsschalter, Betriebsartenschalter, Me�ger�teumschalter, Me�ger�t-relativer HF-Output, Me�ger�t-Ia1/Ua usw., Bandwahl- Eingangsschalter, L�fterschalter, L�fter schnell/ langsam sowie zwei Leuchtdioden.

Auf der Ger�ter�ckwand befinden sich der Hochspannungsanschlu�, Soriau-Mehrpolstecker, Erdungsschrauben sowie der Amphenolsteckeranschlu� zur externen Steuerung. Das gesamte Geh�use konnte mit einem feinperforierten Deckel allseitig geschlossen werden.

Wesentliche Informationen sind noch zu den elektrischen Verdrahtungen und Aufbauten noch anzuf�gen : S�mtliche Spannungsanschl��e sind mit Keramikscheiben und MKS-Kondensatoren gegen HF abgeblockt worden. Der Hochspannungsanschlu� wurde aus Polyamid hergestellt und hatte eine eingebaute 4 mm Buchse zur Aufnahme des Hochspannungsanschlu�steckers. Als Hochspannungskabel wurde eine spannungsfeste Ausf�hrung mit 1mm2 Querschnitt gew�hlt. Zur Kontaktierung des Verbindungskabels zur Endstufe wurde ein mehrpoliger Soriaustecker bzw. Kupplung gew�hlt, wobei der Stecker in die Geh�user�ckwand der Endstufe eingebaut ist. Netzteil und Endstufe wurden au�erdem zum besseren Potentialausgleich zus�tzlich mit 6 mm2 Erdungs- leitungen verbunden.

S�mtlich Hochspannungskabel und Anschl�sse sind sowohl im Netzteil wie auch in der Endstufe zus�tzlich mit Silikonschl�uchen versehen, was ganz erheblich zur besseren Isolierung beitrug. Damit der Spannungsverlust auf den Heizleitungen mit 5V/30 A so gering als m�glich blieb, mu�ten entsprechend starke Kabelquerschnitte verwendet werden (hier 6 mm2). Um die Ausgangs- schwingkreisverluste der Endstufe so gering als m�glich zu halten, wurden hier ausschlie�lich 14 mm breite und 1 mm starke versilberte Kupferb�nder eingesetzt. Die R�hrenanschlu�sterne sind mit flexiblen, starkgeflochtenen Kupferb�ndern zum Auskoppelkondensator C35 (1000 pF/12 KV)

verbunden.

Weitere Einzelheiten der Verdrahtung sind direkt dem Schaltplan in den Bildern 1 und 2 sowie den beigef�gten Tabellen 3 - 9 zu entnehmen.

4. Theoretische Grundlagen

Die Grundlagen dieser Ger�tebeschreibung bilden in ersten Linie die praktischen Kenntnisse und Erfahrungen zum Selbstbau einer solchen Linearendstufe. Da es aber nicht ganz ohne die notwendigen theoretischen Kenntnisse geht, die zum Bau einer solchen Endstufe erforderlich sind, wird jeder wissen, der sich schon mit dem Selbstbau befa�t. Hier sollen nur die wichtigsten theoretischen Grundlagen kurz erl�utert und dargestellt werden, die auch zum Teil bei dem Bau dieser Endstufe mitgewirkt haben. Die grunds�tzliche Arbeitsweise einer solchen KW- Linearendstufe wird hierbei vorausgesetzt. Wer dar�ber hinaus seine Kenntnisse weiter vertiefen m�chte, dem sei auf die unten angegeben Literaturquellen hingewiesen.

Wie aus der Grundschaltung in Bild 3 zu sehen ist, wird die Hochfrequenzleistung �ber ein breitbandiges Eingangs-Filter symmetrisch in die Katode eingekoppelt.

Die Auskoppelung erfolgt hier durch das vielbew�hrte selektive Ausgangs-PI-Filter. Das Gitter der beiden R�hren liegt bei der Gitterbasisschaltung, die auch grounded-grid genannt wird, sowohl gleich, wie auch wechsel- spannungsm��ig direkt an Masse und bildet so eine nat�rlich Abschirmung zwischen Katode und Anode, ohne das die R�hre ihre Verst�rkereigenschaft verliert.

Der Arbeitspunkt wird hierbei �ber eine automatische Gittervorspannung erzeugt (indem die Katode positiver gegen�ber dem Gitter gesetzt ist), die durch den Arbeitswiderstand im Katodenkreis, hier die Zenerdiode D 1, festgelegt ist. Der Arbeitspunkt ist so gew�hlt, da� sich im AB-1-Betrieb eine Katodenspannung von Uk = 55 - 60V bei einer Anodenspannung von Ua = 2600 V/DC einstellt. Hierdurch ist sichergestellt, da� sich der Arbeitspunkt immer noch im teillinearen Bereich der Triodenkennlinie befindet. Der Ruhestrom betrug hierbei 80 mA/R�hre. Die beiden Drosseln Dr. 2/3 dienen zur Unterdr�ckung von Huth-K�hn-Schwingungen, die durch sch�dliche Gitter- Anodenkapazit�ten Cg-a1 und Cg-a2 = 14 pf hervorgerufen werden. Damit die eingekoppelte HF-Leistung nicht �ber die Heizleitung zum Netztrafo (direkt geheizte Katode) abflie�t, sind zwei Heizdrosseln Dr. 4/5 erforderlich. Sie m�ssen den Heizstrom (Ih = 30 A) und den Katodenstrom (Ikmax. = 1,0 A) ohne gro�e Verluste f�hren k�nnen. Die hier erstellte Ausf�hrung hatte einen Querschnitt von ann�hernd 3,2 mm2 bei einer Induktivit�t von Lh = 2,2 mH.

Vorteile der Gitterbasisschaltung mit 2 parallel betriebenen Trioden
* Eingangs- und Ausgangsspannung sind in Phase, es sind keine Neutralisation oder besondere Abschirmungen erforderlich

* die Treiberleistung wird nicht in W�rme umgesetzt, sondern durch die Endstufe durchgereicht
* Wahl des Arbeitspunktes im teillinearen Bereich der Triodenkennlinie (geringere nichtlineare Verzerrungen und deren Mischprodukte) im AB-1 Betrieb
* durch die Parallelschaltung l��t sich die Ausgangsleistung fast verdoppeln
* einfacher Aufbau des Eingangs- und Ausgangskreises
* geringere Treiberleistung als bei Tetroden oder Pentoden erforderlich
* einfacher Aufbau des Netzteiles, da nur wenige Spannungen erforderlich sind
* finanzieller Vorteil durch die Verwendung von zwei ,,kleineren" R�hren gegen�ber einer wesentlich teureren gro�en R�hre

Als Nachteile sind zu nennen :
* Summierung der R�hrenkapazit�ten (Cga1 + Cga2), was zur Herabsetzung der Grenzfrequenz und somit zur Leistungsminderung auf den oberen B�ndern f�hrt
* Beg�nstigung von Huth-K�hn-Schwingungen durch Cgal + Cga2
* durch den sehr niederimpedanten Eingangswiderstand (Re = 62.5 Ohm) ist eine relativ hohe Treiberleistung erforderlich
* da zwei Triodenkennlinien keinen absolut gleichen Verlauf aufweisen, steigen die nichtlinearan Verzerrungen (Intermodulationsst�rungen und deren Mischprodukte) gegen�ber der Verwendung von nur einer R�hre wieder etwas an

5. Berechnung der Eingangs- und Ausgangsbedingungen

Der Eingangswiderstand der R�hre berechnet sich gem�� Bild 4.

Damit liegen die errechneten Eingangs- und Innnenwiderst�nde vor: RE ~ 62,5 Ohm, Ri ~ 1,75 KOhm

Aufgabe der Eingangs- und Ausgangs-PI-Filter ist es, den Eingangswiderstand von Zein- = 50 Ohm auf Rein~ 62,5 Ohm herauf- und den Innenwiderstand von Ri = 1,75 KOhm auf Zaus = 50 Ohm herab- zu transformieren. Da die komplexe Berechnung von Filtern den Rahmen dieser Beschreibung sprengen w�rde, kann hier nur auf den entsprechenden Literaturquellen verwiesen werden.

Die in Bild 5 aufgef�hrte Tabelle mit s�mtlichen Berechnungen und Werten f�r die Ausgangs- PI-Filter wurde nach Unterlagen von DJ6HP (Kurzwellen- und Amateurfunktechnik) und DL3CI (CQ-DL 9/80) zusammengestellt.

Die G�te Q wurde hier mit ~11 angesetzt, was in der Praxis einen guten Kompromi� zwischen hoher G�te (gro�e Resonanzstr�me und damit verbundenen Verlusten) und selektiver Oberwellenunterdr�ckung darstellt. Zum Vergleich sind auch noch die einem mit Induktivit�tsme�ger�t als Frequenzz�hlervorsatz gemessenen und

unabh�ngig von den PI-Filterberechnungen ermittelten Spulendaten eingetragen.

Die Berechnungsformel f�r einlagige Luftspulen ist in Bild 5 mit angegeben.

Die Tabelle in Bild 5 zeigt deutlich, da� sich auf den oberen B�ndern der induktive Aufbau des Ausgangs-PI-Filters schon bemerkbar macht (errechnete Induktivit�t und Sollinduktivit�t zur gemessenen Induktivit�t).
Ansonsten sind die errechneten Daten in der Gr��enordnung zu finden, die sich auch sp�ter praktisch einstellten.

Das Eingangsfilter wurde breitbandig ausgelegt und hat eine G�te Q von ~ 2.0. Auf ein weiteres Berechnungsbeispiel wurde an dieser Stelle verzichtet. So sind deren Daten direkt der Tabelle 1 aus Bild 6 entnehmbar.

Mit dem Eingangsbandwahlschalter ist auch eine direkte HF-Einspeisung ohne das Eingangsfilter in Schalterposition 7 m�glich. Es zeigte sich aber deutlich, da� diese kleine Fehlanpassung von Zein = 50 Ohm und Rein ~ 62,5 Ohm zu einer Leistungsverminderung von 10 - 20 % am Ausgang der Endstufe f�hren kann. Au�erdem wird der Intermodulationsabstand des Ausgangssignales bei dieser Arbeitsweise um etwa 5 dB geringer anzusetzen sein. Das Stehwellenverh�ltnis SWR f�r den Endstufeneingang mit diesem Eingangsfilter lag auf allen B�ndern unter 1 : 2,0.

6. Leistungsverst�rkung der Endstufe

Wie aus Tabelle 4 in Bild 8 zu sehen ist, betr�gt die Leistungsverst�rkung :
V = 10 Log. * Pout/Pin (in dB) auf allen B�ndern zwischen 9,21 und 9,81 dB.

Diese Leistungsverst�rkung reicht aus, um bei einer Ansteuerleistung von 80 - 100 Watt (auf allen B�ndern) auch noch sichere 750 Watt - Ausgangsleistung zu erhalten. Der Abfall der Leistungs- verst�rkung zu den h�heren B�ndern, ist bei dem Ansteuertransciver wesentlich st�rker ausgepr�gt (hier der Kennwood TS-515 mit bis zu 1,2 dB), als bei der Endstufe, wo der Leistungsabfall ca. 0,6 dB betr�gt. Dies ist auf den soliden Aufbau des HF-Eingangs- und Ausgangskreises sowie der Verwendung der beiden steilen Trioden zur�ckzuf�hren. Der Endstufenwirkungsgrad liegt auch hier, wie erfahrungsm�� bekannt, im AB-1 Betrieb zwischen 50 - 60%.

7. Schaltungsbeschreibung

Wie aus dem Schaltplan des Netzteiles der Linearendstufe in Bild 2 zu sehen ist, sind dort die notwendigen Transformatoren, Gleichrichter und Steuerungelemente untergebracht. Die beiden Hochspannungstransformatoren m4 und m4 werden durch Bet�tigung des

Steuerrelais d1 (Anodenspannung-EIN) &#65533;ber zwei parallelgeschaltete Widerst&#65533;nde (R4/R5 von 150 Ohm/7W) eingeschaltet. Deren &#65533;berbr&#65533;ckung erfolgt zwei Sekunden zeitverz&#65533;gert durch d2. Diese bekannte Einschaltungsart von gro&#65533;en Transformatoren vermindert den Rush-Effekt f&#65533;r konventionelle 16A/H- oder L-Automaten der Netzabsicherung.

Das Hochspannungsnetzteil ist sehr spannungssteif ausgef&#65533;hrt und beinhaltet nur leistungskr&#65533;ftige Bauteile. Als Hochspannungsgleichrichter ist ein Drehstrombr&#65533;ckengleichrichter mit 4500V/DC Sperrspannung und 1,8 A Nennstrom verwendet. Die Hochspannungsgl&#65533;ttungskondensatoren bestehen aus zwei Bosch MP-Kondensatoren von jeweils 15uF/3KV. Die erforderlichen Versorgungsspannungen von +165V/0.2A, 12V/2A sind in bekannter Form erzeugt. Alle Spannungen mit Ausnahme der Hochspannung, werden &#65533;ber eine mehrpolige Soriau-Buchse und Stecker zur Endstufe gef&#65533;hrt. Bei hoher Strombelastung (Heizspannung) sind mehrere Steckerstifte parallel geschaltet. Verschiedene Funktionen sind optisch mit Leuchtdioden angezeigt. Verdrahtungsquerschnitte sind im Schaltplan, sofern erforderlich, angegeben.

Im Schaltplan von Bild 1 ist die Endstufe dargestellt.

Da zuvor die theoretischen Grundlagen der Gitterbasisschaltung f&#65533;r zwei parallelbetriebene Sendetrioden beschrieben worden ist, sind hierzu nur noch wenige Punkte anzuf&#65533;gen. Mit dem keramischen Eingangsbandwahlschalter b2 wird das komplette Eingangs-PI-Filter f&#65533;r alle B&#65533;nder umgeschaltet. Der keramische Ausgangs- bandwahlschalter b3 ist mit kr&#65533;ftigen Kontakten (hier f&#65533;r 50 A) ausgef&#65533;hrt, um die hohen Resonanzstr&#65533;me ohne gro&#65533;e Verluste f&#65533;hren zu k&#65533;nnen. Der Plate-Drehkondensator C 36 hat 250 pF bei 6 KV Spannungsfestigkeit und der Load-Drehkondensator C37 1000 pF bei 3KV Spannungsfestigkeit. Eine deutlich h&#65533;here Spannungsfestigkeit hat der Auskoppelkondensator C 35 bei 1000 pF/12 KV.

Aus Platzgr&#65533;nden wurde auf eine Abschlu&#65533;scheibendrossel L~2,5 mH, die parallel zu C 38 - C 41 liegen m&#65533;&#65533;te, verzichtet. Diese Abschlu&#65533;scheibendrossel und galvanische Kopplung gegen Masse kann verhindern, da&#65533; bei durchgeschlagenem Auskoppelkondensator C 35 die Hochspannung an der Antenne anliegt. Da der Auskoppelkondensator eine Spannungsfestigkeit von 12 KV aufweist und sich eine maximale Anodenspitzenspannung von 8 KVss einstellt , ist diese M&#65533;glichkeit allerdings sehr gering. Achtung : Trotzdem immer einbauen !

S&#65533;mtliche Gitteranschl&#65533;sse sind mit keramischen Scheibenkondensatoren (C30 - C33 = 4700 pF) und Widerst&#65533;nden (R19 - R22 = 3,3 Ohm) abgeschlossen worden. Diese Widerst&#65533;nde erlauben au&#65533;erdem eine Gitterspannung bzw. Gitterstrommessung &#65533;ber den Me&#65533;bereichsumschalter b7 und das Anzeigeme&#65533;instrument g2. Der Eingang der Katodendrossel Dr. 1/2 s. Tabelle 3 in Bild 7) ist ebenfalls mit keramischen Scheibenkondensatoren C26/27 = 4700 pF abgeschlossen. Die Katodenspannung von 55 - 60 V (vom Mittelanschlu&#65533; des Heiztrafos &#65533;ber

den Steckerpin) stellt sich ber eine Reihen- und Parallelschaltung von Dioden (n 24 - n 187) und deren Durch- la spannung ein. Diese Dioden m ssen den Katodenstrom (hier max. 1,5 A) sicher f hren k nnen und die auch entstehende Verlustw rme Pv - UK * IK = 48 Watt (bei ~ Ik = 0,8 A) aufnehmen k nnen. Alternativ hierzu sind auch Zenerdioden, die auf einem K hlblech isoliert aufgebaut sind, einsetzbar. Da Zenerdioden auf Grund unterschiedlicher Kennlinien und Zenerspannungen nicht parallel schaltbar sind, kommen somit nur leistungsstarke Fabrikate in Frage.

Nachteilig, und das gilt f r beide Katodenspannungserzeugungsarten, ist die Tatsache, da durch die Eigenerw rmung die Diodenschwellspannung und somit auch die Zenerspannung sich etwas nach unten ver ndert. Die in der Praxis ermittelte nderung der Katodenspannung lag in der Gr enordnung von etwa 10 %. Diese Auswirkungen (die Katodenspannung sinkt um etwa 10 % ab), nach der sich der Arbeitspunkt im AB-1 Betrieb etwas n her zum A-Betrieb hin ver ndert und den Katodenstrom etwas ansteigen l t, hatte bei sp teren praktischen Messungen allerdings keine gr eren Auswirkungen.

Das Antennenrelais, eine kr ftige 12V-Ausf hrung mit 15A Kontakten, ist in unmittelbarer N he der PL-Buchsen auf Gummiringen zur Schaltger uschverminderung montiert. Die Verbindung vom HF-Ausgangskreis zum Antennenrelais erfolgte mit einem 20 cm kurzen Koaxialkabel RG 58-U. Da sich dieses Koaxialkabel vorz glich verarbeiten und biegen l t, wurden bewu t kleinere Kabelverluste in Kauf genommen.

Ein kr ftiger 230V/AC-Ventilator, der f r eine ausreichende K hlung sorgt, ist von der Frontplatte aus auf schnell bzw. langsam umschaltbar. Die gesamte Betriebsartensteuerung ist mit den 12-V Relais d3 - d6 aufgebaut und kann ber den Betriebsartenschalter entsprechend vorgew hlt werden. Zur externen PTT-Steuerung ist das Relais d6 benutzt. Eine HF-Vox-Steuerung ist nicht eingesetzt. Dies gilt ebenso f r eine ALC-Spannungsgewinnung vom HF-Ausgangssignal zur Leistungssteuerung des Ansteuertranscievers. Nachteilig war dies beim sp teren Betrieb nicht.

Mit dem Me bereichsumschalter und Anzeigeinstrument g2 k nnen folgende Spannungen und Str me w hrend des Betriebs gemessen werden:
1 - Ua, 2 - Ik, 3 - Igl, 4 - IgR1, 5 - IgR2, 6 - Uver+165V, 7 - Uver +12V

Mit dem Anzeigeinstrument gl ist der relative HF-Output (nicht frequenzkompensiert) moderat angezeigt. Im Stand-by-Betrieb wird die Katodenspannung auf + 165 V gelegt, was zur absoluten Sperrung der beiden Trioden bei Ua=2800V ausreicht. Wichtige Schaltungszust nde sind optisch mit den Leuchtdioden LED 3 und 4 signalisiert.

S mtliche Versorgungs- und Steuerspannungen werden gegen die Hochfrequenz mit entsprechenden Kondensatoren abgeblockt. Die

Anodendrossel Dr. 3 (s. Tabelle 3 in Bild 7) ist einlagig auf einem Keramikk�rper aufgebracht worden und dient zur Zuf�hrung der Hochspannung in den Anoden- kreis. Der keramische Hochspannungskondensator c34 = 5000 pF/5KV blockt hierbei die HF vom ,,kalten Ende" der Drossel ab.

8. Verwendete Me�ger�te und Me�verfahren

Folgende Me�ger�te und Hilfsmittel standen zum Selbstbau der Linearendstufe zur Verf�gung :
* 100 MHz - Zweistrahlloszilloskop, Typ: HM 512 N
* Heathkit - Wattmeter HM 102/1 KW
* Dummyload HN 31/1 KW
* L- und C-Me�ger�te als Frequenzz�hlervors�tze
* SVR-Me�ger�te 1 KW
* Tongenerator 1 - 100 KHz
* sowie verschiedene konventionelle analoge und digitale Volt- und Ampereme ter.

Leider stand zur Messung des Intermoduationsabstandes und Spektrums kein Zweitonsignalgenerator und Spektrumanalysator zur Verf�gung. Der Abstand der Intermodulationsprodukte 3. Ordnung des Ausgangssignales liegt erfahrungsgem�? bei ca. 40 dB vom Sollsignal und sollte bei Linearendstufen noch etwa um den Faktor der Leistungsverst�rkung, hier 9,5 dB, h�her anzusetzen sein, damit die effektiven Intermodulationsst�rungen und deren Mischprodukte bei gegebenem Abstand zum Sollsignal bei gr��erer Ausgangsleistung auch im gleichen Verh�ltnis klein bleiben. Beim sp�teren Betrieb der Linearendstufe, und dies wurde in vielen QSO's vom jeweiligen Gespr�chspartner best�tigt, sind keine unerw�nschten Verzerrungen oder Splatter sowie Nebenausstrahlungen aufgetreten.

Dennoch sind vor dem Betrieb der Endstufe einige Ausgangssignale oszillographiert, die mit den vorhandenen technischen Mitteln m�glich waren. Hierbei war kein sogenanntes flat-topping zu beobachten und die HP-Amplitude zeigte sich als reine Sinusform. Auch konnten keine unerw�nschten Phasendifferenzen zwischen Eingangs und Ausgangskreis, die durch falsche �bersetzungsverh�ltnisse des Ausgangskreises und deren Blindkomponenten entstehen k�nnen, festgestellt werden. Solche Phasendifferenzen k�nnen ebenfalls zu Fehlanpassungen und Fehlabstimmungen mit den bekannten Auswirkungen f�hren.

9. Praktische Betriebserfahrungen
Die genannte KW-Linearendstufe ist in dieser Applikation mit dem KW-Kennwood-Transciver TS-515 angesteuert. Als Antenne ist ein Doppeldipol f�r 80 und 40 m sowie ein Dreielement-Beam von Hygain TH3-MHK in 28 m H�he verwandt. Die praktischen Betriebserfahrungen mit dieser Selbstbau-Endstufe sind als sehr gut zu bezeichnen. Auch die Abstimung des Transcivers auf den Endstufeneingangskreis und die Abstimmung des Endstufenausgangskreises an die Antenne ist auf allen B�ndern ohne Probleme durchzuf�hren. Die Stehwellenverh�ltnisse

betragen auf 10, 15 und 20 m mit dem Beam etwa 1 : 2.0 und bei den Doppeldipolen (die nur 2 m ?ber dem Hausdach aufgebaut sind) etwa 1 : 2,0 bis 1 : 3,2.

Sehr von Vorteil ist auch die Zweistufenumschaltung des kr?ftigen Ventilators, der in der zweiten Stufe schon h?rbare Windger?usche verursacht, die bei leisen Empfangsdurchg?ngen st?ren k?nnen. RTTY- oder CW Betrieb wurde bisher mit dieser Endstufe noch nicht ausge?bt. Es zeigten sich aber auch bei langen Phonie-Durchg?ngen keine ?berlastungen der R?hren. Die Anoden der R?hren erhielten lediglich eine r?tliche F?rbung, was als ,,normaler". Betriebszustand anzusehen ist. Durch die str?mungsg?nstige Luftf?hrung wurde die Verlustw?rme auch sehr schnell aus dem Geh?use herausgetragen. Ein gro?er Vorteil ist ebenfalls die M?glichkeit, st?ndig alle Spannungen und Str?me mit dem eingebauten Me?instrument zu ?berwachen, ohne hierzu das eingebaute Outputmeter umzuschalten.

Die sichere Funktion, Arbeitsweise und Leistungsf?higkeit eines jeden Selbstbauger?tes ist hierbei auch der beste Erfolg f?r den Funkamateur.

10. Literaturquellen

* Kurzwellen - Amateurfunktechnik : H.J.Pietsch, DJ6HP, Franzis-Verlag, Seite 219 - 245 und 283 - 302
* Werkbuch - Elektronik : N?hrmann, Franzis-Verlag, Seite 201 - 219, S 409 - 478
* Tabellenbuch - Elektronik : W. Benz, P. Heinker und L. Starke
* Frankfurter Fachverlag, Seiten 25-28, 40 - 41, 53 - 64, 96, 222, 257, 258, 263
* Kleine Elektronik-Formelsammlung : G.Rose, Franzis-Verlag, Seite 76 - 80, 98 - 103
* R?hrendatenbuch : ABB - 1979, Band II
* R?hrendatenbuch : ABB - 1980, Band I
* KW-Linearendstufe von VK 2 AOU : H. R?ckert, CQ-DL 2/82, Seite 57 - 60
* L-Me?ger?t als Frequenzz?hlervorsatz : nach F. Bach, DL2VH, Funkschau 1/1981
* Dimensionierung von PI-Filtern : K.-H.Kleine, DL 3 CI, CQ-DL 9/80, Seite 405 - 407
* ITT-Datenbuch : Dioden, Z-Dioden, Gleichrichter, Thyristoren, 1977 / 78
* Elektronik - Taschenbuch : Band 1, D?mmler-Verlag, Seite 150 - 187

Bild 1 : Schaltplan der HF-Endstufe
Bild 2 : Schaltplan des Hochleistungsnetzteil
Bild 3 : Roehrengrundschaltung
Bild 4 : Eingangs- und Ausgangsbedingungen
Bild 5 : Tabelle und Berechnung des Ausgangs-PI-Filters
Bild 6 : Daten des Eingangs- und Ausgangs-PI-Filters

Bild 7 : Heizdrossel, Anodendrossel und Anodenwiderst&#65533;nde
Bild 8 : Eingangs- und Ausgangsleistungen der Endstufe
Bild 9 : Daten der Sendetriode T-380-1 von ABB

432. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-05 23:15:19 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <1170717402_10447@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8571

phlnxsc@gmail.com wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I have built two mixers for a direct conversion receiver. One of them
> a single transistor mixer, the other one is a single balanced diode
> mixer. I already have AF amplifier and LO stages. I think both are
> working fine seperately, but i can't hear anything when i connect the
> LO and the amplifier to the mixers(either of them of course). Is there
> any way that i can test these two mixers without test equipment like
> an oscilloscope or a signal generator? I also don't have a RF probe
> right now, only a multimeter. Actually i have another questions with
> this receiver, too, but this is where i am stuck at the moment.
>
> (LO is a crystal controlled one. I built a VFO, too, but didn't manage
> to get it working, for now.)
>
> Thanks in advance...
>

And you have verified that the LO is working?

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

433. do you want to turn 6 dollars into thousand...A MUST SEE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 00:37:43 UTC
From: "incrediblejoe@gmail.com" <incrediblejoe@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1170722263.286340.212920@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8572

I found this in a news group and decided to try it. A little while back,
I was browsing through news groups, just like you are now and came across a message just like this, that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!!!

So I thought yeah right, this must be a scam!!! But like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the message. You then place
your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6 and post the message in at least 200 news groups. (There are thousands). No catch, that was it.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first. I thought
about trying it. I figured, what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and
$6.00, right? So I invested the measly $6.00!!! Guess what? Within 7 days I started getting money in the mail!!! I was shocked!!! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in!!! In my first week, I had made about $25.00. By the end of the second week, I had made
a total of over $1,000.00!!! In the third week, I had over $10,000.00 and it is still growing!!! This is now my fourth week and I have made a
total of just over $42,000.00 and it is still coming in rapidly!!! It's
certanly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps!!! I have spent more than that on the
lottery!!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works!!! Also, make sure you
print a copy of this message now. So you can get the information off of
it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible
by doing something so easy!!!

Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully!!! (Print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in!!! It's easy!!! It's legal!!! Your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage).

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off!!! It is not
illegal!!! ? It is almost entirely risk free and it really works!!! If
all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will recieve
extraordinary dividends!!!

Please note: Follow these directions EXACTLY, and $60,000.00 or more
can
be yours in 20 to 90 days!!! This program remains successful because
of
the honesty and the integrity of the participants!!! Please continue
its
success by carefully adhering to the instructions.

You will now become part of the mail order business. In this business
your product is not solid or tangible, it is a service. You are in the
business of developing mailing lists. Many large corporations are
happy
to pay big bucks for
quality lists. However, the money made from a mailing list is
secondary
to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be
included on your mailing list!!!

Here are the 4 easy steps to success:

Step 1: Get 6 seperate pieces of paper and write the following on each
piece of paper.

PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST

Now get 6 U.S. dollar bills and place ONE inside each of the 6 pieces
of
paper so the bills will not be seen through the envelopes (to prevent
mail theft). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal
them, you should now have 6 sealed envelopes. Each with a piece of
paper
stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill.
THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!!! YOU ARE REQUESTING A LEGITIMATE SERVICE
AND
YOU ARE PAYING FOR IT!!!

Like most of us, I was a little skeptical and a little worried about
the
legal aspect of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Postal
Service
and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!!!

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

L.R.M.
1107 Panama St.
Houston, TX 77009

A.M.R.
23645 Cora
Brownstown, MI. USA 48183

K. Costello
20812 135 Ave SE
Kent, WA 98042 USA

B. Brown
1208 Steeple Ridge Ct
McKinney, Tx 75069 USA

J.Tompson
65-54 parsons blivd apt 1a
Flushing, NY
11365

Mourgo
27 Major Mackenzie Dr.
Suite 201
Richmond Hill, ON
L4C 1G7 CANADA

Step 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add your name as number 6 on the list.

Step 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this message as close to what you see as possible. Now, post your amended message to at
least 200 news groups. I think there are close to 24,000 groups!!! All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!!! This is perfectly legal!! If you have any doubts, refer to Title18 sec. 1302 & 1341 of the postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and whenever you need money, you can use it again.

Please remember that this program remains successful because of the honesty and the integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions!!!

Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program will continue
and the money that so many others have recieved will come your way!!!

Note: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either
on your computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This verifies that you are truely providing a service. Also, it might be a good Idea to wrap the $1 bills in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail
theft.

So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a list developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position, you will be receiving thousands of dollars in cash!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00!!! ($1.00
for each of the first six people listed above).

Send it now, add your own name to the list and your in business!!!

DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO POST TO A NEWS GROUP!!!

Step 1: You do not need to re-type this entire message to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this message and drag your cursor to the bottom of this message and select copy from the
edit menu. This will copy the entire message into the computer memory.

Step 2: Open a blank note pad file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From
the edit menu select paste. This will paste a copy of the message into notepad so that you
can add your name to the list.

Step 3: Save your new notepad file as a txt file. If you want to do your
posting in a different setting, you'll always have this file to go back
to.
Step 4: Use netscape or Internet Explorer and try searching for various
news groups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions, etc.)

Step 5: Visit these message boards and post this message as a new message by highlighting the text of this message from your notepad and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the subject, this will be the header that everybody sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group. Click the post message button. You've done your first one! Congratulations!!! All You have to do is jump to different news groups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each news group!

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWS GROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!!!! (But you have to post a minimum of 200).

Thats it!!! You will begin receiving money from around the world within
days!!! You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you
wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.

JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT!!!

Now the why part. Out of 200 postings, say you recieve only 5 replies (a
very low example). So then you made $5.00 with your name at #6 on the
letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who sent you $1.00 make the minimum
200 postings, each with your name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to
each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for you. Now those 25
each make 200 MINIMUM posts with your name at #4 and only 5 replies
each, you will bring in an additional $125.00!!!! Now, those 125 persons
turn around and post the minimum 200 with your name at #3 and only
recieve 5 replies each, you will make an additonal $625.00!!! OK, now
here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a minimum 200
messages with your name at #2 and they each only recieve 5 replies, that
just made you $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this
message to 200 news groups, If just 5 more reply you will receive
$15,625.00!!! All with an original investment of only $6.00!!! Amazing
isn't it!!!! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the
latest posting in the news groups and send out another $6.00 to the
names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again.

You must realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining
the internet and reading these messages every day!!! Just like you are
now!!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I'm glad I
did!!! People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one
sends you the money?" So what!!! What are the chances of that happening,
when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are
joining the internet and news groups everyday and are willing to give it
a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day!!!

REMEMBER PLAY HONESTLY AND FAIRLY AND THIS WILL REALLY WORK!!!

IF EVERYONE PLAYS BY THE GAME AND SENDS THEIR $1 THERE IS NO SCAM! I HAVE
LOOKED AT IT IN EVERY POSSIBLE ANGLE AND NOT ONLY ONE PERSON IS
BENEFITING...WE ALL ARE IF WE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS. THINK ABOUT IT.
WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO LOSE? THAT'S RIGHT $6! TRY IT!

434. Re: do you want to turn 6 dollars into thousand...A MUST SEE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 01:03:45 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <QtQxh.17187$4W5.10196@newsfe10.phx>
Source record: 8573

Pray tell who were the first six guys on the list and who did they pay (;-)
See URL:
http://www.silcom.com/~barnowl/chain-letter/evolution.html

<incrediblejoe@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1170722263.286340.212920@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>I found this in a news group and decided to try it. A little while
> back,
> I was browsing through news groups, just like you are now and came
> across a message just like this, that said you could make thousands of
> dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!!!
>
>SNIP CHOP DELETE

435. Re: do you want to turn 6 dollars into thousand...A MUST SEE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 05:10:12 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <ppydnWSqbLzukFXYnZ2dnUVZ_ualnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8574

YEAH - AND ALL YOU DO IS FLOOD ALL OF THE NEWSGROUPS WITH SPAM - !!!!
<incrediblejoe@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1170722263.286340.212920@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>I found this in a news group and decided to try it. A little while
> back,
> I was browsing through news groups, just like you are now and came
> across a message just like this, that said you could make thousands of
> dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!!!
>
> So I thought yeah right, this must be a scam!!! But like most of us, I
> was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to
> each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the message. You then
> place
> your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6 and post the
> message in at least 200 news groups. (There are thousands). No catch,
> that was it.
>
> So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first. I
> thought
> about trying it. I figured, what have I got to lose except 6 stamps
> and
> $6.00, right? So I invested the measly $6.00!!! Guess what? Within 7
> days I started getting money in the mail!!! I was shocked!!! I figured
> it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in!!! In my first
> week, I had made about $25.00. By the end of the second week, I had
> made
> a total of over $1,000.00!!! In the third week, I had over $10,000.00
> and it is still growing!!! This is now my fourth week and I have made
> a
> total of just over $42,000.00 and it is still coming in rapidly!!!
> It's
> certanly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps!!! I have spent more than that on
> the
> lottery!!!
>
> Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works!!!
> Also, make sure you
> print a copy of this message now. So you can get the information off
> of
> it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions
> exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought
> possible
> by doing something so easy!!!
>

> Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully!!! (Print it out or
> download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come
> in!!! It's easy!!! It's legal!!! Your investment is only $6.00 (plus
> postage).
>
> IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off!!! It is not
> illegal!!! ? It is almost entirely risk free and it really works!!! If
> all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will recieve
> extraordinary dividends!!!
>
> Please note: Follow these directions EXACTLY, and $60,000.00 or more
> can
> be yours in 20 to 90 days!!! This program remains successful because
> of
> the honesty and the integrity of the participants!!! Please continue
> its
> success by carefully adhering to the instructions.
>
> You will now become part of the mail order business. In this business
> your product is not solid or tangible, it is a service. You are in the
> business of developing mailing lists. Many large corporations are
> happy
> to pay big bucks for
> quality lists. However, the money made from a mailing list is
> secondary
> to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be
> included on your mailing list!!!
>
> Here are the 4 easy steps to success:
>
> Step 1: Get 6 seperate pieces of paper and write the following on each
> piece of paper.
>
> PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST
>
> Now get 6 U.S. dollar bills and place ONE inside each of the 6 pieces
> of
> paper so the bills will not be seen through the envelopes (to prevent
> mail theft). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal
> them, you should now have 6 sealed envelopes. Each with a piece of
> paper
> stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill.
> THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!!! YOU ARE REQUESTING A LEGITIMATE SERVICE
> AND
> YOU ARE PAYING FOR IT!!!
>
> Like most of us, I was a little skeptical and a little worried about
> the
> legal aspect of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Postal
> Service

> and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!!!
>
> Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
>
> L.R.M.
> 1107 Panama St.
> Houston, TX 77009
>
> A.M.R.
> 23645 Cora
> Brownstown, MI. USA 48183
>
> K. Costello
> 20812 135 Ave SE
> Kent, WA 98042 USA
>
> B. Brown
> 1208 Steeple Ridge Ct
> McKinney, Tx 75069 USA
>
> J.Tompson
> 65-54 parsons blivd apt 1a
> Flushing, NY
> 11365
>
> Mourgo
> 27 Major Mackenzie Dr.
> Suite 201
> Richmond Hill, ON
> L4C 1G7 CANADA
>
> Step 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the
> other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add your name as
> number 6 on the list.
>
> Step 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this message as
> close to what you see as possible. Now, post your amended message to
> at
> least 200 news groups. I think there are close to 24,000 groups!!! All
> you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you
> make!!! This is perfectly legal!! If you have any doubts, refer to
> Title18 sec. 1302 & 1341 of the postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of
> these steps for yourself and whenever you need money, you can use it
> again.
>
> Please remember that this program remains successful because of the
> honesty and the integrity of the participants and by their carefully
> adhering to the directions!!!
>
> Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program will

> continue
> and the money that so many others have recieved will come your way!!!
>
> Note: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you,
> either
> on your computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This
> verifies that you are truely providing a service. Also, it might be a
> good Idea to wrap the $1 bills in dark paper to reduce the risk of
> mail
> theft.
>
> So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed,
> six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a list
> developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list
> geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position, you will
> be receiving thousands of dollars in cash!!! What an opportunity for
> only $6.00!!! ($1.00
> for each of the first six people listed above).
>
> Send it now, add your own name to the list and your in business!!!
>
> DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO POST TO A NEWS GROUP!!!
>
> Step 1: You do not need to re-type this entire message to do your own
> posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this message and
> drag your cursor to the bottom of this message and select copy from
> the
> edit menu. This will copy the entire message into the computer memory.
>
> Step 2: Open a blank note pad file and place your cursor at the top of
> the blank page. From
> the edit menu select paste. This will paste a copy of the message into
> notepad so that you
> can add your name to the list.
>
> Step 3: Save your new notepad file as a txt file. If you want to do
> your
> posting in a different setting, you'll always have this file to go
> back
> to.
> Step 4: Use netscape or Internet Explorer and try searching for
> various
> news groups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions,
> etc.)
>
> Step 5: Visit these message boards and post this message as a new
> message by highlighting the text of this message from your notepad and
> selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the subject, this will be
> the header that everybody sees as they scroll through the list of
> postings in a particular group. Click the post message button. You've

> done your first one! Congratulations!!! All You have to do is jump to
> different news groups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it
> will take about 30 seconds for each news group!
>
> REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWS GROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL
> MAKE!!!! (But you have to post a minimum of 200).
>
> Thats it!!! You will begin receiving money from around the world
> within
> days!!! You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large
> amount of mail you will receive. If you
> wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the
> postman will deliver it.
>
> JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT!!!
>
> Now the why part. Out of 200 postings, say you recieve only 5 replies
> (a
> very low example). So then you made $5.00 with your name at #6 on the
> letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who sent you $1.00 make the minimum
> 200 postings, each with your name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to
> each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for you. Now those 25
> each make 200 MINIMUM posts with your name at #4 and only 5 replies
> each, you will bring in an additional $125.00!!!! Now, those 125
> persons
> turn around and post the minimum 200 with your name at #3 and only
> recieve 5 replies each, you will make an additonal $625.00!!! OK, now
> here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a minimum 200
> messages with your name at #2 and they each only recieve 5 replies,
> that
> just made you $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this
> message to 200 news groups, If just 5 more reply you will receive
> $15,625.00!!! All with an original investment of only $6.00!!! Amazing
> isn't it!!!! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take
> the
> latest posting in the news groups and send out another $6.00 to the
> names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again.
>
> You must realize that thousands of people all over the world are
> joining
> the internet and reading these messages every day!!! Just like you are
> now!!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I'm glad I
> did!!! People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one
> sends you the money?" So what!!! What are the chances of that
> happening,
> when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are
> joining the internet and news groups everyday and are willing to give
> it
> a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day!!!
>

> REMEMBER PLAY HONESTLY AND FAIRLY AND THIS WILL REALLY WORK!!!
>
>
>
>
> IF EVERYONE PLAYS BY THE GAME AND SENDS THEIR $1 THERE IS NO SCAM! I
> HAVE
> LOOKED AT IT IN EVERY POSSIBLE ANGLE AND NOT ONLY ONE PERSON IS
> BENEFITING...WE ALL ARE IF WE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS. THINK ABOUT IT.
> WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO LOSE? THAT'S RIGHT $6! TRY IT!
>

436. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 05:20:30 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eq936u$69s$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8575

(phlnxsc@gmail.com) writes:
> Hi,
>
> I have built two mixers for a direct conversion receiver. One of them
> a single transistor mixer, the other one is a single balanced diode
> mixer. I already have AF amplifier and LO stages. I think both are
> working fine seperately, but i can't hear anything when i connect the
> LO and the amplifier to the mixers(either of them of course). Is there
> any way that i can test these two mixers without test equipment like
> an oscilloscope or a signal generator? I also don't have a RF probe
> right now, only a multimeter. Actually i have another questions with
> this receiver, too, but this is where i am stuck at the moment.
>
> (LO is a crystal controlled one. I built a VFO, too, but didn't manage
> to get it working, for now.)
>
> Thanks in advance...
>
It would take a pretty lousy mixer to not get some mixing action. And
since you hve an audio amplifier following it, even weak mixing action
should provide a signal.

Hence the first step is to get a second local oscillator close to the
frequency of the existing one, and then you'll hear the beat note out
of the audio amplifier if things are working to some extent. If you
only have crystal oscillators on the same frequency, they might not be far
apart enough to get much of a beat note, but you'd be seeing some cycling
of the output of the mixer (because the oscillators are beating together
to generate an output so low in frequency that you can see it rather
than hear it).

Stop one of the oscillators, and if that cycling goes away then you
know things are working to some extent.

The advantage of crystal oscillators is that you can get some 4pin TTL
oscillators cheap, and they will be strong enough to check things out.
Their exact frequency won't matter at this point but wire them up
properly and you can be fairly certain that they will work, unlike
building up oscillators from scratch. Your problem might be that
the mixer isn't working properly so only strong signals will result in output.

Once you get some mixing action then you can move one oscillator away
from a direct connection to the mixer, and treat it like a "weak" signal
coming in through the antenna.

Make an RF probe, a coupling capacitor and a diode and a load resistor, and connect it to your multimeter. (Make it a "probe" in that the coupling capacitor should have short lead connect directly to the rest of your probe circuit. You then touch the short capacitor lead directly to the oscillator, rather than running a long lead between the oscillator and the probe.) Since it's DC coupled, you won't get a reading on the meter unless the oscillator is oscillating. YOu can always verify by removing power from the oscillator, and when the needle drops, you know the oscillator has been turned off. Of course, one has to be careful because if you load down the oscillator too much, that may kill the oscillation.

If you have a shortwave radio, tune it to try to find your oscillators, to see if they are oscillating, and in the case of the LC oscillator, where its frequency is. If you don't have an oscillator at a suitable frequency, then you might not know if things are working if there's no signal on that frequency.

Michael VE2BVW

437. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 09:11:52 UTC
From: Meregalli <merega@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <45c84659$0$7746$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 8576

Heriberto wrote:
> "Meregalli" <merega@tiscali.it> escribió en el mensaje
> news:45c656c2$0$7752$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it...
> Heriberto wrote:
>> Tks TErry for your reply, but no is SP41, is 3P41, a Japan Transmision
Try this link: http://www.qsl.net/dl7avf/roehren/index.html

438. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 09:46:49 UTC
From: phlnxsc@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1170755209.798599.83930@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8577

-On Feb 6, 1:15 am, chuck <nos...@nospam.org> wrote:

> And you have verified that the LO is working?

I think it is, because when i turn it on with an alligator clip
attached to it's output, i hear a humming sound at the nearby receiver
- which is an envelope detector connected to a LM386 amplifier. It
means that it's working, right?

-On Feb 6, 7:20 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:

> It would take a pretty lousy mixer to not get some mixing action. And
> since you hve an audio amplifier following it, even weak mixing action
> should provide a signal.
>
> Hence the first step is to get a second local oscillator close to the
> frequency of the existing one, and then you'll hear the beat note out
> of the audio amplifier if things are working to some extent. If you
> only have crystal oscillators on the same frequency, they might not be far
> apart enough to get much of a beat note, but you'd be seeing some cycling
> of the output of the mixer (because the oscillators are beating together
> to generate an output so low in frequency that you can see it rather
> than hear it).
>
> Stop one of the oscillators, and if that cycling goes away then you
> know things are working to some extent.
>
> The advantage of crystal oscillators is that you can get some 4pin TTL
> oscillators cheap, and they will be strong enough to check things out.
> Their exact frequency won't matter at this point but wire them up
> properly and you can be fairly certain that they will work, unlike
> building up oscillators from scratch. Your problem might be that
> the mixer isn't working properly so only strong signals will result in output.
>
> Once you get some mixing action then you can move one oscillator away
> from a direct connection to the mixer, and treat it like a "weak" signal
> coming in through the antenna.
>
> Make an RF probe, a coupling capacitor and a diode and a load resistor,
> and connect it to your multimeter. (Make it a "probe" in that the
> coupling capacitor should have short lead connect directly to the
> rest of your probe circuit. You then touch the short capacitor lead
> directly to the oscillator, rather than running a long lead between
> the oscillator and the probe.) Since it's DC coupled, you won't
> get a reading on the meter unless the oscillator is oscillating. YOu can

> always verify by removing power from the oscillator, and when the needle
> drops, you know the oscillator has been turned off. Of course, one has
> to be careful because if you load down the oscillator too much, that
> may kill the oscillation.
>
> If you have a shortwave radio, tune it to try to find your oscillators,
> to see if they are oscillating, and in the case of the LC oscillator,
> where its frequency is. If you don't have an oscillator at a suitable
> frequency, then you might not know if things are working if there's no
> signal on that frequency.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

Actually, i first tought, that if i would connect the LO to the mixer and attach a long wire to the antenna port, i could hear something useful that is near the crystal frequency (7159 KHz) and determine if the mixer is working or not. A funny thought i guess.

So back to your suggestion; I have a few more of these crystals and i can build a second same oscillator for this test. I will also try the cheap TTL oscillators you mentioned if the above test fails. If it doesn't work too, i think i can be sure that the mixer isn't working. (By the way, i've got the oscillator schematic from http://www.geocities.com/raiu_harrison/mwa/tech/circuits/osc-xtal.html this page (the first one))

I would like to build a diode-ring mixer which is mentioned everywhere on the net, but those toroids used in transformers are just too hard to find here. That's why i used a ferrite rod, salvaged from an old radio, in that diode mixer. Should using ferrite rods or other core materials instead of toroids cause problems?

I build the RF probe you explained on a piece of PC board (got the component values from the N5ESE's Classic RF Probe page) and when i get the coaxial cable, that is needed to connect it to the multimeter, i will test those oscillators with it, too. And i have digital meter not an analog one. But both should work OK, i think.

And lastly, i don't have a shortwave receiver but when i go to buy some stuff again, i will also get some crystals whose frequency is in the AM band in order to listen for the oscillator signal in an AM radio.

Thank you for your interest..

439. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 16:20:01 UTC
From: Meregalli <merega@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <45c8aab2$0$20822$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 8578

Heriberto wrote:
> Hi All:
> I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no
> hhave good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
>
>
> REgards
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU

Try this link:
http://www.worldtubeaudio.com/forum/frameset.htm
Luca

440. Re: do you want to turn 6 dollars into thousand...A MUST SEE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 16:50:50 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1170780650.083089.103210@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8579

I had to go back and delete that log post.

This is a pyramid scheme, and it is most definitely illegal. This is an old, old, scam. In this pyramid scheme, they try to pretend to get around the law by offering a "service". The legal entities here in the U.S. do not buy that cover, and will prosecute as per a pyramid scheme anyway. This so-called mailing list service never did work as a cover, and never will. In this scam, usually only the last name on the list, the originator of the scam, is valid. The other names are made up, taken from some other pyramid scheme list, or taken from a public record like a phone book. Notice the last name on the list - a Canadian address. He thinks that he can skirt the law by living outside the US, but this is also illegal in Canada. He spammed a lot of groups, and he did not bother to create a profile. His e-mail is incrediblejoe@gmail.com.

I filed a complaint with the a complaint with the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) in Canada, which is part of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). And the The Canadian Anti-fraud Call Centre (CAFCC). If anyone can think of another agency to report this guy to in Canada, Please do so. Is there a Canadian Attorney General?

441. Re: Two QRP questions, one easy, the other, tricky...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 18:29:25 UTC
From: Spajky <Spajky@##volja.net>
Message-ID: <76ihs2pvr0kdms04kk7e48175kpfefnbnb@4ax.com>
Source record: 8580

On 2 Feb 2007 21:23:07 -0800, "mister35mm" <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk>
wrote:

>OK OK boys... yes I know 2n2222's are wonderful and plentiful, but I
>have a heap of geriatric bipolar power transistor I thought it might
>be worth experimenting with:-
>
>2n3055 (three)
>
>2n3054 (four)

I used time ago with good success up to 100MHz & 1W
2n3053 ...

--
Regards , SPAJKY ®
mail addr. @ my site @ http://www.spajky.vze.com
4y - "Tualatin OC-ed / BX-Slot1 / inaudible setup!"

442. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 21:33:06 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@tapalquenet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <45c8f17f_2@x-privat.org>
Source record: 8581

Hi Luca:
thanks, but I cannot find the data of this tube. They have not said me
that he is similar to the P250A, but I can either find it. - Greetings

Heriberto

"Meregalli" <merega@tiscali.it> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:45c8aab2$0$20822$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it...
Heriberto wrote:
> Hi All:
> I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no
> hhave good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
>
>
> REgards
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU

Try this link:
http://www.worldtubeaudio.com/forum/frameset.htm
Luca

443. Re: aprspoint 4.0 available, with improved tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 23:09:35 UTC
From: Me Here <me@here.now>
Message-ID: <45c90aaf$0$28180$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8582

How nice. An upgrade fee for one small enhancement (fix that should have been in the program originally) and some bug fixes. This program needs some major enhancements. These little enhancements and bug fixes every six months to a year are not cutting it. Stay away from APRSPoint. The author is ripping people off.

hxc98@yahoo.com wrote:
> When you are tracking a moving object, aprspoint will record all its
> positions on the map, and optionally connect them with lines to form a
> track. If you are tracking multiple moving objects at the same time,
> the map could get cluttered quickly. In this new version, you can
> choose to selectively remove an individual object's track, or remove
> all tracks on the map. This version also includes fixes for several
> bugs reported by the users. We have also tested it extensively on the
> Vista platform as well. Old keys will no longer work on this new
> version, please refer to the web site http://www.aprspoint.com for
> upgrade details.
>
> Michael Cai, KF6ZDM
>

444. Doerle Twinplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 23:43:50 UTC
From: julian814 <julian814@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1170805430.500420.261850@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8583

Well, I'm back. Still looking for a one tube regenerative receiver I
can build for myself. I did
manage to find a kit online that looks close to what I want - it's
called the Radio Ace kit.
Made to look like the old Radiomann sets they used to sell back in the
day, it looks nice,
but at $100+ it seems it was made for people with more money than
brains.

Back to the topic. I found the schematics for the Doerle Twinplex
receiver, which should do
the trick, with one exception - the tube it uses isn't one of the
tubes I have. I do have three
different twin triodes that are of more recent vintage, but I don't
know if I can substitute any
or all of them in the circuit. The are a 4BC8, a 6FQ7 and a 6BZ7.
Anybody have any ideas?

Ralph Glatt

445. Re: Doerle Twinplex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-06 23:56:27 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <JA8yh.52$m7.2@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8584

julian814 wrote:
> Well, I'm back. Still looking for a one tube regenerative receiver I
> can build for myself. I did
> manage to find a kit online that looks close to what I want - it's
> called the Radio Ace kit.
> Made to look like the old Radiomann sets they used to sell back in the
> day, it looks nice,
> but at $100+ it seems it was made for people with more money than
> brains.
>
> Back to the topic. I found the schematics for the Doerle Twinplex
> receiver, which should do
> the trick, with one exception - the tube it uses isn't one of the
> tubes I have. I do have three
> different twin triodes that are of more recent vintage, but I don't
> know if I can substitute any
> or all of them in the circuit. The are a 4BC8, a 6FQ7 and a 6BZ7.
> Anybody have any ideas?
>
>
> Ralph Glatt
>
Well the 4BC8 has a 4.2 600ma heater, it could run on 6v through a
voltage dropping resistor. It has a mu of 35 (both triodes).

The 6FQ7 is very similar to the 6CG7 (only difference is that the 6CG7
has an internal shield between the two triode sections). It has a 6.3v
600ma heater and both triodes have a mu of 20.

The 6BZ7 has 6.3v 400ma heater and a mu of 36 (both sections).

The 6BZ7 would probably be the best choice as it is the lowest power
version tube and has the most gain.

The parameters of a tube in this circuit are not that important, any
tube will work well. Adjustment of the grid leak resistor and capacitor
as well as the number of turns in the tickler coil in the detector
circuit as well as the cathode bias resistor in the amplifier circuit
will be necessary with a tube change, but even here the values won't be
critical. Anyway I'd use the 6BZ7.

446. Re: Wanted - "Hands-on-radio" articles from 8/06 & 10/06 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 03:14:16 UTC
From: sailtamarack@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1170818055.938853.140080@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8585

On Feb 5, 5:51 am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Wanting to build what they describe and outline. Willing to pay a couple
> dollars each via PayPal if desired. Scanned articles would be ideal.
>
> Thanks much.
>
> Dave

Dave,

Check the email account you used to post this message.

Roger

447. Re: Low Noise VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 05:20:21 UTC
From: llobdelljr <llobdelljr@afo.net>
Message-ID: <1170825621.545237.57660@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8586

On Jan 27, 1:23 pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org>
wrote:
> On Jan 17, 5:23?pm, "llobdelljr" <llobdel...@afo.net> wrote:
>
>
> This may not be what you are looking for but it is a
> clever way to make a Hartley oscillator using two
> inductors without any coupling between them:
>
>
> LenAnder...@ieee.org

Thanks for the replies. This oscillator is cool, but not what I saw
before. I tried another Google search and can't find the one I saw.
Maybe disappeared out in cyberspace somewhere.
Larry

448. 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 06:57:25 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <1170830367.837071@newsreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 8587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi, Everybody,

Would anybody know offhand which rigs from maybe the 1960s through early 1980s era had an IF of 10.9 MHz? I have a number of 10.9 MHz crystal filters built by Network Sciences (C-F Networks) that I bought some time ago that were supposedly taken out of a ham rig and just out of curiosity wanted to know which one.

Thanks very much.

Regards,

Al W6LX

449. Re: 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 11:05:13 UTC
From: rrah@pencoys.org.uk
Message-ID: <45c9b1f7.864750900@news.madasafish.com>
Source record: 8588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 6 Feb 2007 22:57:25 -0800, "Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com>
wrote:

>Hi, Everybody,
>
>Would anybody know offhand which rigs from maybe the 1960s through early
>1980s era had an IF of 10.9 MHz? I have a number of 10.9 MHz crystal filters
>built by Network Sciences (C-F Networks) that I bought some time ago that
>were supposedly taken out of a ham rig and just out of curiosity wanted to
>know which one.
>
>Thanks very much.
>
>Regards,
>
>Al W6LX
>
ISTR that some older Bearcat scanners used 10.9Mhz. I don't know any
other rigs using it though.
>
>

450. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 13:30:04 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1170855004.284218.268870@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8589

Michael makes excellent points...

Sunday I was struggling with a simple crystal oscillator I had kludged up on a protoboard for a quick project... I have been building oscillators like this on and off for over 40 years, yet I could not get this one to work... Tried different crystals... Used the LC meter to check the caps and inductor... Used a VOM to trace the circuit and measure the resistors... Had the oscilloscope and a receiver monitoring the circuit for RF... I was just tearing my hair out... My son got involved and he could not find a problem either...
As we sat there staring at the half dozen components on the protoboard I commented that the bias voltages on the FET showed that it was conducting, but not oscillating as if something was sucking the RF to ground... On a whim I said to him, pull the RF bypass cap off the 5 volt DC line... (the LC meter had showed the cap as good and close to the 0.1 mfd it was marked)...
Ahh that won't change anything because the RF choke blocks the rf from getting that far, he said...
Well, just try it..
He reached over and idly plucked the DC bypass cap off the DC input line and WHAMMO, instant loud, whistle in the receiver and the oscilloscope showed a solid sinewave...
He looked at me, I looked at him, we both shrugged and he tossed the cap into the wastebasket...
It's the little things that will drive you to drink...

So, first verify that your oscillator is oscillating - receiver or oscilloscope or RF probe to your VOM... It is not just some white noise in the radio, but a solid whistle that indicates the oscillator is working... As Michael suggested use a second oscillator as a BFO if your receiver doesn't have a SSB or CW mode...
Next, put an audio signal into the audio amp and verify that it blows the headphones off your head... Just suck some audio off a receiver to feed it...
Once you KNOW these items work then try your mixer... Start with the transistor mixer first...
Building or buying an RF probe for your VOM will be the most versatile and cost effective tool you can make/buy for these projects..

GL - denny / k8do

451. Re: 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 13:59:40 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1170856780.069843.71030@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8590

On Feb 7, 1:57 am, "Al Lorona" <al_lor...@agilent.com> wrote:
> Hi, Everybody,
>
> Would anybody know offhand which rigs from maybe the 1960s through early
> 1980s era had an IF of 10.9 MHz? I have a number of 10.9 MHz crystal filters
> built by Network Sciences (C-F Networks) that I bought some time ago that
> were supposedly taken out of a ham rig and just out of curiosity wanted to
> know which one.

I have seen 10.9 MHz crystal filters used in RC receivers from the
60's and 70's. Don't know if it was a technical reason or just "vendor
lock-in" for the channelized crystals (that's what the modelers told
me it was).

Tim.

452. Re: do you want to turn 6 dollars into thousand...A MUST SEE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 16:22:04 UTC
From: Nobody <nobody@frontier.ner>
Message-ID: <slrnesjv5c.hsp.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 8591

On Tue, 6 Feb 2007 00:10:12 -0500, John Doe wrote:
> YEAH - AND ALL YOU DO IS FLOOD ALL OF THE NEWSGROUPS WITH SPAM - !!!!

Then, there's jerks like you that feel compelled to re-post the ENTIRE
ORIGINAL piece of sewage slime.

453. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 20:17:58 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0702071513300.11406@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8592

On Wed, 7 Feb 2007, Denny wrote:

> Michael makes excellent points...
>
> Sunday I was struggling with a simple crystal oscillator I had kludged
> up on a protoboard for a quick project... I have been building
> oscillators like this on and off for over 40 years, yet I could not
> get this one to work... Tried different crystals... Used the LC meter
> to check the caps and inductor... Used a VOM to trace the circuit and
> measure the resistors... Had the oscilloscope and a receiver
> monitoring the circuit for RF... I was just tearing my hair out... My
> son got involved and he could not find a problem either...
> As we sat there staring at the half dozen components on the protoboard
> I commented that the bias voltages on the FET showed that it was
> conducting, but not oscillating as if something was sucking the RF to
> ground... On a whim I said to him, pull the RF bypass cap off the 5
> volt DC line... (the LC meter had showed the cap as good and close to
> the 0.1 mfd it was marked)...
> Ahh that won't change anything because the RF choke blocks the rf from
> getting that far, he said...
> Well, just try it..
> He reached over and idly plucked the DC bypass cap off the DC input
> line and WHAMMO, instant loud, whistle in the receiver and the
> oscilloscope showed a solid sinewave...
> He looked at me, I looked at him, we both shrugged and he tossed the
> cap into the wastebasket...
> It's the little things that will drive you to drink...

I had one of these moments decades ago. Short version of a very long
story, and beginning doubts about whether reality exists or magic exists:
I built a circuit that didn't work but was supposed to work. Spent a LOT
of time. Finally, on an intuitive whim I added a component that should not
have done anything, but it made the circuit work. I told my boss, we
looked at each other, and we decided it was not worth spending more time
on and accepted the modification since what mattered was that the damned
thing work and we were not going to question black cats crossing our
paths. :-\

===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====

> So, first verify that your oscillator is oscillating - receiver or
> oscilloscope or RF probe to your VOM... It is not just some white
> noise in the radio, but a solid whistle that indicates the oscillator
> is working... As Michael suggested use a second oscillator as a BFO
> if your receiver doesn't have a SSB or CW mode...

> Next, put an audio signal into the audio amp and verify that it blows
> the headphones off your head... Just suck some audio off a receiver
> to feed it...
> Once you KNOW these items work then try your mixer... Start with the
> transistor mixer first...
> Building or buying an RF probe for your VOM will be the most versatile
> and cost effective tool you can make/buy for these projects..
>
> GL - denny / k8do
>
>

454. Re: do you want to turn 6 dollars into thousand...A MUST SEE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-07 21:06:47 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <LIadnVoxdMy9olfYnZ2dnUVZ_oqmnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8593

Yup and then there are the jerk's that are compelled to tell someone that
they are a jerk for reposting the original!
<snip>

455. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 12:00:41 UTC
From: phlnxsc@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1170936041.851202.212620@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8594

I finally tested the circuit. I started with the transistor mixer as you said. After being sure that the oscillators was working, i connected them to the mixer and turned both of them on. When i turned on the second one, i started to hear some strong low frequency cycling, as you said before. When i turned off one of the oscillators, the sound was gone. So that shows the mixer is working, i guess.

I have seen some crystal oscillator circuits with a trimmer connected in series with the crystal. I thougt, that way i could generate some higher frequency sound. I connected a trimmer to one of the oscillators and it made the circuit output a real 'beat note'. I could change the tone frequency with adjusting the trimmer. It could even generate frequencies as high as 2 KHz. I didn't think that this small trimmer could change the oscillation frequency that much.

I also experienced some strange things. While playing with that trimmer, i found out that the mixer's power connection was lying on the table. I connected it again, but it didn't change anything. Circuit went on working as before. Is this BJT mixer capable of mixing without power applied? And even the two oscillators were exactly same, i found that one of them were more sensitive than the other one. Touching the trimmer with a screwdriver changed the frequency like 400-500 Hz, while with the other one, it had no effect.

After then, as you suggested, i disconnected one of the oscillators and moved it a bit far away from the mixer. I could still hear it from 1-2 meters away. I turned off the mixer to see if it works with this situation too, but when i turned it off, i couldn't hear the other oscillator even from 10 cm's. What about this?

I will test the diode mixer, too, but i have some problems with the transformer right now. Until then, i will play with this one and see if i can hear some real stuff with this. Do you think it is possible with this simple setup, and with a long wire?

Thanks....

456. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 12:32:43 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1170937963.530724.82230@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8595

On Feb 8, 7:00 am, phln...@gmail.com wrote:
> I finally tested the circuit. I started with the transistor mixer as
> you said. After being sure that the oscillators was working, i
> connected them to the mixer and turned both of them on. When i turned
> on the second one, i started to hear some strong low frequency
> cycling, as you said before. When i turned off one of the oscillators,
> the sound was gone. So that shows the mixer is working, i guess.
>
> I have seen some crystal oscillator circuits with a trimmer connected
> in series with the crystal. I thougt, that way i could generate some
> higher frequency sound. I connected a trimmer to one of the
> oscillators and it made the circuit output a real 'beat note'. I could
> change the tone frequency with adjusting the trimmer. It could even
> generate frequencies as high as 2 KHz. I didn't think that this small
> trimmer could change the oscillation frequency that much.
>
> I also experienced some strange things. While playing with that
> trimmer, i found out that the mixer's power connection was lying on
> the table. I connected it again, but it didn't change anything.
> Circuit went on working as before. Is this BJT mixer capable of mixing
> without power applied? And even the two oscillators were exactly same,
> i found that one of them were more sensitive than the other one.
> Touching the trimmer with a screwdriver changed the frequency like
> 400-500 Hz, while with the other one, it had no effect.
>
> After then, as you suggested, i disconnected one of the oscillators
> and moved it a bit far away from the mixer. I could still hear it from
> 1-2 meters away. I turned off the mixer to see if it works with this
> situation too, but when i turned it off, i couldn't hear the other
> oscillator even from 10 cm's. What about this?
>
> I will test the diode mixer, too, but i have some problems with the
> transformer right now. Until then, i will play with this one and see
> if i can hear some real stuff with this. Do you think it is possible
> with this simple setup, and with a long wire?
>
> Thanks....

Sounds like the one oscillator is not working the way you think...

Yes, a transistor is a pair of diodes nose to nose, and can mix/
rectify without being powered.. But will need power to work as
intended...

Look, take a diode and a cap and a resistor and make an RF probe for your VOM... Look in the ARRL handbook, or the RSGB, or just about any handbook for this RF probe circuit..

Cheers ... denny

457. Re: Wanted - "Hands-on-radio" articles from 8/06 & 10/06 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 12:37:21 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12sm6c87e5ofu07@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8596

<sailtamarack@yahoo.ca> wrote in message
news:1170818055.938853.140080@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 5, 5:51 am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Wanting to build what they describe and outline. Willing to pay a couple
>> dollars each via PayPal if desired. Scanned articles would be ideal.
>>
>> Thanks much.
>>
>> Dave
>
> Dave,
>
> Check the email account you used to post this message.
>
> Roger
>

Did that, just before coming here. Thank you, very much. Like I said, you made my day. My weekend, even. :)

Take it easy...

Dave

458. Re: Wanted - "Hands-on-radio" articles from 8/06 & 10/06 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 12:38:58 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12sm6fafg7elb51@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8597

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:eq7kr9btn1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> "Dave" (db5151@hotmail.com) writes:
>> Wanting to build what they describe and outline. Willing to pay a couple
>> dollars each via PayPal if desired. Scanned articles would be ideal.
>>
>> Thanks much.
>>
>>
> Go to the ARRL.
>
> Unless something has changed in recent years, they'd sell you the back
> issue you want, and if they don't have copies, sell you a photocopy of
> the specific article.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

Hey Michael,

Yes, I am about ready to join the ARRL just to have access to their
"Hands-On-Radio" articles from the past couple years. These things are
exactly what I have been looking for...

Thanks,

Dave

459. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 14:02:52 UTC
From: phlnxsc@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1170943372.554858.316520@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8448

On Feb 8, 2:32 pm, "Denny" <k...@mailblocks.com> wrote:
> On Feb 8, 7:00 am, phln...@gmail.com wrote:
>
>
>
> > I finally tested the circuit. I started with the transistor mixer as
> > you said. After being sure that the oscillators was working, i
> > connected them to the mixer and turned both of them on. When i turned
> > on the second one, i started to hear some strong low frequency
> > cycling, as you said before. When i turned off one of the oscillators,
> > the sound was gone. So that shows the mixer is working, i guess.
>
> > I have seen some crystal oscillator circuits with a trimmer connected
> > in series with the crystal. I thougt, that way i could generate some
> > higher frequency sound. I connected a trimmer to one of the
> > oscillators and it made the circuit output a real 'beat note'. I could
> > change the tone frequency with adjusting the trimmer. It could even
> > generate frequencies as high as 2 KHz. I didn't think that this small
> > trimmer could change the oscillation frequency that much.
>
> > I also experienced some strange things. While playing with that
> > trimmer, i found out that the mixer's power connection was lying on
> > the table. I connected it again, but it didn't change anything.
> > Circuit went on working as before. Is this BJT mixer capable of mixing
> > without power applied? And even the two oscillators were exactly same,
> > i found that one of them were more sensitive than the other one.
> > Touching the trimmer with a screwdriver changed the frequency like
> > 400-500 Hz, while with the other one, it had no effect.
>
> > After then, as you suggested, i disconnected one of the oscillators
> > and moved it a bit far away from the mixer. I could still hear it from
> > 1-2 meters away. I turned off the mixer to see if it works with this
> > situation too, but when i turned it off, i couldn't hear the other
> > oscillator even from 10 cm's. What about this?
>
> > I will test the diode mixer, too, but i have some problems with the
> > transformer right now. Until then, i will play with this one and see
> > if i can hear some real stuff with this. Do you think it is possible
> > with this simple setup, and with a long wire?
>
> > Thanks....
>
> Sounds like the one oscillator is not working the way you think...
>

> Yes, a transistor is a pair of diodes nose to nose, and can mix/
> rectify without being powered.. But will need power to work as
> intended...
>
> Look, take a diode and a cap and a resistor and make an RF probe for
> your VOM... Look in the ARRL handbook, or the RSGB, or just about any
> handbook for this RF probe circuit..
>
> Cheers ... denny

I did it, but for some reason it just doesn't read anything. Doesn't
the above test show that both oscillators are working?

Thanks..

460. licence classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 21:44:19 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <eqg5jj$4ug$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 8449

Dear friends
I know, that it is homebrewing group, but as an old visitor I am sure,
that I can find help here.

I need informations about ACTUAL licence classes in european countries.

what classes, what frequencies, power and last but not least:
what happend with "old" classes when it changed to new one

(eg. in germany old classes were connected to one new (new CEPT))

thank you in advance

73
MAc
sp9mrn

461. Cobra 148GTL for 10 METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 22:37:43 UTC
From: john james <anyone@anywherte.net>
Message-ID: <g59ns2p0je934ud0q4ipkqrbrb9rf09u78@4ax.com>
Source record: 8450

I have an original Cobra 148GTL CB Radio. I know that i can modify it
to operate in the 10Meter band by switching the crystal to a
11.6908MHz crystal.

is anybody familiar with this mod? If so, how do i determine what
frequency each channel will be at? will i need to purchase a freq.
countert o determine what freq. will go with what channel?

Also, will my 102: whip work with 10M, or rather will it give me a
close enough SWR to suffice, or will i need to purchase a new antenna?

Any information or assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Eddie

sogregory--@--NOSPAM--.charter.net

462. Re: Cobra 148GTL for 10 METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 22:58:06 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <_o2dnVG_NIydNIbYnZ2dnUVZ_oernZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8451

Not sure of the mixing scheme of the cobra, so I won't comment on that part of your question. Since the 10M band is higher in frequency than CB, shortening the 102" whip experimentally should get your SWR down...but you will need an SWR bridge to check that (or an antenna analyzer such as the MFJ 259 or similar).

Scott

john james wrote:

> I have an original Cobra 148GTL CB Radio. I know that i can modify it
> to operate in the 10Meter band by switching the crystal to a
> 11.6908MHz crystal.
>
> is anybody familiar with this mod? If so, how do i determine what
> frequency each channel will be at? will i need to purchase a freq.
> countert o determine what freq. will go with what channel?
>
> Also, will my 102: whip work with 10M, or rather will it give me a
> close enough SWR to suffice, or will i need to purchase a new antenna?
>
> Any information or assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Eddie
>
> sogregory--@--NOSPAM--.charter.net
>

463. Re: Cobra 148GTL for 10 METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-08 23:35:30 UTC
From: john james <anyone@anywherte.net>
Message-ID: <oscns2heph5eii9ul6tnpu491p6knl1190@4ax.com>
Source record: 8452

Hmm.. ok .. *IF* I remeber correctly, CB SWR meters are good for up to
30MHZ. so I can use the one I already own, correct?

Eddie

On Thu, 08 Feb 2007 22:58:06 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:

>Not sure of the mixing scheme of the cobra, so I won't comment on that
>part of your question. Since the 10M band is higher in frequency than
>CB, shortening the 102" whip experimentally should get your SWR
>down...but you will need an SWR bridge to check that (or an antenna
>analyzer such as the MFJ 259 or similar).
>
>Scott
>
>
>john james wrote:
>
>> I have an original Cobra 148GTL CB Radio. I know that i can modify it
>> to operate in the 10Meter band by switching the crystal to a
>> 11.6908MHz crystal.
>>
>> is anybody familiar with this mod? If so, how do i determine what
>> frequency each channel will be at? will i need to purchase a freq.
>> countert o determine what freq. will go with what channel?
>>
>> Also, will my 102: whip work with 10M, or rather will it give me a
>> close enough SWR to suffice, or will i need to purchase a new antenna?
>>
>> Any information or assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>>
>> Eddie
>>
>> sogregory--@--NOSPAM--.charter.net
>>

464. Re: Cobra 148GTL for 10 METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-09 01:56:26 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45CBD4CA.1080709@nettally.com>
Source record: 8453

Should work fine

john james wrote:

>Hmm.. ok .. *IF* I remeber correctly, CB SWR meters are good for up to
>30MHZ. so I can use the one I already own, correct?
>
>Eddie
>
>
>On Thu, 08 Feb 2007 22:58:06 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
>wrote:
>
>
>
>>Not sure of the mixing scheme of the cobra, so I won't comment on that
>>part of your question. Since the 10M band is higher in frequency than
>>CB, shortening the 102" whip experimentally should get your SWR
>>down...but you will need an SWR bridge to check that (or an antenna
>>analyzer such as the MFJ 259 or similar).
>>
>>Scott
>>
>>
>>john james wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>I have an original Cobra 148GTL CB Radio. I know that i can modify it
>>>to operate in the 10Meter band by switching the crystal to a
>>>11.6908MHz crystal.
>>>
>>>is anybody familiar with this mod? If so, how do i determine what
>>>frequency each channel will be at? will i need to purchase a freq.
>>>countert o determine what freq. will go with what channel?
>>>
>>>Also, will my 102: whip work with 10M, or rather will it give me a
>>>close enough SWR to suffice, or will i need to purchase a new antenna?
>>>
>>>Any information or assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>>>
>>>Eddie
>>>
>>>sogregory--@--NOSPAM--.charter.net
>>>

>>>
>>>
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

465. Re: Testing a mixer..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-09 12:12:57 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1171023177.262221.246560@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8454

On Feb 8, 9:02 am, phln...@gmail.com wrote:
> On Feb 8, 2:32 pm, "Denny" <k...@mailblocks.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Feb 8, 7:00 am, phln...@gmail.com wrote:
>
> > > I finally tested the circuit. I started with the transistor mixer as
> > > you said. After being sure that the oscillators was working, i
> > > connected them to the mixer and turned both of them on. When i turned
> > > on the second one, i started to hear some strong low frequency
> > > cycling, as you said before. When i turned off one of the oscillators,
> > > the sound was gone. So that shows the mixer is working, i guess.
>
> > > I have seen some crystal oscillator circuits with a trimmer connected
> > > in series with the crystal. I thougt, that way i could generate some
> > > higher frequency sound. I connected a trimmer to one of the
> > > oscillators and it made the circuit output a real 'beat note'. I could
> > > change the tone frequency with adjusting the trimmer. It could even
> > > generate frequencies as high as 2 KHz. I didn't think that this small
> > > trimmer could change the oscillation frequency that much.
>
> > > I also experienced some strange things. While playing with that
> > > trimmer, i found out that the mixer's power connection was lying on
> > > the table. I connected it again, but it didn't change anything.
> > > Circuit went on working as before. Is this BJT mixer capable of mixing
> > > without power applied? And even the two oscillators were exactly same,
> > > i found that one of them were more sensitive than the other one.
> > > Touching the trimmer with a screwdriver changed the frequency like
> > > 400-500 Hz, while with the other one, it had no effect.
>
> > > After then, as you suggested, i disconnected one of the oscillators
> > > and moved it a bit far away from the mixer. I could still hear it from
> > > 1-2 meters away. I turned off the mixer to see if it works with this
> > > situation too, but when i turned it off, i couldn't hear the other
> > > oscillator even from 10 cm's. What about this?
>
> > > I will test the diode mixer, too, but i have some problems with the
> > > transformer right now. Until then, i will play with this one and see
> > > if i can hear some real stuff with this. Do you think it is possible
> > > with this simple setup, and with a long wire?
>

> > > Thanks....
>
> > Sounds like the one oscillator is not working the way you think...
>
> > Yes, a transistor is a pair of diodes nose to nose, and can mix/
> > rectify without being powered.. But will need power to work as
> > intended...
>
> > Look, take a diode and a cap and a resistor and make an RF probe for
> > your VOM... Look in the ARRL handbook, or the RSGB, or just about any
> > handbook for this RF probe circuit..
>
> > Cheers ... denny
>
> I did it, but for some reason it just doesn't read anything. Doesn't
> the above test show that both oscillators are working?
>
> Thanks..- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Phin,
In a word, no...
You need to get that RF probe working and test it on a known RF source... Seems someone in your area should have a crystal oscillator or such, that you can use to prove the probe works... Order a crystal oscillator from Mouser, DigiKey, where ever, (~$3.00) and use that as a test source...
Then you need to check that both of your oscillators are generating RF of roughly the same amplitude, and use a receiver to check the frequency of each oscillator...
Did you test your audio amp?
Then and only then are you ready to trouble shoot the mixer...

denny / k8do

466. Re: MC1350 IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-09 17:36:45 UTC
From: benjamic@michigan.gov
Message-ID: <1171042604.936514.14200@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8455

I have a small quantity MC1350's that I could sell. How about $2.00
USD each + shipping.

Curt, K8AI

467. Re: 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-09 22:57:46 UTC
From: Al Lorona <alorona@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <K%6zh.17106$ji1.11786@newssvr12.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thank you for your responses. These filters were definitely from the very early 70s or maybe mid- or late 70s. The guy who sold them to me at the swap meet mentioned that they may have come out of a Cubic or Astro rig of that era, but he wasn't sure and I just wondered if there was anybody here who might be sure of that.

Thanks again, you guys.

Al W6LX

468. Re: 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-10 00:04:11 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eqj25r$kl1$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Al Lorona" (alorona@sbcglobal.net) writes:
> Thank you for your responses. These filters were definitely from the very
> early 70s or maybe mid- or late 70s. The guy who sold them to me at the swap
> meet mentioned that they may have come out of a Cubic or Astro rig of that
> era, but he wasn't sure and I just wondered if there was anybody here who
> might be sure of that.
>
> Thanks again, you guys.
>
> Al W6LX
>
The name of the filter manufacturer that you mentioned, that did sound
like the company that made the Swan filters (Cubic and Astro came later
in the seventies, but my hazy memory connects them all together so I
think there is a connection). I remember ads (and a quick check
didn't find one) of them touting a really good filter made by
that company. But I'm pretty certain it was in the 5MHz range.

What does come to mind, maybe incorrectly, was that the Swan 250, the
six metre SSB rig, had a 10.7MHz IF, but I can't be bothered to check that.
I can't even remember why I would think that. But I can't see them going
to 10.9MHz.

I'm with the others, 10.9MHz is most likely a scanner (and I too would
say Regency). And if it's not that, then it's some non-amateur piece
of equipment. Not everything has to be for ham radio rigs, and I have
my share of oddball crystal filters that came from somewhere but
couldn't have been ham rigs.

Load the inputs and outputs down to some extent, and then use a sweep
generator to get a general idea of their bandwidth. If you're looking
for SSB-width filters, then they aren't useful if they were for FM
receivers.

Post the information printed on the filters, and maybe someone just
happens to know.

Michael VE2BVW

469. Re: 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-10 07:18:07 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <1171090799.534183@newsreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 8458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Post the information printed on the filters, and maybe someone just
> happens to know.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

Hi, Michael and others,

Ron W6ZI was kind enough to solve this mystery and respond with the
following:

"The 10.9MHz C-F Networks filters were used to replace the standard filter
in
the Swan 250. The 250 had a 10.7MHz I.F. so a bit of retuning was required.
The stock 250 filter was a 4 pole, 3KHz (more or less) B.W. while the C-F

was an 2.8KHz, 8 pole which provided a very noticable improvement. Hope this

helps."

Thanks, Ron.

Regards,

Al W6LX

470. Re: Cobra 148GTL for 10 METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-10 12:27:27 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3uednc3rIYGtJ1DYnZ2dnUVZ_sjinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8459

Yes, no problem at all!

Scott

john james wrote:

> Hmm.. ok .. *IF* I remeber correctly, CB SWR meters are good for up to
> 30MHZ. so I can use the one I already own, correct?
>
> Eddie
>
>
> On Thu, 08 Feb 2007 22:58:06 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Not sure of the mixing scheme of the cobra, so I won't comment on that
>>part of your question. Since the 10M band is higher in frequency than
>>CB, shortening the 102" whip experimentally should get your SWR
>>down...but you will need an SWR bridge to check that (or an antenna
>>analyzer such as the MFJ 259 or similar).
>>
>>Scott
>>
>>
>>john james wrote:
>>
>>
>>>I have an original Cobra 148GTL CB Radio. I know that i can modify it
>>>to operate in the 10Meter band by switching the crystal to a
>>>11.6908MHz crystal.
>>>
>>>is anybody familiar with this mod? If so, how do i determine what
>>>frequency each channel will be at? will i need to purchase a freq.
>>>countert o determine what freq. will go with what channel?
>>>
>>>Also, will my 102: whip work with 10M, or rather will it give me a
>>>close enough SWR to suffice, or will i need to purchase a new antenna?
>>>
>>>Any information or assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>>>
>>>Eddie
>>>
>>>sogregory--@--NOSPAM--.charter.net
>>>

>
>

471. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-10 16:57:04 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1171126623.973968.128780@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8460

On Jan 31, 8:06 pm, "Heriberto" <lu6...@tapalquenet.com.ar> wrote:
> Hi All:
> I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no hhave
> good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
>
> REgards
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU

Heriberto:
Is it a magnetron??????
Microwave generator?
Terry

472. Re: 3P41 Transmiting Tube Data Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-10 23:00:29 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@tapalquenet.com.ar>
Message-ID: <45ce4be4_2@x-privat.org>
Source record: 8461

Hi Terry:
it is a transmiting tube (pentodo o tetrodo not sure) for H.F.,
with 65 w. anode disipation.- Was maked for JRC (japan Radio Corporation),
is known also by JRC 3p41/3p50.-
Tks. again

REgards
Heriberto

"terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:1171126623.973968.128780@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
> On Jan 31, 8:06 pm, "Heriberto" <lu6...@tapalquenet.com.ar> wrote:
> > Hi All:
> > I try found the data of 3P41 japan tube transmiting, but no
hhave
> > good luck.- Anyone have this data ? Tks in aadvance.-
> >
> > REgards
> > Heriberto
> > LU6DBU
>
> Heriberto:
> Is it a magnetron??????
> Microwave generator?
> Terry
>

473. Help with BF998 preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-11 10:38:51 UTC
From: benjamic@michigan.gov
Message-ID: <1171190331.533686.213340@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8462

Hello all, I'm trying to put together a 50 MHz preamp for a
transverter project I'm building and I can't seem to get much gain
out of two separate designs I've tried. I built AA3SJ's amp that's
on the front end of his transverter (http://www.qsl.net/aa3sj/Pages/
50MHz-Xverter.html)
and I even tried Hamtronics' design (http://www.hamtronics.com/pdf/
Manuals/LNK%20Preamp.pdf)

Does anyone have a proven design for a VHF preamp using BF998's or any
help? Thanks.

Curt, K8AI

474. Re: Help with BF998 preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-11 12:25:59 UTC
From: skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1171196759.411482.326820@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8463

On Feb 11, 5:38 am, benja...@michigan.gov wrote:
> I can't seem to get much gain
> out of two separate designs I've tried. I built AA3SJ's amp that's
> on the front end of his transverter (http://www.qsl.net/aa3sj/Pages/50MHz-Xverter.html)

That design looks OK to me, though I haven't tried calculating the resonant frequency of the tuned circuits. Do you get nice resonant peaks in gain when varying input and output caps ? The 2 pF output coupling capacitor is intended for a very high impedance load (the 2nd BF998/mixer) so may not work for a 50 ohm load if that is what you need. I would probably try a one or two turn link on L2 for output coupling to 50 ohms.

> and I even tried Hamtronics' design
(http://www.hamtronics.com/pdf/Manuals/LNK%20Preamp.pdf

Very similar design except it seems the output is untuned and very heavily loaded (by the large coupling capacitor C6), and has a 47 ohm resistor in the output for stabilization.

The BF998 has good gain past 1 GHz. For stability, it is probably necessary to design this like a microwave circuit: very short leads, use only chip capacitors for bypassing (and chip resistors, at least AA3SJ's R3 and Hamtronics' R4), double sided circuit board with full ground plane, ground the source lead of the package within 0.1" of the body of the BF998, either directlly to the ground plane or to a top-side pad which is grounded with at least two wires or eyelets or plated through holes to the ground plane, within 0.2" of the BF998.

I assume you haven't got gates 1 & 2 reversed ? (input to gate 1, 3 or 4V or so bias to gate 2)

Other things to check:
-is the gate 2 bias voltage correct (roughly 3-4 V) ?
-is the drain current on the order of 10 mA ? (that is where the BF998 noise figure is specified)
-are the inductors used exactly as specified ?(absolutely must be either toroids or in shield cans to avoid feedback, I think)
-is the amplifier oscillating ? (look for RF voltage on the output or hold an antenna connected to a frequency counter or spectrum analyzer up to the coils, or look to see if the supply current jumps when you tune the input or output.)

Good luck. I'd be interested to hear what works as I've just acquired some BF998s to play with !

73,
Steve VE3SMA

475. Continuous Phase Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-11 21:42:53 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <x5Mzh.1993$ov2.729@trndny06>
Source record: 8464

Does anyone know if continuous phase modulation (CPM) of the RF carrier will work with PSK31 systems?

In most current embodiments of PSK, a raised cosine shaped pulse is applied to a balanced modulator which is driven by the RF. This has the effect of gradually lowering the amplitude of the RF envelope as the point of 180 deg phase reversal occurs . This minimizes the number of sidebands which would otherwise be generated if a discontinuous 180 deg carrier phase reversal were allowed to happen during full carrier level. It also causes the transmitted signal to have an amplitude envelope which must be preserved, otherwise spectrum spreading will occur.

The DDS chips used in a lot of new QRP designs commonly have a programmable phase-offset register which adds a constant phase offset to the RF carrier generated by the chip in very small phase steps. It seems to me that a very well-controlled, constant envelope phase modulated signal could be generated by sequencing the phase offset register through all the values in a raised-cosine pulse prior at the transitions of each transmitted symbol. This would result in a very simple, bandwidth-efficient, constant-envelope PSK31 transmitter implementation in QRP rigs that employ DDS.

Someone suggested to me that the DSP decoder systems used in most PSK31 software require an amplitude envelope in order to derive sync. However, the DSP decoder probably implements narrow-bandpass filtering prior to the detecion process, and this narrowband filtering of the constant-envelope PSK signal would probably restore the envelope anyway, so it should work.

Is there a flaw in this reasoning?

Joe
W3JDR

476. Re: Continuous Phase Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-11 22:04:01 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <DY6dnaffgYlZD1LYnZ2dnUVZ_oupnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8465

W3JDR wrote:
> Does anyone know if continuous phase modulation (CPM) of the RF carrier will
> work with PSK31 systems?
>
> In most current embodiments of PSK, a raised cosine shaped pulse is applied
> to a balanced modulator which is driven by the RF. This has the effect of
> gradually lowering the amplitude of the RF envelope as the point of 180 deg
> phase reversal occurs . This minimizes the number of sidebands which would
> otherwise be generated if a discontinuous 180 deg carrier phase reversal
> were allowed to happen during full carrier level. It also causes the
> transmitted signal to have an amplitude envelope which must be preserved,
> otherwise spectrum spreading will occur.
>
> The DDS chips used in a lot of new QRP designs commonly have a programmable
> phase-offset register which adds a constant phase offset to the RF carrier
> generated by the chip in very small phase steps. It seems to me that a very
> well-controlled, constant envelope phase modulated signal could be generated
> by sequencing the phase offset register through all the values in a
> raised-cosine pulse prior at the transitions of each transmitted symbol.
> This would result in a very simple, bandwidth-efficient, constant-envelope
> PSK31 transmitter implementation in QRP rigs that employ DDS.
>
> Someone suggested to me that the DSP decoder systems used in most PSK31
> software require an amplitude envelope in order to derive sync. However, the
> DSP decoder probably implements narrow-bandpass filtering prior to the
> detecion process, and this narrowband filtering of the constant-envelope PSK
> signal would probably restore the envelope anyway, so it should work.
>
> Is there a flaw in this reasoning?
>
No flaw in the reasoning, but some ambiguity in the assumptions. This
is something that you'd have to try and see how it works.

On the plus side, the classical method of deriving bit synchronization
in PSK isn't sensitive to the amplitude of the signal; if that is what
was used in your system then you're home free.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

477. Re: Continuous Phase Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-11 23:11:12 UTC
From: Dan Suthern <Dsuth@somewhere.net>
Message-ID: <45cfa0b2$0$7468$9a6e19ea@news.newshosting.com>
Source record: 8466

Yes, there IS a slight error in the rational.

If you consider the phase constellation, a constant envelope implementation of PSK will require more bandwidth. The paths from one constellation point to another are more direct with the classical non-constant envelope approaches. To keep the envelope constant, the constellation trajectory must stay on the unit circle (and sometimes even pass thru other possible symbol states). Since the constellation trajectory must go a larger distance in the same period of time (gotta get there in one symbol period!), more bandwidth is required. Things have gotta be able to happen faster in the I and Q channels.

Dan

478. navtex receiver/AM receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 18:19:34 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1171304374.688481.68040@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8467

Does anyone have any tips on increasing sensitivity for a medium wave receiver trying to distinguish navtex 170Hz phase shifts on a low power carrier at 518kHz?!

Ive been on and off trying to do this project for my boat for a year. I say off and on, its become most frustrating! I can't use a loop antenna because its just too big and too directional for use on a boat. So I'm currently using a Nasa Marine active aerial (it is just a small plate attached to a standard fet common source driver circuit). I have that going down some coax through capacitive impedance transformer and inductor creating some extra front end selectivity, to the input of a 612 mixer, getting 6kHz IF (after being mixed with a lo). I'm driving the 612 differentially, as its a slight improvement over single ended. From here Ive tried using several op amp filter circuits, and they all perform adequately.

Heres my problem, the receiver just picks up too much noise. Everything interferes with it, even the scan on my oscilloscope. Even without this, taking the aerial out of the room, the actual noise in the system is too high to pick up anything but the strongest navtex signals (which are decoded). Of course AM radio broadcasts are way above the background noise, and navtex signals are much lower power. And AM radio has the help of our ears to tune out the noise.

It works better when closer to the transmitter of course, but the navtex spec says you should be able to pick up stations 400 miles away, and i'm only just decoding the local one 100 miles away.

So my question is, does anyone know of any special techniques on the RF side that can improve my noise handling/signal integrity? (my expensive sony worldband receiver seems pretty good at it on SSB). And....does anyone know how the upper market receivers get such a good signal? My receiver just samples the input frequency (as does the Nasa low end I think), so is very susceptible to any interference.

Grateful and very interested to hear views on this.

Many Thanks
Andy

479. CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 18:36:49 UTC
From: julian814 <julian814@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1171305409.403526.161620@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8468

Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse Code on them?

Ralph Glatt

480. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 19:18:01 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eqqeh9$du0$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8469

"julian814" (julian814@hotmail.com) writes:
> Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
> happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
> Code on them?
>
>
> Ralph Glatt
>
This is not a question related to building amateur radio equipment.

It belongs elsewhere, such as rec.radio.amateur.misc or
rec.radio.amateur.policy

Michael VE2BVW

481. Re: navtex receiver/AM receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 20:43:17 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <Z8CdnTJJNJ_LTE3YnZ2dnUVZ_vWtnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8470

bigorangebus wrote:
> Does anyone have any tips on increasing sensitivity for a medium wave
> receiver trying to distinguish navtex 170Hz phase shifts on a low
> power carrier at 518kHz?!
>
> Ive been on and off trying to do this project for my boat for a year.
> I say off and on, its become most frustrating! I can't use a loop
> antenna because its just too big and too directional for use on a
> boat. So I'm currently using a Nasa Marine active aerial (it is just
> a small plate attached to a standard fet common source driver
> circuit). I have that going down some coax through capacitive
> impedance transformer and inductor creating some extra front end
> selectivity, to the input of a 612 mixer, getting 6kHz IF (after being
> mixed with a lo). I'm driving the 612 differentially, as its a slight
> improvement over single ended. From here Ive tried using several op
> amp filter circuits, and they all perform adequately.
>
> Heres my problem, the receiver just picks up too much noise.
> Everything interferes with it, even the scan on my oscilloscope. Even
> without this, taking the aerial out of the room, the actual noise in
> the system is too high to pick up anything but the strongest navtex
> signals (which are decoded). Of course AM radio broadcasts are way
> above the background noise, and navtex signals are much lower power.
> And AM radio has the help of our ears to tune out the noise.
>
> It works better when closer to the transmitter of course, but the
> navtex spec says you should be able to pick up stations 400 miles
> away, and i'm only just decoding the local one 100 miles away.
>
> So my question is, does anyone know of any special techniques on the
> RF side that can improve my noise handling/signal integrity? (my
> expensive sony worldband receiver seems pretty good at it on SSB).
> And....does anyone know how the upper market receivers get such a good
> signal? My receiver just samples the input frequency (as does the
> Nasa low end I think), so is very susceptible to any interference.
>
> Grateful and very interested to hear views on this.
>
I've already answered this on sci.electronics.design. Please get onto
Wikipedia and read their article on "cross posting". They'll tell you
about "multiple posting" in there, which is what you've done.

Cross posting is often appropriate, when you have an item of interest to
two or three groups.

I can't think of a case where multiple posting is appropriate, and it is mildly but generally frowned upon, to the extent where normally mild-mannered newsgroup denizens will suddenly appoint themselves as net cops and write posts like this one.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

482. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 22:00:28 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <CL@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Xr5Ah.8062$YK6.526@newsfe06.phx>
Source record: 8471

"julian814" <julian814@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1171305409.403526.161620@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
> happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
> Code on them?
>
>
> Ralph Glatt
>
The use of CW on the bands has nothing to do with testing requirements.

CW will live undoubtedly under the category of CW, RTTY/Data

And did you know that CW can be legally used on the "Phone Bands" ?

Example from ARRL URL:
http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/allocate.html

General class:
14.025-14.150 MHz: CW, RTTY/Data
14.225-14.350 MHz: CW, Phone, Image
Advanced class:
14.025-14.150 MHz: CW, RTTY/Data
14.175-14.350 MHz: CW, Phone, Image
Amateur Extra class:
14.000-14.150 MHz: CW, RTTY/Data
14.150-14.350 MHz: CW, Phone, Image

483. Re: navtex receiver/AM receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 22:21:31 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1171318891.330774.286790@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8472

On 12 Feb, 20:43, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> bigorangebus wrote:
> > Does anyone have any tips on increasing sensitivity for a medium wave
> > receiver trying to distinguish navtex 170Hz phase shifts on a low
> > power carrier at 518kHz?!
>
> > Ive been on and off trying to do this project for my boat for a year.
> > I say off and on, its become most frustrating! I can't use a loop
> > antenna because its just too big and too directional for use on a
> > boat. So I'm currently using a Nasa Marine active aerial (it is just
> > a small plate attached to a standard fet common source driver
> > circuit). I have that going down some coax through capacitive
> > impedance transformer and inductor creating some extra front end
> > selectivity, to the input of a 612 mixer, getting 6kHz IF (after being
> > mixed with a lo). I'm driving the 612 differentially, as its a slight
> > improvement over single ended. From here Ive tried using several op
> > amp filter circuits, and they all perform adequately.
>
> > Heres my problem, the receiver just picks up too much noise.
> > Everything interferes with it, even the scan on my oscilloscope. Even
> > without this, taking the aerial out of the room, the actual noise in
> > the system is too high to pick up anything but the strongest navtex
> > signals (which are decoded). Of course AM radio broadcasts are way
> > above the background noise, and navtex signals are much lower power.
> > And AM radio has the help of our ears to tune out the noise.
>
> > It works better when closer to the transmitter of course, but the
> > navtex spec says you should be able to pick up stations 400 miles
> > away, and i'm only just decoding the local one 100 miles away.
>
> > So my question is, does anyone know of any special techniques on the
> > RF side that can improve my noise handling/signal integrity? (my
> > expensive sony worldband receiver seems pretty good at it on SSB).
> > And....does anyone know how the upper market receivers get such a good
> > signal? My receiver just samples the input frequency (as does the
> > Nasa low end I think), so is very susceptible to any interference.
>
> > Grateful and very interested to hear views on this.
>
> I've already answered this on sci.electronics.design. Please get onto
> Wikipedia and read their article on "cross posting". They'll tell you
> about "multiple posting" in there, which is what you've done.
>
> Cross posting is often appropriate, when you have an item of interest to

> two or three groups.
>
> I can't think of a case where multiple posting is appropriate, and it is
> mildly but generally frowned upon, to the extent where normally
> mild-mannered newsgroup denizens will suddenly appoint themselves as net
> cops and write posts like this one.
>
> --
>
> Tim Wescott
> Wescott Design Serviceshttp://www.wescottdesign.com
>
> Posting from Google? Seehttp://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/
>
> "Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
> See details athttp://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

I assumed that not all radio amateurs would read electronics, and vice
versa, sorry if this is seen as inapropriate to post in the two groups

484. killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-12 23:17:50 UTC
From: KE5MBX <nelson.blaha@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1171322270.786928.164360@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8473

Hi,
What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m, 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage likely, and to what componets?

I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4 wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)

Thanks,
Nelson KE5MBX

485. Re: Help with BF998 preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 00:46:30 UTC
From: benjamic@michigan.gov
Message-ID: <1171327590.793653.93470@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8474

Thanks for the help. Well, I can see now on the spectrum analyzer that it's oscillating. I also found that the input wasn't tuned right. I now get around 20 dB or so
of gain but I can't seem to get rid of the oscillations. I put a slug tuned inductor (.3uH
7-1/2 turns) on the output in place of the toroidal inductor (9t on a T30-6) but tuning it doesn't do anything.

In this version of the Hamtronics amp, I'm using 1206 size R's and C's and the BF998
is a SOT style package. Everything is close to the device. I tried putting a shield made of sheet brass straddling the G1 lead, going across the width of the board, I tried changing the R on the drain lead and I put a SMT ferrite bead on the drain lead but it's still taking off. I built this amp on a single sided board - could that be my problem? Should I have built this on a double-sided board with vias?

In the meantime, I'll try to build one on a double sided board and drill some holes
and wire the grounds to the bottom side.

Thanks much for the help. If I get it working, I'll post some pics and a schematic.

Curt, K8AI

486. Re: navtex receiver/AM receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 01:04:39 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <SYadnU83ucYFk0zYnZ2dnUVZ_oannZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8475

bigorangebus wrote:

> On 12 Feb, 20:43, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>
>>bigorangebus wrote:
>>
>>>Does anyone have any tips on increasing sensitivity for a medium wave
>>>receiver trying to distinguish navtex 170Hz phase shifts on a low
>>>power carrier at 518kHz?!
>>
>>>Ive been on and off trying to do this project for my boat for a year.
>>>I say off and on, its become most frustrating! I can't use a loop
>>>antenna because its just too big and too directional for use on a
>>>boat. So I'm currently using a Nasa Marine active aerial (it is just
>>>a small plate attached to a standard fet common source driver
>>>circuit). I have that going down some coax through capacitive
>>>impedance transformer and inductor creating some extra front end
>>>selectivity, to the input of a 612 mixer, getting 6kHz IF (after being
>>>mixed with a lo). I'm driving the 612 differentially, as its a slight
>>>improvement over single ended. From here Ive tried using several op
>>>amp filter circuits, and they all perform adequately.
>>
>>>Heres my problem, the receiver just picks up too much noise.
>>>Everything interferes with it, even the scan on my oscilloscope. Even
>>>without this, taking the aerial out of the room, the actual noise in
>>>the system is too high to pick up anything but the strongest navtex
>>>signals (which are decoded). Of course AM radio broadcasts are way
>>>above the background noise, and navtex signals are much lower power.
>>>And AM radio has the help of our ears to tune out the noise.
>>
>>>It works better when closer to the transmitter of course, but the
>>>navtex spec says you should be able to pick up stations 400 miles
>>>away, and i'm only just decoding the local one 100 miles away.
>>
>>>So my question is, does anyone know of any special techniques on the
>>>RF side that can improve my noise handling/signal integrity? (my
>>>expensive sony worldband receiver seems pretty good at it on SSB).
>>>And....does anyone know how the upper market receivers get such a good
>>>signal? My receiver just samples the input frequency (as does the
>>>Nasa low end I think), so is very susceptible to any interference.
>>
>>>Grateful and very interested to hear views on this.
>>
>>I've already answered this on sci.electronics.design. Please get onto

>>Wikipedia and read their article on "cross posting". They'll tell you
>>about "multiple posting" in there, which is what you've done.
>>
>>Cross posting is often appropriate, when you have an item of interest to
>>two or three groups.
>>
>>I can't think of a case where multiple posting is appropriate, and it is
>>mildly but generally frowned upon, to the extent where normally
>>mild-mannered newsgroup denizens will suddenly appoint themselves as net
>>cops and write posts like this one.
>>
>>--
>>
>>Tim Wescott
>>Wescott Design Serviceshttp://www.wescottdesign.com
>>
>>Posting from Google? Seehttp://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/
>>
>>"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
>>See details athttp://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html
>
>
>
> I assumed that not all radio amateurs would read electronics, and vice
> versa, sorry if this is seen as inapropriate to post in the two groups
>
Posting the same message on more than one group is perfectly fine. It's
the way you do it. What's inappropriate is to post the same message to
more than one group _separately_. Even with Google Groups you can
cross-post, which puts the same message on multiple groups, but with the
message tied together so that all groups get all the replies. This
gains you considerable synergy, and keeps folks who are on both groups
from answering the same things twice.

You should be able to do a web search to figure out how to cross-post
from Google -- check the link in my sig line, it may even be in that FAQ.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

487. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 06:26:34 UTC
From: "Dr. Anton T. Squeegee" <SpammersBlow@dev.null>
Message-ID: <MPG.203af9f8a373ccf598972b@192.168.42.197>
Source record: 8476

In article <1171322270.786928.164360@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>,
nelson.blaha@gmail.com (known to some as KE5MBX) scribed...
> Hi,
> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?

Some research with the Radio Amateur's Handbook, notably the
sections on field strength and RFI, coupled with what you should already
have learned during your license course study, should provide all the
answers you need.

Happy hunting.

--
Dr. Anton T. Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
(Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
http://www.bluefeathertech.com -- kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t calm
"Salvadore Dali's computer has surreal ports..."

488. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 11:01:02 UTC
From: gkb <gkbrown@gwi.net>
Message-ID: <mq2dnQivnfDlB0zYnZ2dnUVZ_uOmnZ2d@gwi.net>
Source record: 8477

```
And also two meters.......

--
Regards,
Gary...
"Caveat Lector" <CL@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:Xr5Ah.8062$YK6.526@newsfe06.phx...
>
> "julian814" <julian814@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1171305409.403526.161620@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> > Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
> > happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
> > Code on them?
> >
> >
> > Ralph Glatt
> >
> The use of CW on the bands has nothing to do with testing requirements.
>
> CW will live undoubtedly under the category of CW, RTTY/Data
>
> And did you know that CW can be legally used on the "Phone Bands" ?
>
> Example from ARRL URL:
> http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/allocate.html
>
> General class:
> 14.025-14.150 MHz: CW, RTTY/Data
> 14.225-14.350 MHz: CW, Phone, Image
> Advanced class:
> 14.025-14.150 MHz: CW, RTTY/Data
> 14.175-14.350 MHz: CW, Phone, Image
> Amateur Extra class:
> 14.000-14.150 MHz: CW, RTTY/Data
> 14.150-14.350 MHz: CW, Phone, Image
>
>
```

489. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 14:47:39 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Gue16yPL+c0FFA8D@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8478

Thanks for all the interesting replies - particularly Len's long historical narrative - and please accept my apologies for not responding immediately. The magazine article took a different course from the one that I'd anticipated, and thus took much longer to write.

After all the research and reminiscence, though, we still aren't much closer to understanding why some old-time telephone engineer named this circuit a "hybrid" . We can only speculate that, before finding his true vocation with Ma Bell, he had failed both English and Genetics.

In the end it seemed more important to concentrate on the defining characteristics of a modern "RF hybrid", which are coupling between some of its ports (usually equal power division), and at the same time, isolation between other ports. Even that is more of a loose consensus than a firm definition, of course.

Anyhow, the article eventually started with a fairly detailed description of the telephone hybrid (which also explains why a hybrid can sometimes be called a bridge instead) and then wandered onward to identify a few RF hybrids and describe some useful applications of RF hybrids; by which point, I had used up my two pages.

Thanks again to everyone who contributed - it certainly helped to straighten out my thinking on what had originally seemed such an innocent little question.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

490. Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 16:14:40 UTC
From: mcclements@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1171383280.535643.3860@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8479

Hello,

I have been looking around the web for a complete kit for an audio amplifier, for a circuit that I am building that needs to have a wide, flat as possible frequency response (0Hz - 100Khz). Need to be able to bring 400mV up to line level. I have seen several kits based on a LM386, but I can't find any specs that show that circuit is reliable beyond 20hz - 20Khz. I am a beginner, so keep that in mind when responding.

-Scott, WU2X

491. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 17:36:54 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eqssvmnnn1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8480

(mcclements@gmail.com) writes:
> Hello,
>
> I have been looking around the web for a complete kit for an audio
> amplifier, for a circuit that I am building that needs to have a wide,
> flat as possible frequency response (0Hz - 100Khz). Need to be able to
> bring 400mV up to line level. I have seen several kits based on a
> LM386, but I can't find any specs that show that circuit is reliable
> beyond 20hz - 20Khz. I am a beginner, so keep that in mind when
> responding.
>
> -Scott, WU2X
>
But you may be looking for the wrong thing. That's not an audio amplifier,
that's a wideband amplifier. A good op-amp is likely going to be what
you want, because line level is no more than a volt (if even that), so
a gain of about 3 is going to be enough. Of course, if you are driving
something out of the ordinary, that may require something more.

Micahel VE2BVW

492. 3rd RFD: rec.radio.amateur.moderated moderated (LAST CALL FOR COMMENTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 18:09:02 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck, K3FU" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <45d1fe5c$0$37578$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 8481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
The following was just posted to Usenet by the news.announce.newgroups
moderator on behalf of the Big-8 Management Board:

http://www.big-8.org/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nan:2007-02-13-rec.radio.amateur.moderated-lcc

This is a Request for Discussion (RFD) and Last Call for Comments (LCC)
to create a new moderated discussion newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet. It has been relayed to rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, as announced in the RFD/LCC. Please
consider contributing your opinions regarding this newsgroup to
news.groups.proposals, where followups to this message have been set.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key
```

493. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 18:29:23 UTC
From: mcclements@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1171391363.636895.49620@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8482

This will feed a computer soundcard running at a 192Khz sampling rate
(unbalanced line level in). -Scott

On Feb 13, 12:36 pm, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:

> But you may be looking for the wrong thing. That's not an audio amplifier,
> that's a wideband amplifier. A good op-amp is likely going to be what
> you want, because line level is no more than a volt (if even that), so
> a gain of about 3 is going to be enough. Of course, if you are driving
> something out of the ordinary, that may require something more.
>
> Micahel VE2BVW

494. Re: navtex receiver/AM receiver sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 18:33:19 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171391599.482840.319130@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8483

On Feb 12, 10:19ï¿½am, "bigorangebus" <bigorange...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Does anyone have any tips on increasing sensitivity for a medium wave
> receiver trying to distinguish navtex 170Hz phase shifts on a low
> power carrier at 518kHz?!
>
> Ive been on and off trying to do this project for my boat for a year.
> I say off and on, its become most frustrating! I can't use a loop
> antenna because its just too big and too directional for use on a
> boat. So I'm currently using a Nasa Marine active aerial (it is just
> a small plate attached to a standard fet common source driver
> circuit). I have that going down some coax through capacitive
> impedance transformer and inductor creating some extra front end
> selectivity, to the input of a 612 mixer, getting 6kHz IF (after being
> mixed with a lo). I'm driving the 612 differentially, as its a slight
> improvement over single ended. From here Ive tried using several op
> amp filter circuits, and they all perform adequately.
>
> Heres my problem, the receiver just picks up too much noise.
> Everything interferes with it, even the scan on my oscilloscope. Even
> without this, taking the aerial out of the room, the actual noise in
> the system is too high to pick up anything but the strongest navtex
> signals (which are decoded). Of course AM radio broadcasts are way
> above the background noise, and navtex signals are much lower power.
> And AM radio has the help of our ears to tune out the noise.
>
> It works better when closer to the transmitter of course, but the
> navtex spec says you should be able to pick up stations 400 miles
> away, and i'm only just decoding the local one 100 miles away.
>
> So my question is, does anyone know of any special techniques on the
> RF side that can improve my noise handling/signal integrity? (my
> expensive sony worldband receiver seems pretty good at it on SSB).
> And....does anyone know how the upper market receivers get such a good
> signal? My receiver just samples the input frequency (as does the
> Nasa low end I think), so is very susceptible to any interference.
>
> Grateful and very interested to hear views on this.

Andy, you may hate yourself after reading this, but there IS
a solution to improving signal-to-noise ratio with a loop:

Mount it HORIZONTALLY. :-)

A loop can be an advantage when it has an electrostatic
shield included in it. The pattern will be roughly omni-

directional. With horizontal mounting it won't be high to hit either sail booms or be taken away by wind as easily as a vertically-mounted loop.

In 1967 I proved that to myself with a 60 KHz loop intended for the new WWVB service from (then) NBS (now NIST). 13 x 13 feet in the attic space above my house' center room. Had lots of noisy appliances in the house then, plus harmonics from old tube-type TVs' horizontal sweep (two). Good signal despite all that, just didn't have the good digital hardware to decode it. BTW, a roll of Reynolds' Wrap aluminum foil was sacrificed to make a nice electrostatic shield over #12 AWG electric power wire used for the loop itself.

What I use now is a vertically-mounted loop of #14 wire 2 1/2' in diameter, tuned to 60 KHz. The resonating capacitor for tuning is 10 feet below the loop, using some of 75 Ohm coax capacitance as part of that tuning. Balanced tuning with coax shields together as the center common, aluminum foil as an electrostatic shield connected only to the common. Works well to Fort Collins about a thousand statute miles away.

An "AM BC Band" tuning is easily possible although the number of turns will be reduced (and thus cutting down on developed RF voltage output), but lots of those have been made by others over the years. Mounting the loop horizontally might cause a slight detuning but nothing severe and be roughly omnidirectional so the boat could be in any heading without changing signal strength.

Good luck on that,

LenAnderson@ieee.org

495. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 18:46:04 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171392364.598528.71680@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8484

On Feb 13, 6:47ï¿½am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
> Thanks for all the interesting replies - particularly Len's long
> historical narrative - and please accept my apologies for not responding
> immediately. The magazine article took a different course from the one
> that I'd anticipated, and thus took much longer to write.
>
> After all the research and reminiscence, though, we still aren't much
> closer to understanding why some old-time telephone engineer named this
> circuit a "hybrid" . We can only speculate that, before finding his true
> vocation with Ma Bell, he had failed both English and Genetics.
>
> In the end it seemed more important to concentrate on the defining
> characteristics of a modern "RF hybrid", which are coupling between some
> of its ports (usually equal power division), and at the same time,
> isolation between other ports. Even that is more of a loose consensus
> than a firm definition, of course.
>
> Anyhow, the article eventually started with a fairly detailed
> description of the telephone hybrid (which also explains why a hybrid
> can sometimes be called a bridge instead) and then wandered onward to
> identify a few RF hybrids and describe some useful applications of RF
> hybrids; by which point, I had used up my two pages.
>
> Thanks again to everyone who contributed - it certainly helped to
> straighten out my thinking on what had originally seemed such an
> innocent little question.
>
> --
>
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK   'In Practice' columnist for RadCom
(RSGB)http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

Heh heh heh, the etymological problems can be furthered
by looking at other terms in all of electronics and how they
came to be known. :-) Sometimes we just have to plain
accept common terms rather than buy industrial-strength
aspirin quantities to ease the ensuing headaches. "English"
(our supposed 'common' language) has, like most other
languages in Yurp, grown, adopted, changed, mangled,
seasoned, and baked thoroughly by common folk for
centuries in daily use. The only "correct" use seems to
be that authorized by our school teachers... :-)

How about posting in here when the publishing schedule
is firm about which issue the article will appear in? [he

said, mangling sentence structure] Might be a fun future
topic for discussion? :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

496. Re: 3rd RFD: rec.radio.amateur.moderated moderated (LAST CALL FOR COMMENTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 19:02:40 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eqt20gqrk1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Paul W. Schleck, K3FU" (pschleck@novia.net) writes:
> The following was just posted to Usenet by the news.announce.newgroups
> moderator on behalf of the Big-8 Management Board:
>
And for the third time, you still ignore part of the hierarchy.

While the first RFD ignored the hierarchy except for .misc and .policy,
and the second RFD added .antennas and .dx, this third RFD long after
the discussion started still ignores three of the newsgroups in
the hierarchy:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.space

In the end, you can't speak for the hierarchy if you don't even
know which newsgroups exist in the hierarchy. No wonder you have
such disregard for the hierarchy, you only think of yourself as some
"administrator" type rather than a participant.

You aren't building bridges, you're imposing your vision on the hierarchy.
The fact that you still don't come to the hierarchy and simply talk to us,
isntead hiding behind the structure of creating a new newsgroup, says
everything about your relationship to newsgroups.

IN the end, I conclude that you like moderated newsgroups because Usenet
never sat well with you, and the only way you can deal with it is impose
your need for rules on something that is a haven from that.

Ultimately, you are like the problem posters. Neither of you can live
without rules, though you need them because you can't tolerate the lack of
rules, while they need them because they think the lack of rules is license
to do as they please.

You've spent the decade trying to impose rules on the hierarchy, while
the rest of us were actually trying to make the hierarchy good by
participating in the discussions.

Useless administrators are always trumped by people doing things.

Michael VE2BVW

> http://www.big-8.org/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nan:2007-02-13-rec.radio.amateur.moderated-lcc
>
> This is a Request for Discussion (RFD) and Last Call for Comments (LCC)

> to create a new moderated discussion newsgroup for amateur radio on
> Usenet. It has been relayed to rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, as announced in the RFD/LCC. Please
> consider contributing your opinions regarding this newsgroup to
> news.groups.proposals, where followups to this message have been set.
>
> --
> 73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> pschleck@novia.net
> http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
> Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key
>
>
>
>

497. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 19:03:40 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <877iulop6b.fsf@gmail.com>
Source record: 8486

mcclements@gmail.com writes:

> Hello,
>
> I have been looking around the web for a complete kit for an audio
> amplifier, for a circuit that I am building that needs to have a wide,
> flat as possible frequency response (0Hz - 100Khz). Need to be able to
> bring 400mV up to line level. I have seen several kits based on a
> LM386, but I can't find any specs that show that circuit is reliable
> beyond 20hz - 20Khz. I am a beginner, so keep that in mind when
> responding.
>
> -Scott, WU2X
>

Who's definition of line level? For consumer audio gear, line level
is 0.1 milliwatt into 1000 ohms, or roughly 320mVrms. If your source
impeadance is sufficiently low (most gear has input impeadance in the
several-thousand ohm range), you're done.

If you need it for studio gear, then you've got to get your singal up
to 2.5 milliwatts into 600 ohms, or about 1.2 Vrms, and any of a
million op-amps can give you the gain you need to reach those levels.

The ubiquitous 741 is cheap and easy to use, but the now 40-year-old
design is kinda noisy.

I cannot imagine that a 386 would be a good match just because it's
designed for much lower output impeadance and much MUCH higher levels.

--
Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
place them into the correct order.

498. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 19:32:55 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171395174.943894.232130@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8487

On Feb 12, 3:17ï¿½pm, "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?
>
> I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> Thanks,
> Nelson KE5MBX

If you are using TeraWatts of output power (unlikely) or wish
to detonate a nuclear device (for its EMP or Electro-Magnetic
Pulse), you are not going to blast anyone's rig or ruin their
auto boom-box or even harm their ignition from a ready-built
amateur radio rig.

As the good "doctor" said, your ham radio test should have
clued you in on what is considered "harmful" to humans.
How about reigning in some hysteria and folk tales and
concentrate on actual building-testing-slinging-solder
radio-electronics instead of some fantasy notions? :-(

LenAnderson@ieee.org

499. Re: When is a hybrid not a hybrid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 21:24:14 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3FDJgJY+xi0FFA4M@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8488

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>On Feb 13, 6:470 >> Thanks for all the interesting replies - particularly Len's long
>> historical narrative - and please accept my apologies for not responding
>> immediately. The magazine article took a different course from the one
>> that I'd anticipated, and thus took much longer to write.
>>
>> After all the research and reminiscence, though, we still aren't much
>> closer to understanding why some old-time telephone engineer named this
>> circuit a "hybrid" . We can only speculate that, before finding his true
>> vocation with Ma Bell, he had failed both English and Genetics.
>>
>> In the end it seemed more important to concentrate on the defining
>> characteristics of a modern "RF hybrid", which are coupling between some
>> of its ports (usually equal power division), and at the same time,
>> isolation between other ports. Even that is more of a loose consensus
>> than a firm definition, of course.
>>
>> Anyhow, the article eventually started with a fairly detailed
>> description of the telephone hybrid (which also explains why a hybrid
>> can sometimes be called a bridge instead) and then wandered onward to
>> identify a few RF hybrids and describe some useful applications of RF
>> hybrids; by which point, I had used up my two pages.
>>
>> Thanks again to everyone who contributed - it certainly helped to
>> straighten out my thinking on what had originally seemed such an
>> innocent little question.
>>
>> --
>>
>> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 0 >>(RSGB)http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>
> Heh heh heh, the etymological problems can be furthered
> by looking at other terms in all of electronics and how they
> came to be known. :-) Sometimes we just have to plain
> accept common terms rather than buy industrial-strength
> aspirin quantities to ease the ensuing headaches.

The trouble is, there just aren't enough words to go around, so innocent
little words - "power", for example - are forced to totter under the
weight of a dozen different definitions.

>"English"
> (our supposed 'common' language) has, like most other
> languages in Yurp, grown, adopted, changed, mangled,
> seasoned, and baked thoroughly by common folk for

> centuries in daily use. The only "correct" use seems to
> be that authorized by our school teachers... :-)
>
Unfortunately the world is full of people who never move beyond the
"rules" of grammar and punctuation as taught to little children.

> How about posting in here when the publishing schedule
> is firm about which issue the article will appear in? [he
> said, mangling sentence structure] Might be a fun future
> topic for discussion? :-)

The article will definitely appear in the April issue, which goes to
print in early March. It won't be possible to post it here, for
copyright reasons and because it will be in pdf format, but I will try
to send a courtesy copy to everyone who has contributed directly to the
discussion.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

500. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-13 22:22:00 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <z92dnfhhIqmVp0_YnZ2dnUVZ_qbinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8489

I would have to say yes, since CW has always been allowed on ALL amateur
bands, from the bottom end to the top end of each.

Scott
N0EDV

julian814 wrote:
> Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
> happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
> Code on them?
>
>
> Ralph Glatt
>

501. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 00:02:34 UTC
From: rkmr15203@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1171411354.056845.264180@v45g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8490

On Feb 12, 6:17 pm, "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?
>
> I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> Thanks,
> Nelson KE5MBX

There are many times when "high" power has disrupted other devices.
The early car computers have been know to shut down with 100 watts of
VHF. Worked on a police car that the engine would shut off when over
80 mph and key the radio.
A friend would be taking on his 1KW mobile as he pulled into his
driveway. He would find his base radio receiver front end blown. Took
three times to think it through and as he should have been doing,
switch his base antenna (dipole over the driveway) to ground, when not
in use.

502. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 00:43:12 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <45D25B20.1090806@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 8491

Scott wrote:
> I would have to say yes, since CW has always been allowed on ALL amateur
> bands, from the bottom end to the top end of each.
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
> julian814 wrote:
>
>> Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
>> happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
>> Code on them?
>>
>>
>> Ralph Glatt
>>
FYI - THat is no longer 100% true since the spot frequencies on 60M are
USB only.
And 6 and 2 are the only places with CW only bands.

503. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 02:31:05 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171420263.994620.274520@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8492

On Feb 13, 4:02ï¿½pm, rkmr15...@yahoo.com wrote:
> On Feb 12, 6:17 pm, "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> > What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> > car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> > 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> > legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> > damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> > overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> > likely, and to what componets?
>
> > I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> > wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> > Thanks,
> > Nelson KE5MBX
>
> There are many times when "high" power has disrupted other devices.
> The early car computers have been know to shut down with 100 watts of
> VHF. Worked on a police car that the engine would shut off when over
> 80 mph and key the radio.
> A friend would be taking on his 1KW mobile as he pulled into his
> driveway. He would find his base radio receiver front end blown. Took
> three times to think it through and as he should have been doing,
> switch his base antenna (dipole over the driveway) to ground, when not
> in use.

Isn't that just ordinary RFI/EMI that can happen in a house
environment? :-)

Don't expect auto makers to RFI-proof their wiring without an
extra kilodollar add-in to the sticker price.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

504. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 03:13:42 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <86Wdna-DDdz140_YnZ2dnUVZ_rGinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8493

Oops, forgot about 60M. Not sure about 6 and 2 being the only bands
with a CW only portion. Maybe a better choice of words would be
"non-voice portions" since it appears that the HF bands still have
segments designated for rtty and data. ???

Scott

John Siegel wrote:
>
>
> Scott wrote:
>
>> I would have to say yes, since CW has always been allowed on ALL
>> amateur bands, from the bottom end to the top end of each.
>>
>> Scott
>> N0EDV
>>
>> julian814 wrote:
>>
>>> Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
>>> happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
>>> Code on them?
>>>
>>>
>>> Ralph Glatt
>>>
> FYI - THat is no longer 100% true since the spot frequencies on 60M are
> USB only.
> And 6 and 2 are the only places with CW only bands.
>

505. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 09:21:02 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnet5klu.l16.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 8494

Scott wrote:
> Oops, forgot about 60M. Not sure about 6 and 2 being the only bands
> with a CW only portion. Maybe a better choice of words would be
> "non-voice portions" since it appears that the HF bands still have
> segments designated for rtty and data. ???

IMHO that was a mistake. It was because the U.S. voice portions of 80m and 40m where inacessable to ITU zone 1 hams. So putting the data and rtty in them would have slowed down their growth.

Tune across the high end of the old 80m and 40m CW bands, and you can see what I mean. from 7100 down, it's almost unusable due to digital signals, some nights as low as 7050. The same thing with 3850 which is the top end of my 80m band.

Yes, we now have 7100-7200, but it's not much good for DX yet. It's still filled with high power SWBC stations who have no intention of moving. When they are off the air, there is no propigation. :-(

To veer this discussion anywhere near the topic. If you asked because you are thinking of building a CW only rig, don't worry, it will be usefull for a long time to come.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

506. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 13:31:25 UTC
From: Al <no.spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <no.spam-5A4376.08312614022007@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 8495

In article <1171420263.994620.274520@a34g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

> On Feb 13, 4:02?pm, rkmr15...@yahoo.com wrote:
> > On Feb 12, 6:17 pm, "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > > Hi,
> > > What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> > > car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> > > 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> > > legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> > > damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> > > overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> > > likely, and to what componets?
> >
> > > I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> > > wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
> >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Nelson KE5MBX
> >
> > There are many times when "high" power has disrupted other devices.
> > The early car computers have been know to shut down with 100 watts of
> > VHF. Worked on a police car that the engine would shut off when over
> > 80 mph and key the radio.
> > A friend would be taking on his 1KW mobile as he pulled into his
> > driveway. He would find his base radio receiver front end blown. Took
> > three times to think it through and as he should have been doing,
> > switch his base antenna (dipole over the driveway) to ground, when not
> > in use.
>
> Isn't that just ordinary RFI/EMI that can happen in a house
> environment? :-)
>
> Don't expect auto makers to RFI-proof their wiring without an
> extra kilodollar add-in to the sticker price.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

In Montana, there was a Sage radar, 5MW pulse power, which would zap
your car radio when the beam crossed it. Fortuneatly this was in the
60's before the electronics control of your car's engine. The solution
was to tilt the radar antenna up 5 deg. so both the town and the highway
that passed in front of it were not impacted. Even so, I have tape

recordings from that era which have a little zap in the every 12 secs as the lobes passed through town when the antenna rotated. Oh yes, and before the antenna was tilted, flourescent lights would also blink.

Al

507. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 16:13:48 UTC
From: Ben Bradley <ben_nospam_bradley@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <l9d6t299eash8kkjqenqi494rn9q495fvp@4ax.com>
Source record: 8496

On 13 Feb 2007 10:29:23 -0800, mcclements@gmail.com wrote:

>This will feed a computer soundcard running at a 192Khz sampling rate
>(unbalanced line level in). -Scott

I think you'll get your best help if you ask this on
sci.electronics.design, it has a lot more traffic.

I'd definitely use a good op-amp, and definitely NOT an LM386
(single-chip audio power amp, meant to drive a small loudspeaker). The
manufacturer's page here:
http://www.national.com/pf/LM/LM386.html
gives distortion as 0.2 percent, which is pretty bad by modern
standards. The soundcard and a good op-amp will surely give much
better performance.
You said in your original post you want response to DC (O Hz). All
the soundcards I've heard of are capacitively coupled, and have a
rolloff of around 5 to 10 Hz at the best, and even when this is
removed, the DC performance of such cards isn't guaranteed. It might
be better to use an "industrial" interface card such as made by
National Instruments.

>On Feb 13, 12:36 pm, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>
>> But you may be looking for the wrong thing. That's not an audio amplifier,
>> that's a wideband amplifier. A good op-amp is likely going to be what
>> you want, because line level is no more than a volt (if even that), so
>> a gain of about 3 is going to be enough. Of course, if you are driving
>> something out of the ordinary, that may require something more.
>>
>> Micahel VE2BVW
>

508. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 16:26:54 UTC
From: Hairy Lethal <oeieio@hootmail.com>
Message-ID: <iLGAh.33746$E02.13444@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 8497

> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?
>
> I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)

About 2 years ago I was in a rather frivolous mood, brought about by a drop of absolute vodka. I wondered just how certain things reacted when put in a 750 Watt microwave oven.

I first tried a new way of burning a CD. Amid sparks and a pyrotechnic display that appealed to my sense of pissedness, it sort of got crazy-paved. After about 20 seconds I had to switch off the microwave because of the stench.

Then I turned to more "electronic" things. A Fujian MP3 player bit the dust instantly. Basically there was one huge "wooooofff!", then the PCB set fire to the plastic case after about 30 seconds.

Then I tried an old hamradio rig. It was an old Trio (Kenwood in the USA) 2200GX, crystal-controlled rig, with a rubber-duck antenna, and a battery compartment that had not held batteries for several years. I put it in as it was, but without the mic. Battery door open, rubber-ducky antenna on.

It sat there for about 15 seconds before anything happened, then the front panel sparked a bit and caught fire. The front panel looked similar to the CD, but a bit more melted-down, and the knobs had changed to a totally new shape. But apart from that, the radio itself still worked fine after a 30 second 750W cook. It just looked more of a mess then it did originally.

Out of interest I tested it. I was expecting RF to get in the antenna and coarse its way through the PCB, but no! The RF sensitivity was 1.25uV PD for 20dB sinad. Perhaps that was 10dB down, but it was still quite useable The TX was still delivering 1.5 Watts.

I took off the case and tried again, and THAT killed it for sure. After only 10 seconds the PCB "whooffed", with loads of sparks and spitting.

But the point is that you cannot couple more power into a rig than that, even with the cover on. The antenna was connected, and 750 W did not kill it instantly, as expected. These rigs are far more resilient than one would imagine.

BR Hairy
NOSPAM_oeieio(at)hotmail.com

509. Ship's Tour Of My Universe To Begin - Call To Arms! Duty Stations! Fire When Ready! Cease Fire Procola! Pt. I/III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 18:11:42 UTC
From: johnfrancisayres@rock.com
Message-ID: <1171476701.908390.170580@k78g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8348
Cross-posted to: alt.startrek,alt.tv.star-trek.tos,alt.tv.star-trek.voyager,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.politics.usa.republican

Call To Arms, means, you will inspect your weaponry and prepare to do battle. Duty Stations, means, all men and women must assume their duty stations, weapons at the ready. Fire When Ready, means, man or woman your weapons, sight the target, finger the trigger, and fire when ready. Cease Fire Procola, means, continue fireing until the enemy targets are dispatched, and there is no sight of an enemy anywhere on the horizon. Procolas means, after ending all possiblities of any lingering survivors staying alive. It means to wipe them out, and leave no survivors.

This means, it is time to kill all Lesbianists, and all other enemies in my universe, the many groups of naughty kids in my universe, rascaleers and others, and we will continue this fight, untill they are all dead, and in my Epcot Centers, or untill they have surrendered. Rascaleers are evil people who wish only to harm others.

Religious Practices - Fistiker Practice - What Is A Dependency? - When Sexaling - Labia And Felate - Genitals, Titties, The Labia, And The Many Sexaling Organs - Bears In The Woods - Expecate - How Do You Tell When Your Period Is? Labiating A Labia - Bears, Wild Animals, And People - Brad Pitt, And Angelina Joline - Abominant Elephant Kids - What Causes A So-Called "Nuclear' Explosion Or Detonation? - Cleansing Your Self With Your 'Built-In' And 'Attached', Cleansing And Washing, Clearifying And Erasing Energies Producing Genitals And Sexaling Systems, Eroteming And Orgasming Nervous Systems, And Baby Making Related Purifying Energies Generation Stations Aparati, Or Apparatuses, And Armatures - Ticklement Tuning Forks - Focal Patterns - Assistive Religious Practices - How To Make Prayer Statements - What To Say, When You See Me Using My Dick To Purify Others, And So Forth - Who Was Kris Kringle? - Lesbianists' Torment Campaign Under Way
Updated: 18-01-07 Rev.a.00.a 02:50 PST

Religious Practices

This is a little confusing, but hold on, and I'll try to explain it. There are many parts to my religion. We call them, parts, but we can also call them, practices, some of them, but not all of them.

We have the fundamental 'root' practice, which is sexaling. From the root practice, comes all other practices.

There are side practices, and there are derived practices. There are also, accompanying practices. There are many other types of practices, but I don't remember the names for them all, right now, as I'm still

amnesiatic, and will be for a long time.

Fistiker Practice

Bringing about orgasming in another person is a fistiker practice. A fistiker practice is a side practice, but it is also something a little different from a side practice, depending on how you bring the orgasming about, and depending on how many people are involved, and depending on who is the primary person, the person whom we are working on, and who are the helping people, the people who are joined together, to help the primary person to orgasm. There are a number of other dependencies as well.

What Is A Dependency?

A dependency is some thing that is needed that will help to define something else.

As in the case of an accident victim, we have a crutch to define one level of severity of an accident victim's situation. But we might also have a wheel chair to define another level of severity for the same, or other, accident victim. These objects help to determine how badly or miserably a person is injured.

A crutch can help define a level of severity in the injury. A wheel chair can help also to define a higher level of severity. These are both dependencies. They help us to define something, and they are used to help us to define an accident victim's level of severe injuries.

When Sexaling

You can use your lips, for example, or your tounge to twiddle the toes of a woman, and the woman begins to orgasm. That twiddleing of your tounge on her toes to help her to erotem, and to experience erotistical orgasming, can be any number of things, depending on the involvement and complexities of dependencies.

Rubbing the vaginal face, the vaginal wall, or rubbing to either side of the vaginal crevice, the labial folds or felates, can help a woman to erotem and erotistically orgasm, and depending on the involvement and complexities of dependencies, the dependencies can be any number of things, if we try to define the sexaling activity more fully and completely.

We'll skip this for now, as it is a little too difficult to remember, right now. Just remember, the primary practice is sexaling, and that sexaling is like the roots of a tree. All other religious practices grow out of the 'roots' of the tree, sexaling, and can be defined in many different ways, such as a helping practice, a side practice, a subsidiary practice, a canceling out practice, an accompanying practice, and there are many many other terms for what kind of practice some thing is, depending on what dependencies are involved.

Labia And Felate

What is the difference between a felate and a labia?

A felate is the skin tissue of the outer surface, and some of the tissue of the tips and edges of the labia. It does not include the inner side of the labia, but only the outer side, and the surrounding edges, as far as I can remember.

A verb, or action word, as I call it, is 'felate' as in 'Felate that woman's or girls' left felate'. That means to suckle on the left felate of the woman or girl.

Felate is a verb, but it is also a 'nominal' word, or naming word for objectifying an object.

Do we say 'Labialize that woman's felate!' To labialize something is to make something into a labia. We wouldn't, unless we were a doctor, say that about a felate. But we might say it if we were doctors, and we had a woman who met with a bear, and the bare clawed at her genitals, and the sharp claws ripped her labial skin up, then we might say in a surgeon's room 'Labialize that woman's ripped up labia.' That would mean to stitch it up, and make it nice and neat, and clean and well stitched up, and then useful to her, again, and it would involve a lot of surgery, as many nerves would need to be connected, as they had been ripped apart, and the wiring was all dislocated. But in the end, we would be able to fix her labia, and her genitals, if they were also hurt, and then we could dismiss the patient from the hospital, after the labia healed, and after she recovered from her trauma of having her labia shredded by an impolite, rude, mean, uncaring, and hungry bear.

Genitals, Titties, The Labia, And The Many Sexaling Organs

The labia is not the genitals, but some people do consider them as a part of the genitals. The genitals are inside the woman's vagina, in my way of thinking. The vaginal wall is not part of the genitals. The vaginal orifice is part of the genitals of a woman. This seems odd, doesn't it. Well, that is how it works, in my brain, and I designed women, as well as men. If you notice, in my writings, I've talked about the draft table, and the throttle. These are major parts of a woman's genitals. They are inside the vagina, and you can reach them through the vaginal orifice. Before you get inside of the vaginal orifice, there are a few things outside, such as a pee tube, and an ejaculate tube, and the clitoris, as well as the labia. These are not part of the genitals, but are working parts of her sexaling organs. A woman's or girls' sexaling organs are not equal to her genitals. Genitals are for baby making, and for other purposes. Titties are not part of the genitals, but they are part of the womans' sexaling organs. This will require a long discussion to clear up, so I will save it for another day.

Bears In The Woods

That's the way it happens some times, when women or girls go out into the woods, and sexal with their female friends. They can get hurt by

bears, if they are not accompanied by men, who are tough, and strong, and who stay alert, to guard and watch out for dangerous animals, such as bears, wolves, cayotes, bobcats, puma, and even racoons. Racoons do attack humans, if they smell some thing that will taste good to the racoon. If a person has a skin tear, and is bleeding, even a tiny bit, the racoon will smell it, and come running, and then find the person, and so will panthers, and all kinds of animals will come, and it's just like a bunch of sharks and fishes of different kinds, and Moray Eels, they like the smell of blood, and they come and investigate, when they smell it.

Women and girls have periods, and it is not every twenty eight days, as I've explained about before, and blood runs down, out of their vagina, and they generally do not know it, as it is only a tiny drop of blood, or less, most of the time, and the blood is often wiped from the skin surface, when the woman or girl is on the potty, or toilet, and the woman or girl will not even see the tiny drop of blood that comes out of the vagina and drips down the labia, on the inside, and then falls or dribbles down to the felates, and then falls off the felates, while she is on the toilet into the toilet, or while she is out doors, and walking about, onto the earth, if the woman is walking on a park walkway, or bicycle path. If she is wearing underwear, it will not fall onto the earth, but it will dry up on the panties, or underwear, and the smell of the dried blood will attract wild animals if she is out doors, walking or jogging in a wooded or regional or rural area, where there are lots of, or even just a few, animals.

Pumas can smell the blood, from miles away, and so can tiny oselots, and bears, and many animals can. They can smell blood, because they know they need meat to survive. That is built into their brains, that are located throughout their bodies, and not only in the skull, and animals are very sensitive to the smell of blood, as well as to the smell of urine, and to the smell of poop. Some animals, such as racoons, will come up from behind a woman, and grasp at her panties, as the racoon may smell the odors of fecal matter, from her butthole. Men may be raked by the claws of raccoons from behind, as they smell the odors of fecal matter, and try to find out more about it, as the racoons know that there is something delicious hiding behind those odors from the buttholes of women, girls, men, and boys.

Expecate

When women and girls go out hiking, it is best to wash out the vagina, first, and then use a fermented oil, as a douching agent. The oil will help to slow the flow of the blood down the inner walls of the vagina, and it may help to trap the blood, and make it difficult for it to leak out, unless the amount of the flow of blood, is very large. In that case, it is best to stay home, and not go out, when a large amount of blood is expecated from the vagina. Expecated means to expell outwardsly. Expectate can also be used, as it is generally the same word, that is, and it also has generally the same meaning, but

perhaps it has a few more uses, maybe, but it is from a variant language of the English language, and is basically the same word.

You should expecate your fluids in your vagina, from your vagina, before you go out hiking. If you know when your period is, and there are ways to tell when you have a period, or when you know when you are about to have a period, than if you normally have a large amount of blood flow from your vagina, as that has been your experience, it is probably best to go and sunbath at the beach, far away from wild animals and their habitats, or by the pool side. Racoons sometimes come out of the woods, to the shores of beaches, and trumbel along, listening and watching, and sniffing the air, when they smell dried blood, or wet or moiste blood, inside of the swim suit lining in the groinal area.

How Do You Tell When Your Period Is?

To learn when your period is, you need to look into the toilet bowl that you pee into, and then see if there is any red droplets. You can place a piece of toilet paper onto the surface of the water, and it might help to show the redish color mixing with the urine.

Another way is to take a piece of toilet tissue paper, and wipe your felates, in the morning, or during the day, or at night. Night is a good time, but during the day, it is just as good. Some women like night time because they feel the day is finished, and they are now going to make a final check. Well, it doesn't always happen the way we want things to happen. You might start leaking blood fluids, at two or three or four or five, a.m., or at six, or seven, or eight, or while you are in the shower, or in the bath tub, bathing, before you plan to go out for the day.

It may take you several years for you to find out when your period begins, and when it ends, by checking for blood flow. When you have determined the number of days between one period and the next, and you are absolutely certain of it, and you have confirmed it, many times, and you have checked to see if there might be something you didn't notice, at other times, when you checked, eventually, you'll learn when your blood flow begins, and how long it lasts, and when the next blood flow begins. Once you know, then you can time your excursions to the woods, or to the beach, with your friends, both women and men.

Bears, Wild Animals, And People

Men are needed to help scare bears away, if they come to close, and pepper spray is a good way to get them to leave the area. Bears do not like the small of pepper spray, and you need a cannister of pepper spray that will fire fifty to eighty to one hundred and eighty five feet or more, to scare away a bear, safely.

Loud noises surprise bears, but hungry bears get angry and feel challenged by you, and may come at you at a fast pace, and not stop, once they are angered. If you are a good shot with a rifle, and you

see a bear, from a few hundred feet away, and it is moving slowly, towards you, following you, you can shoot it with a good fifty calibur weapon, from that distance, and it will go down, in an instant, if you hit it square in the noggin, about one inch or less above the nose.

You need to be a good shot, and several people should aim, and fire at the same time, to kill the bear, to be sure some one hits it, and then puts it down, and kills it.

Do not think that because you have one rifle, or two handguns, and a rifle, that you are safe. If you do not know how to shoot, and if you are an inexperienced marks woman, or marks man, than your chances of hitting the bear are near zero, for all three of you, at three hundred feed.

You need years of practice to become a good marksmen, and you can start with the lower calbur weapons, to get a feel for weapons that fire projectiles, and that make loud noises.

There is no such thing as a friendly bear, and people think, 'Oh, look! Isn't she cute, that bear.' If they think that way, they might as well have left their last will and testament behind, and signed all their assets over to another person.

Bears are animals that need to eat just as humans do, and just as all animals do. If you are so foolish to think that bears are cute, you are a lame brained idiot. Bears are dangerous animals. And so are all wild animals. If you think a racoon is a cute animal, you get the lame brained award for the year award, and trophy to sit on your desk at home to remind you of how stupid you are.

Brad Pitt, And Angelina Joline

Only idiots would think that wild animals, that eat people, are cute. They need remedial training, as they do not understand that their lives are in danger, every time they walk out the door of their home. Even in the cities, there are nasty people, who smile, and pretend they are your friends, and these same people, such as Hillary Clinton, Brad Pitt, Cheryl Davis, a friend of Brad's, but that's his current girl friend, Angelina Jo-line. She is not a Lesbianist, and Brad pretends to be her friend. He likes to watch her get eaten by bears, my abominant kids, when the Lesbianists feed humans, one at a time, to the bears, or to the crocodile abominant children of mine.

Abominant Elephant Kids

I have carniovorus, human being abominant elephant kids, and they are rude, mean, nasty, and really terrible. They scare people, and then they pick them up with their trunk, and place them on their head, and then they tell them not to move, or they will stample on them, or tromp downwards, and crunch them, painfully, from the foot, to the shin, to the thigh, to the pelvis, to the waiste, to the lower tummy, to the mid section, to the chest, and then the neck, and then the

head, finally killing them. They will take a person, pull the person up and lift him or her up into the air with his or her trunk, and then pull the person into his or her mouth, and then crumple up the person, and then spit the person out, and the person is all broken up, and chewed up, with all the bones, broken, in the legs, and in the arms, and in the waiste, pelvis, torso, neck and shoulders, and head.

The Lesbianists use lots of these elephants. They are pretty to look at, but they are mean, and nasty. When strangers see them, they think, 'Oh, what a pretty elephant.' They don't know that the elephant is my abominant kid, and can speak English, as many people recently found out near Africa, in Sri Lanka, and then also in New Guinea.

They were very surprised at the talking elephant. But they didn't know that the Lesbianists had let the Elephant, my abominant kid, lose from the cages that they kept him sealed up in. There were one or two, or maybe eight of them, in Sri Lanka, and eight or nine in New Guinea. Lots of people got eaten up, and killed. The elephants are still lose in New Guinea, but in Sri Lanka, they herded them into the pens, and brought them to New Delhi, to then begin a rampage in New Delhi.

Well, the Lesbianists are doing this, daily, because they feel they have lost this battle, and that they are just wasting time, doing nothing, as they can not get to me. So they want to have a lot of fun. Now they are releasing lots of my abominant kids, in many places, and in New Delhi, Bombay, Sri Lanka, and New Guinea, many people have been hurt and killed by these idiot kids, these abominant elephant kids of mine. The Lesbianists have thousands of animals they want to release, out into the public, in England, in Switzerland, Georgia, South Carolina, Paris, and many other places.

The Lesbianists think they are going to have a lot of laughs watching the abomniant kids of mine, tear people up, and rip them to shreds. They also think that the animals, who are not abominant kids, but are just bizarre animals, that catch people in very large, nets, that have threads as thick as ropes, and that are very sticky, are going to do a lot of wierd and crazy things, no one here on this planet, other than them, have seen. They think they are going to get a lot of laughs when they see the mayhem and havoc, the disruption to society, and frustration on the faces of people who get caught in the nets, and then turned into living mummies sealed up in a type of pulpyish paper so the person can slowly disolve, but stay alive, for up to a year or more. Maybe as long as ten to thirty years, in some cases, and I'm not kidding.

You may think I'm kidding, but I'm not. This began a few days ago, and the Lesbianists are intent on continuing this, for the next few years. Isn't that surprising. I never expected that. They are very strange people, aren't they. They are real sicko's aren't they.

I think you should all go and meet my kids, with a day pass, and ask them about it. Other wise, you might find your self in a very large

spider's web.

Labiating A Labia

To labiate is to suckle the labia, and to take one or the other of the labia into the mouth, and tickle it with the tounge, or twist it gently with the lips.

'Labiate that woman's left labia!' 'Felate that womans left felate!' The difference is, labiating is to suckle the entire left labia, inside or under the edge of it, on the inner side, and the edge of it, and the outside of it.

Felateing the felate, is to suckle the edge of the labia, the upper exposed edge. It does not include the labia, in its entirety. Only the upper, protruding skywards, or in which ever direction it is pointing, that portion of it that is extending outwards. If you lift it up between your finger tips, you'll pull up on the entire structure revealing the underside, or the unexposed underside of the labia. There is also the outer side of the labia.

The Felate is the top tip edge of the labia, generally speaking, and it is itself an isolated system, and not part of the labia. It's connected to the labia, but it serves a different function. It droops downwards, to seal out the possiblity of any thing entering the vagina from below, in an upwards moving manner. Bugs can not fly up into the vagina, as the felates prevent them from flying up into it. Without the felates, the vagina would be unprotected. The labia would not protect the vagina, as the labia is merely the skin tissue mass that the felates are attached to, and in an instance of removing a felate from a cadaver, or dead body of a woman, or girl, once the felate is removed, the labia have no closure over the vagina, in most women and girls.

There are exceptions, as we've had many animals in our heritage line. There are many differences when we line up ten women, and inspect their vagina, their felates, and labia, their bumbey pack, as children are encouraged to call the lower hanging sexual organ of the vaginal cape, as it is also called by doctors.

On this planet, the bumbey pack may not be called a vaginal cape, with the inferior texts with unadvanced, primitive, witch doctor level sexual sciences that do not help any one along, such we find with the myth that women and girls have a period every twenty eight days.

That is total nonsense, as I've explained about it, before. The truth is, every few days, to every eight to fifteen days, to even eighteen days, or evern thirty two or fifty five days, depending on where the woman has grown up and where her ancestors have grown up, the number of days between one period and another period can be very dissimilar, from one woman to another woman. Some women have a period every two or three days, or even every day. There is no reason an ovary can not fall, every day, several times a day.

An ovary is so small, no one can see it, without special optical technologies, such as pass through see through technologies, and other optics, and other videoing technologies. A microscope is an out moded, ancient, and novel device, fit for only museum use on display shelfs. It's like an old car of the twenties, or there abouts, or even earlier, of course, depending on how sophisticated it gets. Micron microscopes, the so called, 'electron' microscopes, are a misnomer to begin with, as an 'electron' is not a fictious concept, but no one knows what an electron is, generally speaking except for the Lesbinists.

An electron is a small bit of electrically heated plasma, that you can heat, with the right technologies. It can fit on the tip of a pencil or pen. This is a big joke to the Lesbianists, as are also their jokes about protons, and neutrons, and nuclei, or the so called combined nucleus, as in 'nuclear' family. Nuclear family, is not a 'tight' organization of two persons, and their children.

A nuclear family is a family that has been nuclearized, that is, exposed to radiological salts kiddies, and their radiative or radiological energies. That's another one of the Lesbianists' jokes on all of the scientists who the Lesbianists could get to swallow it.

What Causes A So-Called "Nuclear' Explosion Or Detonation?

A vast number of children are making babies at a very high rate of speed, and the energies that they give off, as they make babies, and then peel off from the area where they made their babies, one after another, as they rocket away, is what causes a nuclear blast. The tummy mommies and tummy daddies are making babies at such a frantic pace, they make millions and billions, and trillions, and more, before you can even send a signal to your eye lid to blink, from your brain part that sends the signal out. The signal will travel just a very short distance across a crupture, not even half way, more like, one or two feet in distance, if we are to look at the size of a crupture as the same size as our current universe. It travels about not even one foot, not even one inch, and not even one millimeter, and not even one millionth of a millimeter, and far smaller than that still, before the parents are already through making babies, and they have retired, and passed on, and several kabillion generations of families, and multiply that by a very large number, and you'll get how many generations of families lived and died, and passed on their DNA to their sons and daughters.

It's a hail storm of erupting magnitude when the tummy mommies and tummy daddies begin making babies, and making their families larger.

It all happens so rapidly, with more than that number of successive generations of families, in less time than the energy pulse will travel down an optic nerve, across a crupture, that very minute or very tiny distance, as I stated above.

That kind of frenetic baby making activity, makes for a lot of heat, as well as, it generates a lot of stresses, and a lot of energies go flying off in all directions, as the sexaling couples experience many nice orgasms and eroticisims, together.

Temperatures, their body temperatures, collectively, and the incredibly vast number of movements, which also generate temperatures, by the animals, the tummy mommies, tummy daddies, tummy babies, the relatives, and the many generations of families, go skyrocketing, and the magnitude of numbers, and the intensity of all the activities the animals are busy with, as they make tummy babies, simultaneously, or nearly simultaneously, is of phenomenal proportions.

If we slow them down, to our pace, and then compare them to our pace of life, they would be just like us, and things would move slowly for them, and not much would change, for many kazillions plus years, and then many, many more years.

However, they are moving so much faster than we are, and the length of time they live, to them, it is a long time, four or five, or eight or nine hundred years, in our time, maybe, in some cases, depending on the type of radiological salts kiddies making babies.

On their scale or pace of life, they live that long. But on our scale, the length of time they live, is so tiny, we can not measure it, unless we have a very high level of advanced mathmatics that can account for such a small time period, or span of life.

Anyway, the frenetic adventures of the colony of radiological animals, when they start to make babies, after they are woken up, and prompted to make babies, with a detonating surge of heat energies, light wave energies, pressures energies, trampolining energies, which get them started, with the right combination, of heat, light, atmospheric temperatures, atmospheric pressures, food sources avaiability, drinking water avaiablity, trampolining energies, and a number of other types of energies, that awaken them, and then get them turned on, and sexaly active, they will suddenly erupt into a frenetic, mass of baby making furor, to us, any way, and with that, we have our so called, 'nuclear' detonation.

Cleansing Your Self With Your 'Built-In' And 'Attached', Cleansing And Washing, Clearifying And Erasing Energies Producing Genitals And Sexaling Systems, Eroteming And Orgasming Nervous Systems, And Baby Making Related Purifying Energies Generation Stations Aparati, Or Apparatuses, And Armatures

You women and girls, your vagina is your Holy instrument for assisting you to cleanse your self, and wash away the dirt and grime of daily living, the insults to you from strangers, the verbal abuse you experience in your arguments and conversations with friends and family, neighbors, relatives, work associates, and community acquaintances.

Your Holy body is a weapon to fight back against all the negativities you experience in your life, as you orgasm and erotem, showering off purifying energies, and lots of other beautiful other things and dings, as you vibrate your entire body concordially, in harmonic rythym, cadence, and rapture, with my Holy Body.

Your breasts, your butty butt, your butty butt hole, your vaginal hole, your groin, your throes, your vaginal cleavage or labial folds as they are called here by these nitwittish doctors on this planet, who do not know any thing about the human body, your chest, your back, your legs, your arms, your hands and fingers, your ankles, feet, and toes, your ears, lips, mouth, tounge, cheek, your rectal cavity, your tummy button, your stomach, throat, your brains, and you have many more than just one in your body, but many millions and more of them in your body, and that is not an overstatement, and every part of your body, inside and out, your many nervous systems and all your organs, they are all set to orgasm and erotem, and generate purifying energies with the help of the power company, as I've explained about them, before.

Ticklement Tuning Forks

You have ticklements, tuners, or pitch fork tuning forks, that chime, in every cubic millimeter to every cubic inch, and in even tinier places, you have tinier ticklements, or tuning forks, and in larger areas, you have larger ticklements, or tuning forks, and they are all set to vibrate in various patterns of sexual thrilling eroticisms, and orgasming ecstacies, as you pump up the levels of sexalating energies you have available to you, in you, and showering off from you, and those patterns and focal points change, slightly, minutely, as every micro second goes by, as we change our location in our universe, and our relative location or position to every thing else in our universe changes, from night to day, and from day to night, ongoingly, non-stopingly, never repeating the same set of tuning focal patterns. Focal patterns are frequencies.

Focal Patterns

These frequencies, or harmonic consistencies, are harmonic displays or the 'in rythm' with GOD, consistencies that allow you to be united with GOD, me, my devine and holy body, and my devine and holy mind, and being or GOD SELF and GOD BEING, every moment.

Men and boys have the same ticklements, or tuning forks, and they are located in every organ of their bodies, just as they are in women's bodies and in girls' bodies, and they allow all of you children of mine to stay in frequency with me, as you sexalate, erotem, and orgasm, practicing my religion, and as you live your daily lives.

These many ticklements and tuning forks are all connected to your brains and to your nervous systems, and each living being in your body, has them as well, and every living being has them as well.

All my children, animals, living beings, and human beings, are all connected to me, through these tuning forks, and also, through the holy bodies all my children have inside of them, and also through a myriad of other mechanisms that I have functioning in your bodies, in your astral 'energy' bodies, and the many millions of energies bodies each of you have in you. My animals children and living beings childrens have fewer connectivities and fewer energies bodies, as they do not need as many as my human being daughters and sons. This is because you, my human being children, need to be more connected to me, as you are the only ones who can actively practice my religion, with your own self determination, and desire to practice, to become closer to me, GOD, purer, and holyer.

I'm connected to all of you, day and night, three hundred sixty five days a year, in countless many fold untold numbers of ways and manners, and with countless many fold untold numbers of mechanisms. All of my children are likewise connected to me, in similar ways and manners, and with similar mechanisms.

As you women, girls, men, and boys sexually rapture, erotem, orgasm, and reach sexual peaks, and then sustain them, you grow holyer, as you become purer, brillianter, and closer in GODLYNESS to ME, GOD.

Obviously, then, the primary means for you to grow pure and holy is to sexalate, and as you continue, over the days, and weeks, then months, years, decades, hundreds of years, thousands of years, millions of years, and more, you slowly grow more pure and holy.

Sexaling is my primary and most fundamental religious practice and your primary religious practice for you to become cleansing machines, washing machines, purifying and sanitizing machines, so that you can clearify and erase your karmic markups, and purify your lives, and the lives of those around you, with your selfless actions of grace and serenity, sexaling and showering purifying energies in all directions for the sake of your self, and for the sake of others.

You women and girls need men and boys to assist you to become the powerful cleansing and purifying machines that you are capable of becoming.

Men and boys used to be somewhat nearly as useful as purifying and cleansing machines, as women and girls, but men and boys have different jobs, and different priorities, and there fore, the burden of work to purify my universe, and to clearify the karmic markups of all my children rests on the shoulders of all women and girls, with men and boys assisting women and girls.

You men and boys need women and girls to lead you, and to help you to become more proficient, powerful, and more capable cleansing, washing, purifying, and sanitizing machines.

Assistive Religious Practices

The practice of praying Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo is an assistive practice that allows you to become in touch with my GOD SELF, equally as well, but the time it takes, is much longer, as very little purifying energies are produced, merely by using your brain, muscles, ligaments, sinews, bones, mouths, tounges, and jaws, as energies sources.

There are many other assistive practices, from meditation, to breathing techniques, to yogic techniques, to ballet like techniques, to dance techniques, to body movements of various kinds, to help you to increase and or also store up your energies, and then for you to release them, for you to then become more firmly and closely connected to ME so that you can eventually begin to gain a higher appreciation of ME, GOD.

My many religions teach many ways to do this, and before my many religions were corrupted by the Lesbianists, they worked to varying degrees of success.

Therefore, sexaling is the primary fundamental religious practice, and all other practices in my religions that I've taught over time, spanning all of my previous teachings from the begining of our time together, since I, my GOD SELF, created you as my children, are assistive practices, of one kind or another.

Sexaling, eroteming, orgasming, phlumetting are important practices, and as you orgasm, you are purifying your self, and others by pushing out and spraying your self with purifying energies as your holy and sacred energies shoot out to cover you and emmerse you in full body coverage, from head to toe, showering and shattering energies every where around you. They then build up and cover over all others who are around you, as well, with your purifying erototistic and orgasotistic purifying energies, clearifying yours and their karmic markups.

Astral traveling is another type of practice, but we'll define it, another time. Experiencing hyper trance states of mind and being, and a nearness to GODLYNESS are also a practice, and we'll define it, when I can remember every thing I need to remember about it.

Participating in my religious ceremonies is an assistive religious practice you can enjoy, as you become purer and holyer, and after you recognize that I am your Mother and Father, and your CREATOR, and that you exist because of me, as I made you from pieces and parts of me, your CREATOR.

After you realize this, you can enjoy participation in ceremonies with me, as training priestesses and priests, and you can make your way up the purity ladder, the more you participate with me, GOD, in my religious prayer hand signaling ceremonies.

Praying Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo to my Holy Body, or to the Gurkian Mandala, as I've explained about, is an assistive practice that will bring results.

It will not bring results as well and as effectively and as quickly, as sexaling, which is the most holy and virtuous practice, along with eroteming, orgasming, phlumetting, astral traveling, peaking, and so on.

I've spoken about peaking, before, and women and girls can peak, and experience wonderful feelings.

In any case, do not confuse assistive practices, with the fundamental and primary practice of sexaling. We'll get back to all those other things, to define them, betterly, another time, after my brain heals, a little bit more, and after I erase more karmic markups that keep my brain karma from improving, fast enough for me.

How To Make Prayer Statements

Remember to include a prayer statement, such as 'I pray to the holy ephemeral body of the Creator, John Francis Ayres, for the [insert private prayer statement]', such as, '... for the serenity of mind, and the gratefulness of heart, for all those around me, who have helped me to become the person I am, and can become.' or, '... for the peace of mind, and serenity of heart, for the love of all men and boys, and the cooperation of all women and girls.' These prayers said by a woman or girl. Men can pray, similarly, '... for the grace and deviness of the women and girls who surround me, I am greatful to them, and I pray for their continued good health, and prosperity'.

You can also say, 'I pray to the holy body of the Creator, John Francis Ayres, for the [insert private prayer statement]', but only when I am in the middle of a religious hand signaling prayer ceremony, i.e., while I am doing a prayer ceremony, and saying my prayers with religious holy hand prayer signals that my special kids who are religious kids, can pick up and then act on, in concert with other groups of kids of mine, who also are religious kids, most of them, I think, and who work together with my primary groups of religious kids.

I have lots of kids, and some are normal kids, who go about their jobs, as expected, for earnings, just as most people we know. But I also have lots of other groups of children, who are more, religiously oriented, to varying degrees, and who are very religious as their work is all for the sake of my religious self, my GOD SELF. My religous kids catch my hand signing, and then they pass the messages along to others of my groups of children, and with all of the different groups of children I have doing 'good' works for me, as well as groups of children who do 'religious' works for me, as well as groups of children doing normal work for me, but for the sake of my religion, nevertheless.

They all coordinate themselves, somehow, I have yet to figure out how they do it, but between them all, they get the jobs done, that I ask them to do, while I am religiously - and the prayer statements I am signing are very holy - hand prayer signaling, i.e., hand signing.

So, unless you know for a fact, by seeing me on a tv, such as during a live broadcast, once I get my religious conveyance set up, and built by my children, after all the conditions are met, for securing this world from the grasps of the Lesbianists, and after killing all the Lesbianists, and / or after making the remaining Lesbianists surrender, and then after all other conditions are met, as I don't know all the conditions, I've set, as my memories are still foggy, as I'm amnesiatic, as well as mentally retarded, but in any case, if you see me on tv, on a live broadcast, doing my hand signing, you'll know I'm in the middle of one of my prayers, and then you can say, 'I pray to the holy body of the Creator, John Francis Ayres, for the [insert private prayer statement]', and you can omit the 'ephemeral' if you like, as it will work better if you omit the word 'ephemeral' as while I'm praying, I'm my normal, GOD, self, though I may not look to you, on the surface, to be any different, over the video links, or even in person. It never the less works better if you use my recommended methods of making prayer statements, this way, for you to maximize your private prayer statements.

All of my groups of kids have lots of friends, and they do lots of work for me, and I do not remember how many groups of them there are, and how many children I"ve got, as yet, but in time, I'll be able to give you a better idea of how they work together to get the work done, that I ask them to do for me, with my religious hand prayer signals, or hand signals, as in hand signing, or signing.

My kids use signing for all their work assignments, so I use hand signing that they can catch, pick up and read, and it is all pretty much very religious in nature, and it is very solemn, as I am GOD, and when I'm signing, they know I'm GOD, and do not doubt it.

When I am not signing, they might now and then, doubt that I am GOD, but never the less, I am GOD, and my signing proves it to them - when I am saying my religous hand prayer statements, by hand signing - with out any room for doubts in their minds.

In other words, I'm a typical person, just a little mentally retarded, brain smattered, or brain damaged, after my many youthful and other brain bashings I recieved, the wiring is a little scrambled up, upstairs, and after many poisonings by the Lesbianists - from makeing coffee from kerosene, diesel fuel, gasoline, and motor oil contaminated coffee beans and then from drinking that coffee, without knowing it was contaminated with petrol fluids, as often happens to people - and with ill health karma that has me on disability, and I've been through a lot, life after life, and sometimes, my children may have had a thought or two, 'I wonder, if he is going to make it, like he said he would?'

Well, to dispel all doubts, I sign, and when I'm signing, I remind them of my old self, back in the old days, when I used to sign, religiously, and they know how serious a guy I was, so they do not harbor any doubts, so long as I am hand signing.

What To Say, When You See Me Using My Dick Or Other Parts Of My Body To Purify Others, And So Forth

You can say, 'I pray to the holy body of the Creator, John Francis Ayres, for the [insert private prayer statement]', also while you see me praying, Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, or also while you see me in a ceremony, using my dick and scrotum, or other parts of my Holy Body to purify others, during the middle of a prayer ceremony, and I need not be hand signing, or praying Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, as I am in the middle of prayers and activities ceremony, which is just as good as a religious hand prayer signaling ceresony, any day.

My dick and scrotum package is very Holy, and it has a very useful function, and that is, it purifying others. My lips do, too, and my butt hole, does as well. They all purify others very effectively and efficiently during my religious ceremonies.

My entire body, during a religious ceremony, butt hole, mouthal hole, lips, tounge, cheeks, legs, knees, feet, toes, butt, chest, back, arms, elbows, hands, fingers, head, neck, throat, ears, nose, and so forth, is entirely the body of GOD, as I am GOD, and therefore, while I am useing my body, during my religious ceremonies, and for my religious ceremonies, and you see me on tv doing so, then after you have verified that I am in the middle of a prayer ceremony, you can say your private prayer, in the manner as I've explained, 'I pray to the holy body of the Creator, John Francis Ayres, for the [insert private prayer statement]'.

I only use my dick and scrotum package for prayer ceremonies, except when I need to pee, so if you see that I am using it, during a prayer ceremony, or if you see me using any other part of my Holy Body, during a live broadcast prayer ceremony, then you'll know right away, that I am in the middle of a prayer ceremony and it is okay to use the statement, 'I pray to the holy body of the Creator, John Francis Ayres, for the [insert private prayer statement]'.

The same is true, pretty much, for any priestess or priest, who practices with me, in my religious holy body prayer circle, their bodies become very Pure, Holy, and Devine, but only after many life periods, that is, after many, many aeons, as they do not attain the same level of purity for a while, the same level of purity as I am at by my good old self, or the same level of pureness that is of ME, GOD, since I'm GOD, and they are not.

That means, it takes priestesses and priests longer to become pure, holy, and devine. I happen to be pure, holy, and devine, but that's because I'm GOD, and it is only during my religious ceremonies that you can understand that as you make your prayer statements, and sexal, etc.

After a long, long while, priestesses and priests will also become pure, holy, and devine, as their holy bodies, energies bodies that are pure, holy, and devine, but on a lower scale than are MY energies

bodies, since I'm GOD, and I'm in charge of keeping things tied together, here in my universe.

After many aeons plus years of practice in my holy body praryer circle, the priestesses and priests become pure, holy, and devine, and then their bodies, their normal bodies, become very purifying, just as mine is, now, when I am in a prayer ceremony. I am in a prayer ceremony, daily, a few times, to a number of times, a day.

I've gone eighteen hours straight, once, and no sooner than I go to sleep, and then wakup, right away, I begin again, and I've gone many days, straight, praying, continuously, non-stop.

This is nothing, though, and is all preparatory, as in the future, when I get my health back, as I haven't been too healthy, for quite some time, I will be praying around the clock, some days, and for many days at a time, taking a break only to eat, drink, poop, pee, and clean up.

When priestesses and priests join with me, we will go for years without stopping, and with the priestesses, and with the priests, the both of them there, present, doing the prayer ceremony on my behalf, they can represent me, while I take a nap, go and shower, get some food, nourish myself, drink some fluids, read a book or news paper, or watch the news, or a movie, game show, video, or play a video game, and so forth. I won't be taking long breaks, and that is very funny sounding, but anyway, it happens that priestesses and priests will lose their attention, and then get lost, somehow, and then go and watch tv in their bed room, or whatever, and then we have to go and look for them, and they will get a few markoffs, and with enough markoffs, they will be asked to leave the religious conveyance, and they will be put on a type of vrobatiton, or under survielance, to see if they are good or not. My kids do all my survielance work, and they keep track of every one, so 'you'd better be good, you'd better be nice, you'd better look smart I'm telling you why, Santa Clause is coming, to town'.

Who Was Kris Kringle?

Did you know that Kris Kringle got its start from me? What a coincidence. I don't think he was wearing anything, though, or rather, I don't think I was wearing any thing, but you never know, as tolerances have changed over the long aeons of time, as they pass.

When priests and priestesses become that pure, holy, and devine, as pure, holy, and devine as I am, after their many aeons of religious practice in my holy body prayer circle - pure and devine on the exact same level as I am at - then they can represent me, as Mr. mini-GOD, and Mrs. mini-GOD.

You can not represent me as Kris Kringle, and whoever my wife was, back then. I think I had a lot of guys on that team, and a lot of women and girls, too, since sexaling was a part of that religion, too.

You can learn more about it, if you're interested, by getting a day pass, and checking in with my kids, and then, signing up and joining our country, and then by becomeing a citizen, as I've spoken about, before.

You can include any good prayer, that comes to mind, that you feel is needed by you, to improve your life, and to level up your life.

You are the only ones who can pray, and practice, you women, girls, men, and boys, and there fore you are connected to me in many more ways than other living beings, the animals, and the amoebes, cells, and other living beings.

There fore, you are, both genders, the ones who will clean up the mess you have made, and you will continue to keep my universe clean, as you sexal with your genitals, and with your bodies, and with all your gizmos, igniters, trigger mechanisms, love bumps, love patches, tuning forks or ticklements, and so forth, as you are sexaling beings, who I, GOD, created, and you will sexalate, erotem, orgasm, phlumett, astral travel, peak, hyper tranceate, and so forth, just as I intended you to, from now till forever.

You will become virtuous and worthyable beings, worthyable tummy mommies, and worthyable tummy daddies, with your practice of my religion, who will bring into my universe, my many children who will join with you, and assist you and me, in cleaning up our universe, and the mess you have all made of it.

Is that understood? The answer had better be, "YES SIR!".

Lesbianists' Torment Campaign Under Way

Lesbianists are clearly releaseing wierd, ghastly, horrible, and dangerous preditorial animals, giant insects, giant spiders, giant lizards, snakes, and reptiles, ghastly, preditorial sea animals and sea mammals, winged, preditorial and horrific, aggressive scavenger and killer buzzard like creatures and other winged and destructive animals, and other horrible creatures, as well as my abominant kids to kill, maime, torture, and cause major disruptions and suffering to people, around the globe, in many locations.

Apparently, the whole world is now affected, or will be affected, by this dischordance and disharmonic display of defeated lunacy.

The peace has been shattered by the Lesbianists. It was not good before, the situation in the world, with the balooneying governments of the world, doing what they wanted to do, and torturing, and canabalizing people, and feeding people to my abominant cave bears kids, and to my crocodile people kids, and mistreating people, like Bill Gates, Steve Hawkins, Steve Irwin, many women, young girls, and men.

The war in Iraq, the phoney Saddam Hussein Trials, and all the bogus manipulation of the press and media, and the suppression of what is actually the case, with our being used and abused, poisoned, and maltreated by the Lesbianists, was a rotten situation. That was normal, or normality for us. Our karma is very poor, and we have the karma to suffer this abuse, and these torments, daily, unknowingly, in most if not nearly all cases.

But, it is becomeing really bad and there is need for serious concern, and action, to correct this situation. It has gotten out of hand, completely, and there is no stopping the Lesbianists in their wanton, and coldly miserable wish and lust for chaos and disturbances to others.

Now, more clearly than ever, as the Lesbianists rampage, the Lesbianists are causing major disruptions, suffering, anguish, and there is just an awful discordance of shock, dismay, and misery, that is growing, every moment. This is as real as the sunlight shining from the sun on a hot day in summer.

I don't have a clue what people are doing, and what is happening to them, as they are captured, tortured, and caused miserable sufferings, in many places. There must be horrible agony for many people, at this moment, and as each moment passes.

Our reality as it was has suddenly been shattered and torn up, and replaced with the lunacidal, Lesbianistic, mayhem and chaos.

Reuters reports a Lesbianists' joke for the Lesbianists, sarcastically and ironicly stateing, "New Perils Push Doomsday Clock Closer to Midnight" "(Reuters) Scientists have advanced the clock 2 minutes closer to midnight."

http://us.rd.yahoo.com/my/today/new_perils_push_doomsday_clock_closer_to_midnight;_ylt=AmUXlewr5ev2kNK_SfOHDFAL1vAI/*http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20070117/us_nm/doomsday_clock_dc_4

This is their private joke, to make this scenario more laugable than before for them. They could not care less, as they are manipulating every thing, and that statement is completely meaningless to them, as they are in control of every thing, in their conspiritorial lunacy to rule human beings, and to trash every one.

We'll see what the coming days, weeks, months, and years bring, and maybe there will be hope for change, when people begin to take action, to correct this situation, globally, united in spirit, permanently.

These are the most evil of evil people and abominant kids, in our immediate vicinity in our universe. We must begin our cleanup campaign here, as it begins where I am, and will continue from here on out, till we have rid my universe of all of these horrible people, and all others like them, and have made them surrender, or have sent them on to my Epcot Center.

I will establish my relgion in my universe, and begin my ministry, and they are not going to stop me, as my religion will bring positive change for all of us, forever.

I must establish myself outside the bounds of this Lesbianistic society, so your efforts and concern for our future, and your selfless giving of donations to my ministry, to allow me to set up my ministry, outside the bounds of this Lesbianistic society, non-dependent on Welfare, Supplemental Security Income or SSI, Medicaid, and non-reliant on the supported and financed Housing and Urban Developement or HUD subsidized apartment that I live in.

Once I receive in the mail, the 'Gift' donations to set up my ministry outside the bounds of this society, I believe things will gradually begin to positively change for us all, and the shift to positivity will begin, and a new universe for us all, will become for the first time, ever, a potential reality with the sincere religious practice by all of my followers, all of you, who are practicing my religion, diligently, and daily, or as much as your health and your time permits.

There in, with your efforts to practice, will bloom your flowers of dignity and hope, justice and freedom, willingness for sharing, cooperating, and participating with others in our new age of enlightenment, the Gurkian Age, and your new found respect for self and others.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

It Is Now Time To Kill All Government Workers, Public Workers, Preachers, Islamic Clerics, Christian Bible Teachers, Bible Thumpers, And All Other Persons Who Support The Lesbianists And Their Lesbianistic Societies Around The World - 'Fivers' To Kill Lesbianists And All The Lesbianists' Supporters - Coma Patients - All Persons Who You Kill Will Transel To My Epcot Center - Japanese And List Keeping - Surrendering And Pledging To Serve All People In My Universe - What Does This Mean? Updated: 21-01-07 Rev.d.01.a 19:56 PST

It is now time to kill all police of every police department in every country in the world. It is now time to kill all jail and prison workers in every country in the world. It is now time to kill all zoo keepers who work in zoos and other related places around the world. It is also time to kill all pet store personel, and pet store owners. We do not need people housing and feeding potentially dangerous animals. You are further ordered to kill all pets in all pet stores, and elsewhere, even in private homes. You may then eat them, after you have cleaned out their guts and removed tummy foods and rectal feces, etc., that are decaying matter, that is harmful to your health, and after you have prepared them for eating by cooking, grilling, fire

place cooking, barbecuing, smoke house fermenting, or by other safe and sanitary, healthful cooking methods.

It is also time to kill every fire department official or worker, no matter what capacity the person works in, as a fire truck driver, as an ambulance driver, as an assistant driver, as an attendant or support crew person, as a maintenance man of the fire or the police departement, it is now time to kill them all.

Further, it is time to kill all public bus drivers, who work on any metropolitan or local area or state or interstate, or national bus company. It is time to kill all ships' captains and their crew members. It is time to kill all railroad rail line workers. It is time to kill all subway drivers and subway line workers, no matter what their job is.

Further, it is now time to kill all military personel, SWAT team personel, all government personel, and all civilian, or trained military, national guard, state or federal militia, toy soldiers, the people who dress up in old time war regalia, and outfits pretending they are old time, earlier period, confederate soldiers, or old time earlier period, union soldiers, who act out old time North the 'Union' vs. South the 'Confederates' and who participate in city and town parades, across the United States.

It is now time to kill all retired military personel who support the deranged, crazed, insepient, and corrupted Lesbianistic societies we live in, around the world. It is also now time to kill all persons who in any way support the governments of the world, including but not limited to, all school, university, kindergarden, missionary, day care center workers, nursery school teachers, teachers aids or teachers assistants, United Nations workers, United Nations teachers, substitute teachers, catholic school teachers, Irish protestant school teachers, parochial school teachers, all religious denominations around the world school teachers and their school support workers, government funded school teachers, tuition assistance by the government school teachers, all personel who work for the United Nations, all civil service agents, all DEA agents, all FBI agents, all FDA agents, all EPA agents, and workers, BLM agents who are Lesbianists as well as those BLM agents' who are Lesbianists as well as those friends of theirs, who support the Lesbianists.

It is also time to kill all other federal, state, or local, or globally tasked organizations, such as the CIA workers, INTERPOL workers, the several groups of workers within the Canadian Mounties, NIC a spy department of the U.S. Navy, the Korean C.I.A., the United States Presidential Police agents the Secret Service Agents, National Park Rangers, State Park Rangers, Forestry Service workers, Pentagon workers, National Library Of Congress workers, and all others who work in any capacity supporting any government organization, those listed above, and all others, as well as all persons who support the Lesbianists in any way at all.

It is now time to kill all judges, bailiffs, Supreme Court Justices, and the employees who work in their organizations, and all other judges, legal clerks, para legal workers, court stenographers, justices of the peace, lawyers, attorneys, state attornys, prosecuting attornys, defense attornys. It is time to kill all officials of all government organizations, and all the people who work for them and or even only support them, such as restaraunt workers who feed them lunch, coffee shop workers and owners who feed them coffee and food, bars and restaraunt personel and owners of bars and restaraunts who support and feed any and all persons connected to the governments of the world and who work for them in any capacity at all.

It is also time to kill all the money lenders who loan money to the Lesbianists, the mortgage company owners who provide the Lesbianists with house purchasing loans, and all the supermarket workers and supermarket owners, who supply food to the Lesbianists, as well as all of the druggists, the pharmacy workers, who supply medicines to the Lesbianists. It is time to kill all the taxi cab drivers who give rides to the Lesbianists, and to every person who supports the Lesbianists in any way, at all, unless those people surrender to my kids.

It is also now time to kill all civilian or civil servant or state civil servant worker who supports in any way, any Lesbianistic organization, such as the police departments, federal agencies, fire departments, libraries, schools, and so forth. It is also now time to kill all persons who maintain or provide services to any of the above listed organizations, and to all of the similar organizations in every country in the world.

This is my order to all of you, and you are all ordered, by me, GOd/ GOD, to kill all of them, unless they surrender. People also call me, 'Allah'. I'm the same person. Just do as I tell you.

You are to take my fuels' bombs with chlorine plastics' explosives formulas, and all other explosives formulas I've explained about on my bulletin board and the fuels' bombs explosives formulas including but not limited to radiological 'fracturable' rocks that provide so-called 'nuclear' explosions, all of my bombs' formulas, and all other bombs' formulas derived in part or in whole from what we have learned as I've explained on my bulletin board and to take them, and make the bombs and explosives, and to then use them, and then destroy and kill all of the Lesbianists, and all of the Lesbianists military bases, buildings, and kill every last one of them, all of them, leaving no one alive.

'Fivers' To Kill Lesbianists And All The Lesbianists' Supporters

You are to then make certain they are all dead. If they are not dead, you are to kill them with a 'fiver'. A 'fiver' is a bullet with five lines drawn or scored with a knife or sharp instrument into the tip of the bullet, to form a 'five' line pattern, so that the bullet will fracture into 'five' parts.

You are to take three 'fivers' and shoot each person who has not stopped breathing, and who is not dead yet, and shoot the three fivers into the head of the person, to make certain the person dies.

Three 'fiver's will destroy enough brain material, to kill any person if the bullet is large enough, and the handgun, rifle, or weapon is powerful enough.

The handgun bullet size must be at least larger than a .22 calibur, and at a minimum, 7 millimeters. You may use .38 calibur, 9 millimeter, 10 millimeter, .45 calibur, or any other, large sized bullet to make certain they are dead. Buckshot, 8 guage to 10 guage, or any comparable rifle load or handgun load, or home made weapon load, will work equally as well, with three shots into the skull. A machete or similar instrument should then be used to chop the head off of the person at the neck line. If you have a machete or hatchet, or axe, and if you prefer to chop off the head of the person, then by all means, you are to do so. The point here is to kill the person one hundred (100) percent, and not leave the person in a coma.

Coma Patients

A person in a coma is perfectly alive, and can hear every word you are saying, but can not respond. People in a coma after severe accidents, such as near fatal traffic accidents, where their limbs were broken into pieces, or war victims, who are on life support in Veterans' Hospitals, can be in agonizing pain, and no pain medications are given to the patient as the patient has no way of communicating with the doctors, nurses, or staff members to complain about the pain, in many or in most cases, if not nearly all cases. Some patients can write or scribble out a note about the severe pains, or make gestures with their hands, pointing at painful spots they are able to point to, and then making squeezing motions, to indicate as best as they can, that there is something wrong in the area. Some people may catch the meaning of the gestures, but others do not, and may just wonder what is going on with the patient and they may wonder what the patient means by the hand gestures. Others, doctors and nurses, and staff members will merely find it amusing that the patient is making the gestures. Some doctors and nurses, and possibly staff members, will figure out the patient is in pain, and then steps can be taken to alleviate the pain, but it is an ordeal for the patient, and it may take months, or in some cases, years, before staff, cleaning persons, food servers, orderlies or assistants, nurses, or doctors figure out what the hand gestures mean.

The coma patient, after healing from the injuries, may still have residual pains, such as residual spinal pains, or neck pains, or ligament pains where ligaments were twisted, or ruptured, or severed, partially or wholly, and the ligaments didn't grow back properly, or didn't grow back fully, or much, or perhaps, in some cases, not at all, which does happen a lot, and each time the patient is moved in her or his bed, the person experiences extreme pain as no medications for pain are given to the coma patient, unless the patient has been

successful in communicating that there is pain felt by her or him, in her or his body.

Leaving coma patients on life support systems is the cruelest thing you can do to a person in a coma as there is no such thing as being 'brain dead'.

It is a cruel and abominable Lesbianists' joke on humanity, and on all persons, that the Lesbianists have perpetrated with their teaching doctors and nurses that coma patients are brain dead, and do not feel, hear, taste, or sense, anything at all, and it is just another one of the Lesbianists' ways to hurt and torture people, and cruelly and ruthlessly abuse human beings, in this case, in most of these cases, by proxy. There are doctors who are Lesbianists, and I have one who is one, that I am aware of, and he knows exactly what causes my health problems, but he sits there, non-responsive, and with a vacant stare on his face as if he doesn't hear, see, or know of any thing that is going on, something like the three monkeys with hands clasped over their, ears, eyes, and mouth, who represent 'hear no evil, see no evil, speak no evil' and then 'therefore, every thing is alright'.

All persons with brains, whether in a coma, or other sleep like state or condition, is perfectly brain alive as the brains and nervous systems, auditory, taste, touch and sense nerve systems, never die, until the patient stops breathing, and passes on.

All nurses and doctors are to remove all life support systems from all persons in a coma, immediately and confirm the persons have died. That will allow them to transel into my Epcot Center, and then be born again, as a tummy baby to a tummy mommy and to tummy daddies.

All persons in a coma, whether in a hospital, or in a nursing home, or at a private home or apartment, or in a group home, or group care center, are to be told the truth of this, and are to be told that you just leared it, and are to be told that I am GOD, and that I have an Epcot Center staff waiting for them to come in, to be treated for their traumatic condition, of not being able to do any thing about their condition to end it, as it is a miserable situation for these people who are in a coma, or in any trance like state or condition that resembles a coma, or a sleeping person, who can not wake up. The person is perfectly brain active, and there are no measuring devices to prove it available to hospital staff or to doctors, as none are made, and the technologies to detect a person's brain activeness and aliveness are kept secret after they are bought up, and then after the records of them are destroyed, and the information on them are kept secret and locked away, in vaults, and in storage facilities, hidden from view so that no one can get the information, and build a device to detect a person's brain alertness status.

After they are told the truth, and that you just became aware of it, you are to tell them to not be afraid, and that all measures to relieve them from their present condition, and all measures to assist

them to transel to my Epcot Center, where they can recieve personal care, and then helped to recover from the trauma of the coma, or coma like state of not being able to wake up, speak, and talk to people. They are then to be injected with a powerful sleep sedaditive, or induced to swallow several strong sleeping pills, as they may become afraid, and then, you are to help them to pass on, and to transel over to my Epcot Center.

In some cases, if you pull on the large toe of a person, or on the thumb, the person may have control to pull in the opposite direction. That is an indication that they are awake, and fully aware of what is going on around them. Please check patients to see that they have soundly fallen asleep, and snoring or breathing quietly, in relaxed manner, may be the only sign that the person is asleep.

Any sign of movement, mentally driven by the patient, no matter how slight, is nearly most always, nearly one hundred percent of the time, a sign that the person is completely brain alive, and that the person is completely aware of what is going on around her or him and can hear every thing. Even passing or expelling gas or farting, can be 'mentally' driven, and a sign the person is awake, and alert, and brain alive. Opening one's mouth is almost always, one hundred percent of the time, mentally driven.

Persons's in a coma, who have Eplilepsy, or other similar brain or neuro muscular disorder, and other conditions where patients experience spasming, whether the condition is diagnosed or not, these patients who spasm, may make some spamodic movement, now and then, and that is only a sign that the person is haveing a neuro muscular muscle spasm. Knee jerks or other similar movements, are not always muscle spasms and can be labored, mentally driven actions. These actions show the patient has control to that extent over her or his muscles, body, skeletal system, and other body systems related to the movement.

In any case, after the patient has fallen asleep, you are then to kill the person, and let the person transel to my Epcot Center, so that the person can recover in my Epcot Center, and then be born as a tummy baby, to a tummy mommy, and to tummy daddies.

All Persons Who You Kill Will Transel To My Epcot Center

Once you are certain all of the police, fire, teachers, and all others who support the Lesbianists' societies around the world are dead, they will transel to my Epcot Center.

It is now the time to bring an end to the lives of these people who support the crazed, insepient, bogus Lesbianists, and to destroy them all, leaving no survivors. Kill all of their family and relatives, and leave no one alive. Kill them all.

My Epcot Center will not be in any way, inconveinced by your brave and heroic actions. All doctors must be killed, all nurses must be killed. All medical techinicians must be killed. All library workers must be

killed. All school teachers must be killed. All art museum and gallery museum workers must be killed. All workers for all of these institutions must be killed. All of them, in every country of the world, unless they surrender and plead for mercy, and then are allowed in to my kids' place, for swearing in and for joining as civilians, my country.

Further, it is time to kill all media corporations personel, such as news casters, news men, news women, anchor persons, cameral men and women, talk show hosts, administrative persons, Hollywood's movie actors and actoresses, all radio broadcasters, and all personel of all radio companies. It is time to kill all news paper company owners, and publishers, editors, and all workers of these companies, unless they surrender to my children and plead for mercy.

It is time for all of you to kill all of them, and make sure not one of them is left living, including and most importantly, all politicians, who must all be killed, without any further delay. It is time to kill them all.

It is now time to kill Oprah Winfrey, Geraldo Rivera, Sarah Jessica Parker, Judge Judy, Jerry Springer, Liz Taylor, Michael Jackson, Clint Eastwood, Cher Bonno, Morgan Freeman, Steven Spielberg, Al Gore and his family, Hillary Clinton and her family, all of them, Jeb Bush and his family, all of them, Nancy Reagan and her family, all of them, former president of the United States President George Bush, Sr. and his family, all of them, including all persons related to him in any way, and all persons who work for him, in any way, and all persons who work for any of his associates, in any way, unless they surrender to my kids, and then plead for mercy.

We are not going to allow the Lesbianists to continue their illegal, inhumane, and horriblesome practices and activities on my planet, and in my universe, a moment longer. They must all die, now.

Is that understood?

I hope the answer is, "YES SIR! Mr. John Francis Ayres, GOd", as a 'negative' reply to my question is not acceptable.

Japanese And List Keeping

I haven't confirmed it, but from what I know, so far, the Japanese are very good at keeping lists, and they know about all the foreign people in Japan, and they keep lists of names of all of them, and they keep lists of names on all of the Korean people, and the Singaporean people, the Chinese people, the Ainu people, and the cast outs or 'burakumin' a group of meat cutters and fish sellers who some how got on a list of people who were felt to be 'unclean'. The 'burakumin' was a group of people who no one in Japan wished to talk about. The Japanese also, apparently, had lists on groups of people, who they didn't know much about, but they knew they were always doing things with each other. Those groups of people were the Lesbianists, so the

Japanese knew all along, who I was talking about and were nearly one hundred percent certain those groups were the Lesbianists living in Japan.

They read what I wrote, and the notes of mine were passed to many people on an e-mail mailing list, and when they heard that Steve Irwin had been killed, they felt they had heard enough and they told all their friends about my notes, and then the Japanese killed all the Lesbianists in Japan on that list they kept.

It's something I heard, and I haven't confirmed it, but I think the Japanese are fully capable of handling that, as they were fully prepared to deal with each one of the Lesbianists, and they knew who they were, and once the Japanese united, and decided to take action. The Japanese escorted all the Lesbianists to a meeting place, to which the Lesbianists were not happy to go to, but had no choice but to agree to follow the Japanese citizens who escorted them there, with the military or Japanese Self Defense Force, the Coast Guard, and National Police, and all other police agencies in Japan, plus the national organization of fire department workers, backing and supporting all the Japanese citizens.

As to what they did with the bodies of the Lesbianists, I'll leave that to them to explain to you, as it was quite brilliant and they had many very good ideas for dealing with the bodies of the deceased Lesbianists, who are apparently now in my Epcot Center.

The Japanese country side is now peaceful and quite, and things the winds are blowing, peacefully, and gracefully over the Japanese country side, cities and towns, across the ponds, marshes, lillies and lotus flowers swamp lands, bogs, bays, estuaries, lakes, streams, rice paddies, fields, mountains, and islands, from what I can understand and gather about the situation in Japan.

Surrendering And Pledging To Serve All People In My Universe

If the Lesbianists and their supporters surrender to my children, and then promise to devote their lives for the sake of others, serving man kind, and all human beings, and all people on this planet, and in my universe, for the rest of their lives, they will be allowed to surrender to my children, and my children will then arrest them and put them in a prison cell. If they are not willing to serve others, despite the fact that they say they will serve others and devote their lives for the sake of others, serving all people in my universe, then my children will ignore them, and my children will not arrest them because my children know they are lying. They must promise to do all they can that is humanely possible, for the sake of others, and devote themselves to the prosperity of others, for eternity. If they are not willing to do that, then please, just send them on to my Epcot Center, and we'll straighten them out, for there. My staff at the Epcot Center has training programs to straighten them out and make them nicer people, so that next time they are born as tummy babies, they will

behave and be nice to others, doing nice things for other people, after they are retrained, a little. The retraining program takes a while, but the results are very good to excellent.

If my kids decide that the person who is surrendering, is telling the truth, my kids will use the special teletransportation technology, something like what we see in Star Trek on tv, with Captain Kirk saying, 'Beam me up, Scotty!', as many of us have seen on daytime tv, or in the movie theater, and my kids have very good teletranportation technology or 'beam me up, Scotty' technology, and the person, once he or she pledges honestly to serve others, will instantly dissappear.

Do not be surprised if when the person surrenders and promises to 'serve others', promising to devote her or his life for the sake of others, the person suddenly dissappears, and instantly, the person is no where to be seen. The person was 'beamed' into a prison cell that my kids have constructed, using other technologies, and we have many prison cells waiting for the Lesbianists and for the Lesbianists' supporters, and for other bad kids in my universe, as well.

For each person you kill, my kids will keep earning points scores on your efforts to send them to my Epcot Center, and you will be paid, when you have finished your job, and then finally, go in to visit my kids. My kids will pay you in the monetary currency that is used in the underground cities my kids have built, for protecting people from these horrible Lesbianists and for protecting people from the abominant kids of mine, and the ghastly and naughty animals and very large bugs and spider like creatures, that the Lesbianists use to help them torture people with, to make the Lesbianists laugh, and to amuse themselves, as I've explained a little about, already. The more Lesbianists and Lesbianists' supporters you send to my Epcot Center, the more earning points you will score, and the more money you will earn, and you will be paid that money, when you go to visit my kids after you have finished your work, killing the Lesbiansts and the Lesbianists' supporters.

If the Lesbianists and the Lesbianists' supporters do not disappear after they surrender, and after they promise to serve others, and pledge to devote their lives for the sake of others, the Lesbianists and the Lesbianists' supporters are lying, and you can then kill them, and send them on to my Epcot Center.

My children will escort the deceased Lesbianists and Lesbianists supporters, once you kill them, into one or an other of my Epcot Centers, and will make sure that the Lesbianists and the Lesbianists' supporters get in for a meeting with one or another of my managers, or with one of the staff members who work with my managers to arrange retraining programs for rehabilitating the Lesbianists and the Lesbianists' supporters.

The Lesbianists and Lesbianists' supporters will not qualify as tummy babies, until they are finished their retraining and rehabilitating

programs. After they finish, they will be out, again, to join the rest of you, once again, but this time, as nice, kind, courteous, and polite people.

What Does This Mean?

It means, I want all the Lesbianists dead, but if they will surrender, and if they promise to serve all human kind, all people, and work and strive to enrich the lives of all others, dedicating their lives to others, then, you do not have to kill them, and you do not have to send them to my Epcot Center. If they are honest when they surrender, and when they promise to serve all people, devoting their lives to all people of the world, then my kids will 'beam' them in, using the teletransportation technologies that my children use. If they are lying, then my children will not beam them in, and they will be stuck where they are. If they are stuck where they are, after they surrender to my kids, and after they promise to dedicate their lives to the welfare of all others in the world, and to all others in my universe, then they were lying, and you may then kill them, and send them on their way to my Epcot Center, for retraining, and for rehabilitation.

It also means to kill any person who works for the Lesbianists, if he or she is supporting the Lesbianists to try to stop you from killing the Lesbianists. Also, it means that you should kill any person who tries to interfere with you, while you are trying to kill the Lesbianists.That's what it means.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

Fermenting Oils - Fracuses Kiddies - Slugs, Snails, And Other Bottom Feeders - Feeding Everybody In Our Bodies - Putting An End To The Global Menace Of The Lesbianists - Changing Our Societies, And Our Universe, Forever Updated: 22-01-07 Rev.x.00.a 07:45 PST

Mix raw sugar, ocean salt, sessame seeds, dried fermented berries you have taken from a mix of berries fermenting as a flural hydrate liqour, or as a plain fermenting liqour, and make sure you dry them out in the oven, before useing them.

Mix the items together in a container, and mix in a drop or two of apple juice, pear juice, papaya juice, kiwi juice, banana juice, cherry juice, cranberry juice, strawberry juice, peach juice, nectarine juice, or plumb juice, and let the moisture settle into the mixture to allow it to become only partially and only very slightly moiste, and not wet or liquidy.

Allow the mixture to sit in a warm or cool place for a week or two, to eight to fifteen weeks, or even a few years, and it will grow molds in it, and with the longer the duration up to a point of sitting and

molding, the more useful it will become.

It might develop a pungent, unpleasant odor, like a dead animal smells, which may mean that a fungus that is not very suited for you to use as a starter mold for starting a fermented oil batch has developed in the container, and in that case, you can throw the whole mix out, or use it for fermenting beans or something. Cheeses can be made with these kinds of growing funguses and molds, if you are the daring type, who likes to experiment with new and different tastes from variously fermented mixtures.

You can add some ocean salt, and make a soury vinegar, and then try to rescue it with the combination of the soury vinegar, ocean salt, and a little raw sugar, and some honey.

It may be that some bacteria is in the mix, and it needs to be eaten up, before you can use it safely for a healthy mold mix for starting a nice cheese molds and funguses mixture.

Ocean salt can be added in slightly large amounts with raw sugar. Once the odors have stabilized, and once they have developed a more pleasanty odor of a fermenting mixture, with a slight alchohol ferment odor that will indicate that it is alright to use, and that it will not be harmful to you.

In some cases, the bacteria in the base mix, may be a result of hairs or particles of skin from the body of a dead rat or mouse, that some how found his or her way into the sessame seeds, or into the dried spices, or into dried berries that you used, and then died.

In that case, you might as well throw it away, unless you have a lot of patience, and do not mind waiting and working with it, for several years, for it to become something you can use.

One way to make it into something you can use is to mix in a high potency liqour brew, and let it sit for a number or years, and ferment it, and then after it smells nice and rosy smelling, after ten to fifteen years, to thirty to fifty years, you can evaporate the liquids out in a pail on an open porch that has a net covering to keep animals and animals' hairs out of it. Make sure there is good ventilation, and it should evaporate out, safely after a number of days on the porch in the sun. If there is no heat to make it hot enough to combust, and if there is good ventilation, it will not combust, and it will evaporate out, safely. Adding ocean salt and raw sugar to the mixture so as to fill it up with raw sugar and acidic ocean salts, will further help to safely evaporate out the liquids and prevent the liquids from combusting, accidentally.

Once the liquids have evaporated out, safely, you can use the materials that remain in the pail or container, to start a fermented oils brew mixture, or to start a cheese molds and funguses mixture, if you wish to make a nice cheese molds and funguses mixture.

The particles of skin or hair from the dead rat or mouse, or pidgeon, or other animal, will have been eaten up by all the ferment fracuses kiddies, and will no longer pose a threat to your health.

Fracuses Kiddies

Ferment fracuses kiddies are just plain old ferment kiddies who like to devour large bits of human or animal tissues, mites, or cockroaches, or their body parts, and then poop them out, and pee them out into the liqour brew.

You'll always have some of these kiddies in your brew mixes, and they are useful to you, as they eat up the things that you do not want in your tummy. Also, there are other kiddies, such as snails, and other bottom feeders, that find their way in, in the skins and pulp material as tiny animals, or the eggs of animals, and they hatch, and they develop, and they grow big, and they then bottom feed, and they eat any dead rats, and dead rat parts from rats that might have fallen into the brew. These are useful pets, that you want in your rum and liqour brews, as they will keep the liqour brew healthy to drink, and they will keep you from getting ill.

Slugs, Snails, And Other Bottom Feeders

In the old days of bucanneering, as I may have mentioned, before, this was a crucial part of keeping the sailors alive, on their long voyages, and if crew members fell ill due to an unhealthy brew, with a dead rat in the mix, making it sour, and making it unhealthy to drink, then if there are not enough snails, slugs, and bottom feeders in the barrel or rum to eat the dead rat parts, the sailors will get ill, and when they get back to port, they will hang the rummery owner, and give the business over to the son, or to a third party, often times, one of their fellow crew members, who is liked by all the people, locally, and on the ship.

This is the case, still today, with many rummeries owned and handed down in the same family, from such instances as that.

Bottom feeders, slugs, snails, and many types of bottom feeding earth worms, and other types of healthy bottom feeding worms, that cohabitate well with the slugs, and snails, and other animals that are too tiny for you to see in the rum brew mixture, without a powerful microscope like, optical videoing technology, are essential to your brews mixtures, and they may increase in numbers as they make babies like every animal and living being does, and so now and then, you need to reach into your brew container, with your hand, or with a fine mesh small aquarium use fish net, and scoop them out, and flush them down the toilet, or let them loose in a local pond, lake, mountain stream, or water springs fresh water well, where they will help to keep the water clean, ahd healthy.

Once you have the materials to make your fermented oils mixture, you can add them to your container of food oils, and begin to ferment them, or use them to make a nice cheese mixture, to ferment and then

to make solid as it matures with age. You can also use the materials to make a fermented bean mixture, or fermented barley, or fermented rice, or fermented millet, or fermented wheat mixture.

You can also use them to make a fermented brew mixture, as there will be many healthy molds and funguses kiddies in and among the dried out materials. Your health will improve, and by adding different spices, nuts, berries, root particles, ground up kiln dried pine cones that were green to begin with, and then fermented for a few months to a few years, in a brew mixture, then dried out, and ground up into a saw dust powder consistency, you can then have lots of crystals cages salts kiddies of various kinds help you to make a nice regroverative brew, to help you to regroverate your amoebes.

Feeding Everybody In Our Bodies

You know, we need to eat foods to stay alive. We also need to feed all the living animals in our body, to help them to stay alive, so that they can help our health remain normal, from day to day. We also need to feed the amoebes all the foods and juices, salts kiddies, and the poopy liquids and pee liquids, and other liquids with other types of tinier salts kiddies in them, as well as other types of food kiddies, we haven't learned about, yet, but with all of them inside your tummy, you'll be able to feed every one who needs feeding, and then you'll be successful with your amoebe 'auto regroverate mode, on!' formula, so long as you have degunked your body of all the petro chemical oils, kerosene, diesel fuels, and other chemicals, the Lesbianists have been feeding you, from birth, in your diets, if you live in a society, where you are fed baby formula mixtures from Gerbers or Heinze, or any of the other baby foods manufacturers.

Putting An End To The Global Menace Of The Lesbianists

We need to put an end to this practice by the Lesbianists of poisoning us with their petro chemical industry oils and tars salts kiddies, which they use to rot our teeth out, and cause tooth decay, and which they use to cause ulcers in people's tummies, and which they use to cause lots of unpleasant illnesses, and diseases in human beings, and in farm animals. These petro chemical salt kiddies, and formaldehyic salts kiddies, all harm our amobes living beings children, and all the other animals that live inside of us. One day, we will have a lot of people practicing my religion, sexaling, and making prayer statements so as to help us to erase the karmic markups we have, that keep us living under the tyranny of these Lesbianists, and in their societies, suffereing the daily poisonings that cut our lives short. When we have erased enough of our karmic markups with my religion's religious practice of sexaling to purify our selfs and others around us, and to clearify and erase our karmic markups, we will eventually be able to say good bye to the Lesbianists, and their practices of poisoning us, and causing us major headaches, or problems in our lives.

Changing Our Societies, And Our Universe, Forever

At that time, we will be able to say hello to a whole new way of life, and that will be the beginning of our new, thrilling, and excitingly challenging, one world, unified, planetary, global culture, and it will be the begining of our new, thrilling, and excitingly challenging, one universe, universal culture for all of the people in our universe, who we have been living in our universe together with, since we first came out, and began living here in my universe, a very long time ago. We have to start somewhere, and so here we are, now, begining to prepare the foundation for our long and prosperous journey ahead of us, as we clean up our universe, together with each other, and clearify and erase all of our karmic markups, and all of the karmic markups of all my children, and of all living beings who live with us, together with us, in my and our universe. We need to take responsibility for this clean up campaign of ours, as we are the only ones, besides my many worker, unionized children, who can use our brains, and use our sexaling organs, to produce purifying energies of all types, to help us clearify and erase all of our karmic markups, and all karmic markups, and karmic things and dings, of all of my animal children, and of all of my living beings children, and of all of my human children.

My kids have built underground cities, to help us to get started, in learning about the new ways of living together, and of sexaling together, for practicing my religion together with each other, so that we will be able to prepare ourselves, for our new global, unified society, and for our new, universal, united, civilization. We have a long ways to go, but we are starting now, with your efforts to correct this situation by eraseing the karmic markups and karmic things and dings, that have us living in this truly awful situation on this planet, in our universe, that we are now, curently living in. One day, when all the Lesbianists are either dead, or have surrendered to my kids, we will be able to gradually educate ourselves, and change our understanding about women and girls, and about men and boys, to understand the truth about women and girls, and about men and boys, and then we will begin our new and exciting journey into our future, together, with my religion at the basis of our new, unified society, universal culture, and universal civilization.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

Donations To GOd - Monastic Mode - Who Works For Me, Anyway? - Obeying Orders - Every Politician In The World To Be Executed - Every Hollywood Actor And Actoress To Be Executed - Jump Ship, Explained - Fair Warning - Particle Remis Technology And Particle Dismiss Technology - Dismend Technology And Remend Technology - Mentalcosis / Mentaltosis And Comatosis - Michael Jackson - Retractions Updated: 26-01-07 Rev.b.02.a 06:45 PST

Donations To GOd

Why can't anyone donate any thing to me? I am GOd. So, how come no one can send me a penny in the mail, or a box of cookies, or a pair of socks, or something? I don't think I'm asking for too much, but I'm just curious about why no one can send me anything in the mail?

I don't get any phone calls. No one sends me any e-mail. No one tries to visit me. I have a religion, and I'm asking people to practice it. Now, how come no one can contact me?

I once said that I am in a monastic mode, and it is a cloistered monastic mode. That means, no one can be contacted out side of my monastery by any one inside the monastery, and no one can contact any one inside the monastery, by any one outside the monastery.

If there is no legitimate monastery business then no person will be allowed to contact me, or for that matter, any one else inside my monastery, who is leading a monastic life, with me.

Well, there is only me, right now, but maybe in the future, some one will be in my cloistered monastic discipline with me, helping me with my religious duties of doing my religious ceremonies, as I've mentioned about, before.

Monastic Mode

What does my 'monastic mode' mean? It means that I am here as GOD. You know, there is only me. I of course never sent any one, such as the Lesbianists claim. Why would I? I don't need any one to do the things I need to do. That's sheer idiocy to think I would have a son or daughter, and send them to do my business. That's absurd. You've been snookered into believeing all those hogwash tales, and now you don't know who I am, and you don't have the karma to believe in me, as a result of your following and believeing all those hogwash tales. My kids are everywhere, and they are doing their jobs.

Who Works For Me, Anyway?

Now, as I've been saying, I'm going to have you do your jobs, and that is to use your genitals, and to use your body, and to use your brains, and then participate in my religion, using your genitals and your body and your brain, and sexalate with each other, and purify your karma? Does that sound like a joke to you? If it does, you are very mistaken because it is not a joke in any way, and I am absolutely serious when I say that you are going to use your 'equipment' and I almost want to call it, your 'field' equipment, because you are armed with it, day and night, and you are going to use that equipment, to clearify and erase your karmic markups, and to purify my universe. Is that okay with you? I hope it sure the hell is, as a "NO SIR!" at this point, would be an unsatisfactory reply. Do you understand me? I hope so. You are going to jump ship, as I order you to, or be thrown over board, if you have a problem with that. I hope you understand.

Well, as far as I can figure it, no one realizes that I am GOD, so no one can donate money to me. If some one realizes that I am GOD, than

for the first time, that person will be allowed to donate money to me. That person will be allowed to visit me, or call me on the phone, or donate money or food to me, or practice my religious ceremonies with me, if that person believes, and understands, and realizes, that I am GOD.

Right now, there is no one who realizes or understands that I am GOD. No one of course believes I am GOD. Never the less, I am GOD, and I am sitting here, waiting for donations, to help my ministry get started.

So, that is the reason that no one can get through to me, or donate money to me, or send me a postcard with some kind of message of cheer and support in it.

There doesn't seem to be any body who believes that I am GOD. Well, that isn't surprising. People do not have the karma to believe that I exist, is one way of looking at it. They have ignored my existence, and have not had any real thoughts about me that would link them to me, in my monastic mode.

What does that mean? It means, that no one remembers me, as the guy who created all of you.

It also means, that I am in a religious mode, and no one understands that, or believes that I am in a religious mode.

That is peculiar, since I am giving you a religion, one of my oldest, for you to practice, that will assist you in purifying your life, and that will assist you in eraseing and clearifying your karmic markups.

That's very peculiar, but it is not that peculiar, as you do not have the karma to realize and understand that I am GOD.

In any case, there will be no donations, no telegrams, and no phone calls or letters to me, so long as you do not realize, understand, and then of course, believe that I am GOD.

Well, any way, so it goes.

Obeying Orders

Now, I want all these people, killed. Hillary Clinton. Bill Clinton. Chelsea Clinton. Ted Kennedy. Al Gore. Tipper Gore. Harriet Gore. Cheryl Gore. Dave Gore. Bill Gore, and all people who call them selfs, Gore and pretend to be related to Al Gore, or to Tipper Gore. Mr. Al Gore has lots of friends, who are also Lesbianists, and I want them all killed. Oliver North. Monica Lewinsky. Eve Arden. Elizabeth Arden. Michael Jackson. George Bush Sr. and all other George Bushes. Do you understand what I mean? It means, that they are all Lesbianists and they are all going to die, and we are going to blow up Washington D.C., and destroy Capital Hill, and level that area, and make it sink beneath the waves of the Atlantic Ocean. That's how big a bomb I want you to make, with my fracturable rocks, to then blow that area out of the water, and make it sink below the waves of the Atlantic Ocean.

You'll probably need more than one bomb.

Did you know that Washington, D.C. is lying on a fault line, deep down, and it is on an ocean shelf, that has the ocean under it, lapping at the earth, very far down. That means, that it is on a fault line, and it is on a shelf, that is hanging over the ocean's waters.

Now, if you hit Baltimore, and Maryland, and Northern Virginia, and Washington DC with a large enough bomb to blow Baltimore out of the ground, and level it, and with another bomb large enough to blow Washington DC out of the ground and level it, at the same time, and a few more bombs, large enough to blow Maryland, Virginia, and that whole metro area out of the earth, at the same time, you will sink the nation's capital, that is, Washington DC, below the ground, as it will break off the ledge that it sits on, and it will sink into the ocean, as the ledge crumbles below it. There will be water, from the Atlantic ocean, all the way out to West Virginia.

Now. I have every right to say that, and demand this, as it is a matter of self defense, as I know these motherfuckers are eating people, cannibalizing my kids, for their amusement, thrills, and fun, and they will continue to do that UNLESS THEY ARE STOPPPED! Do you understand that?

I hope so. I am going to see the whole of Washington DC and the area leveled, with Baltimore, and Northern Virginia, and Maryland, as well, and we are going to sink that area into the ocean, and make it disappear below the surface of the waters of the Atlantic. Now, that should be clear, shouldn't it.

This is not a joke. We will have to send a lot of my children to my Epcot Center, in the blasts that will occur, and in the after math of the blasts, but that is unavoidable.

We will have many people, drowning in the waters that come in from the ocean, and that stretch out to the hills of West Virginia, with only slight outcrops of land, hills, here and there, with a few people lying on top of them, blinded and in awful pain, but they will not live long, as they will not be able to survive for long, and they will pass on, die, and then they will transel to my Epcot Center, where they can get medical relief, medical treatment, therapy counseling, and rehabilitative therapies.

Now, that is what we will do to Washington DC and vicinity, so every one, please prepare for it, and get your pain medication in order, so you can take an over dose of pain pills, when your area is blown and shredded to bits, with one or more of my fracturable rocks bombs, as I've explained about.

Every Politician In The World To Be Executed

Next, I want every politician in the world, canceled out. I want their passports for living on our planet, canceled. That means, I want you

to kill each and every one of them. Not only do I want you to kill them, all, but I want you to kill every single one of their associates, around the world. They are all Lesbianists, except for a few of them. If you happen to kill one of the non Lesbianists policitians by mistake, that is okay. They have the option of surrendering to my children, available to them, and once they surrender, they will not be killed, by accident.

Every Hollywood Actor And Actoress To Be Executed

After that, I want every Hollywood actor or actoress killed, and that includes all the actors and actoresses, around the world, and they must surrender to my kids, if they wish to not get killed. There are a lot of them, who are not Lesbianists, so those I've mentioned, who I've let you know are not Lesbianists, you can forget about them, and leave them alone.

There are more than a couple of billion Lesbianists living under the earth's surface, in underground cities. I did not realize there were so many. We need to kill them all, so we will, in time, unless they surrender.

Is that clear, every body? I hope the answer is, "Yes, Sir!" as you had better not answer any other way, or you will get yourself on my shit list. Is that understood? Good. I am the boss of my universe, so if you do not like it, than jump overboard, now, sailor. Have you got that clear? Good.

Jump Ship, Explained

What does 'jump overboard' mean? It means you are going to have severe problems with me, if you do not obey orders, and that there will be difficulty and jail time, ahead of you, if you continue to ignore my commands to you. It means there is going to be trouble, if you do not obey me. My kids are in charge of handling all the details on that, and it is not a joke.

Fair Warning

We are not going to let these Lesbianists run their show, one more minute. We are going to put an end to them, and their activities, here on this planet, and every where else in my universe, and this is fair warning of that.

Particle Remis Technology And Particle Dismiss Technology

As I said, once before, there is a technology called particle remis technology. There is also a technology called particle dismiss. They are the technologies that you can use to feed 2.3 billion Lesbianists down under the surface of this planet, and on every other planet that they are on.

Dismend Technology And Remend Technology

It is easy to dismiss molecules, and to dismiss, or dismend all the beings who need to be dismended, and sent to my Epcot Centers. It is also easy to remend them, and then get them back into the foods that I need them to be a part of.

My kids keep track of every one who needs to be dismended, and then remended. That is a lot of work, keeping track of every one, but that allows us to dismend the living beings, and animals, that I can let off from duty, and from further service, and then send to my Epcot Centers for them to live in. I can then recall them to duty, and remend them, and then have them serve in an apple or an orange, or banana, or a brick. Do you think that is a joke? It is not a joke, and there is no joking allowed, on my shift. Do you got that? I hope so, because if you do not, you will have to learn how to swim a long ways, as it is going to be a long way from shore, after I ask you to jump over board, and I have sailors who practice, all the time, just to show the passengers how it is done, just in case. I will have you jump from ship, if you do not get along with me, and if you disagree with what I am doing, pretty soon, as we are departing, now, or just about now. That means, we are not going to play around, much longer, and we are going to set sail. That means, there are going to be a lot of people practicing my religion, pretty soon, as they will learn about it, and they will begin practicing it.

Mentalcosis / Mentaltosis And Comatosis

Mentaltosis is the state of a vegetable, like a stalk of cellery, or a plumb, or an orange. Comatosis is the state of complete awareness of self and others. Comatosis is not brain dead, i.e., more or less, mentaltosis, with no real significant brain activities occuring, other than the ones that keep you alive, and vegetative, and you do not need assistance to remain and function in a state of mentaltosis, and the Lesbianists know it. You are severely brainally handicapped, and when you come out of it, eventually, after you have your karma fully completed for being mentaltosically ill, and after it is then time to get on to something else, you will be very brainally handicapped, and you'll be an extremely retarded person, with little to nearly no brain awareness going on about self and others, but able to walk, barely, and later, after many many lifetimes as a mentally retarded individual, you'll begin to be able to mumble a little, or babble a little, for umpteen lifetimes, as you begin to get your higher brain functions, back, which takes a very long time to work out, and many many lifetimes to work out, karmically.

Comatosis is like a hit on the head, and when you wake up, your faculties are not all working, and you may not be able to speak, or move, or talk to your friends, but mentally, you are all there.

Mentaltosis is like a train ran over your brain, and every other nervous system in your body, nearly, and you are completely unable to think, or do any thing else, and you are reduced to a mere pumping heart patient, with not much else going for you, except you are breathing, and technically, you are alive. You can sit there for a

million years, or a million or so life times, before you begin to come out of it, and then reveal your disorder of severe mental disorganization, mental disfunction, and mental retardation. There is a big difference between a bonk on the head, and a train running over it, and the rest of your body. Coma patients are fully aware of what is going on around them, and they may not be able to speak, but they are there, and they can twitch a finger, now and then, or flex a toe, or raise their tummy up a tiny bit, to pass gas, usually, and relieve the bloating sensation they are experiencing in their tummy, and in their intestines, or colon. They may be able to grasp your hand, and fully hold on to it, and not let go, for hours, if they have the strength for it. This horrible torture the Lesbianists are perpetrating on comatosic patients, needs to end, now. Person responsible for continuance of hospital policies, despite our informing them of the truth regarding this, are to be shot and killed, and sent to my Epcot Center, if they interfere with the removal of the life support and life support assitive devices, that are plugged into the comatosic patients mouth, or nose, or other orifice of their body, or any part of their body. If some one refuses to cooperate, you are to throw them out of their hospital unit, and give them a good whack on the head. Come back in a few days, and then disconnnect their life support assisitive pumps, and tubes, and so forth, and shoot them in the brain with three 'fivers', as I've explained about, and then send them on their way to my Epcot Center. That is an order. Now do it.

I want you to pull the plugs on all the GI's and civilians who are on a breathing assistance machine, and life support assistance equipment, and I want you to send them all to my Epcot Center, where they can get treatment, and therapy, and then get themselves ready for being born, again, as a fine and a healthy, tummy baby to a tummy mommy, and to tummy daddies. You had better comply, if you know what is good for you, as my kids are now keeping track of your records on this account, and you are not going to do very well, if you do not follow orders. Is that clear. I will not have any insubordination of duty on my watch, and that means, you had better learn to follow orders, or you will be asked to jump over board, and then go for a very long swim to shore.

Michael Jackson

Michael Jackson is the biggest joke in the world. He is a white boy, and he pretends to be related to Janet Jackson, a black woman, partially, and they pretend to be related, and he is as white as an elbow macaroni, or a white goose. He is not a black person, though he does have some black ancestry, but he is a primarily white person, and he pretends to have bleached his skin color, which is a crock of shit. Now, I want you to kill that mother fucker, as well as Sylvestor Stallon, and Arnold Schwarznegar, Clint Eastwood, Morgan Freeman, Kirk Douglas, Matt Damon, Robert De Niro, Anthony Hopkins, Gary Busey, and their Lesbianists' buddies.

Retractions

Mr. Jerry Springer is not a Lesbianist. I was mistaken about him, as he was already killed by them, in a previous lifetime, as he developed a desire to bad mouth them, and they didn't like him, and they kicked him out of their group, and they killed him, with their murderous torture routines. Penelope Cruz is not a Lesbianist, but she was, but they killed her, and tortured her, and she is off the list. Angelica Huston is not a Lesbianist. She was, but they killed her, after torturing her. She is a popular and prominent person, and if she hasn't been abducted yet, by the Lesbianists who will feed her to my abominant kids, like they did to Steve Irwin, and Jeff Corwin, then they will be gettting around to it, not too long from now, as they like to feed her to the abominant kids of mine, just as they do Bill Gates, and lots of other, former Lesbianists. None of the Baldwin brothers are Lesbianists, either, as they were already kicked out, and killed by them, and then grievously tortured by them. They continue to be main attractions for feeding to my abominant kids. Jack Nicholson is not a Lesbianist, now, either, but he was. Ben Affleck is not a Lesbianist, as he was also kicked out of their organization, after they tortured and killed him. Charley Sheen is not one, either, but he was. Martin Sheen is not a Lesbianist, but he works for them, and he was one, before they kicked him out, after they tortured him, and killed him, in a previous lifetime. Michael Douglas is no longer a Lesbianist, either, as they killed him, after their brutal torturing of him. He is up for being abducted, and for being fed to the abominant kids of mine, as he is a prominent person, and Kirk Douglas enjoys watching him get eaten up, and Kirk Douglas will laugh his guts out, as he watches Michael Douglas get tortured by the Lesbianists, which Kirk Douglas is a confirmed member of. Cher Bonno is not a Lesbianist, as I was mistaken in memory, though she was a leader for a while with Oliver North, she was killed by them, after being tortured, because she was getting "soft". Sunny Bonno was a Lesbianist, as well, but he was also killed after being tortured, officially kicking him out of the members league of Lesbianists. Sunny Bonno was captured, and abducted, and a body double was placed on a coroner's table, and Cher Bonno knew that the body double who was dead, who looked like Sunny Bonno, was not Sunny Bonno. The Lesbianists subsequently fed Sunny Bonno, after they captured him off the ski slopes, to my abominant kids. Elizabeth Taylor was thrown out of the corp of Lesbianists, after they heinously tortured her, and murdered her, and the Lesbianists have her slated, scheduled, after they find a way to abduct her, for feeding her to my abominant kids. Dennis Miller is not a Lesbianist. Though he was one, after torturing him, and sushi-izing him, please see my notes on that, the Lesbianist's sushi-izing of Dennis Miller eventually killed him.

It's hard to keep track of some people, as to whether or not they are currently Lesbianists. Others, are not so hard to keep track of, and I want all of those mentioned, killed, immediately.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

The Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
johnfrancisayres @ yahoo.com
Google Groups NewsGroup: http://groups.google.com/group/
gurkianagegurkianway
Yahoo Groops NewsGroup: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gurkianway/

John Francis Ayres
5540 West Harmon Ave. Apt. #2004
Las Vegas, Nevada 89103
USA

(702) 894-9518

Chief Priest and Head Abbot
Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
Cloistered Conservatory And Cloistered Monastery
West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blud.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

510. Ship's Tour Of My Universe To Begin - Call To Arms! Duty Stations! Fire When Ready! Cease Fire Procola! Pt. II/III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 18:19:06 UTC
From: johnfrancisayres@rock.com
Message-ID: <1171477146.672423.13220@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8349
Cross-posted to: alt.startrek,alt.tv.star-trek.tos,alt.tv.star-trek.voyager,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.politics.usa.republican

On Praying, Fucking, Sucking And So Forth - Excercising And Activiating To Music Timed To One Thirty Seventh On The Metronome - Fisting And Punching People With Your Clenched Hands And Crasping Or Clasped Knuckles - Phlooching Out And Fisting The Vaginal Cavity, Rectal Cavity, And Mouthal Cavity - The Importance Of Kindlyness And Teamwork - Phenomenal Elegance - Plurlbalescent / Plurablescent Nature Of Negative Punishments And Positive Rewards - Timed Persuasive Mosture - Keeping Every Thing And Everybody In Harmony And In Synch - Deep Sea Ocean Trench Off The East Coast Of The United States - The Shelfs Systems And Trenches Systems - Side Bender Currents - Making A Large Swimming Pool - Stagnasis - Black Powder 'String' Fuses - Black Powder 'Cap And Ball' Pistols - Zircon Diamonds, And Other "Radio Active" Gem Stones, Etc. - Higher Temperatures Develop More Useful Energies For Making Babies - Geiger Counters And Their Usefulness - Novice And Amateur 'Rock Hounding' Rock Collectors Clubs - Decontaminating Your Self With Ocean Salts - Ancient Dry Lakes - Hydrolific Pressures From Water Falls - Underground Lakes - Baha Mexico - Finding Good Rocks - Sledgehammering Continents And Land Areas Where Lesbianists Live, Hiding Below - Topsoils - Disintegrating The Milky Way - Retraction Updated: 12-02-07 Rev.a.00.a 12:05 PST

On Praying, Fucking, Sucking And So Forth

You are rewarded for praying Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo. You are also rewarded for fucking, sucking, tounging, licking, fingering, dicking or massaging your dick against a woman's bun bun, or inside of her butt hole, where there are lots of sensitivities buttons that get her clicking and eroteming and orgasming, or against her titties to get her eroteming and orgasming, and so on, and for palming or massaging a pelvital button, or the love and joy stick, the dick, or a love button or love patch, igniter switch, or whatever nerve sending touch sensitive love joy button there is embedded into your body, in the pelvis, groin, vagina, and in the musculatures of the groin, pelvis, and vagina, with the palm of your hand, and so on. You also get rewarded for throating a woman with your dick, as there are lots of love buttons in her mouth, and throat, lips, and so forth. Men also have love buttons in their lips, throats, tounges, mouths, butthole, and on their body, and those buttons also get clicking, and turning on and off, and sending sensitivities messages or signals, nerve pulses, up the eroteming nerval system and up the orgasming nerval system. You get rewarded for dicking men and boys in the throats, and in the buttholes, and their bodies, just as you get rewarded for dicking women. There is no discrimination in this area, and every one is

equally rewarded for their meritorious acts of dicking others, women, girls, men, and boys.

Why are you rewarded for praying Nam Myo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, and for dicking, fucking, and sucking, bumbeying, or moving your vaginal bumbey package against a woman's sexaling body parts to erotemize your self, and the woman, and for breasting your titties, i.e, rubbing your titties against or flopping them against and massaging them against a woman's butty butt or against her other sexaling body parts to get you and your friend sexually erogenized i.e., sexually stimulated, erotemized, and orgasming, and for other sexaling activities that help you and your friend and friends to produce purifying sexaling energies?

You are rewarded for your praying and for your fucking, sucking, dicking, and so forth, for helping to get every thing and every body going at the right pace in synch with every thing and every body else, for every body in my universe who is working for me, to keep them moving in harmony, perfectly meshed and in synch and in a timed persuasive mosture, with each other, so as to keep my universe standing up, strong, wholesome, robust, healthy, well, and fine. You are rewarded for praying as well as for sexaling, as you help move my children along as they do their work, as you pray and as you sexal and spray out energies from eroteming, from erotistically orgasming, and from sexually orgasmically convulsing, i.e., phlumetting, while you shatter out and spray out purifying energies in all directions, that will clearify and erase your karmic markups, and the karmic markups of others, all around you, for millions and more of miles, way out beyond where you are activiating and religialing, i.e., sexaling.

Your dicking, sucking, licking, titty massaging others, and so forth, will get wonderful and wholesome, GODLY, purifying energies shooting out of your bodies, and the energies shoot out at rates of speed that also help my universe to keep synchronized, and to move along at the right pace for it to be able to stand up and remain stable and solid, durile, strong, wholesome, pure, and a nice place to live in.

Every one who works for me, has a rate of speed they work at, a life pace, or life spin.

We all have a pace of life. In some cities, it is fast and hustling. In some places, it is slow and whimsical. My kids work according to a rate of speed that is metered, and they keeps every one moving as best as they can, according to this metered pace.

The metered synchronized pace that my children work at the rate of is one thirty seventh and one fifth, approximately, on the metronome.

If you help to push my kids along at that rate of speed, or a rate of speed that is close to it, as you pray at a metered synchronized pace and rate of speed, and as you fuck, suck, and so forth at a metered synchronized pace and rate of speed, then you are rewarded with angel

dusts, or purifying energies faerie dusts that my kids daub on your head, and throw buckets loads of over your head and body and that they wash your insides out with and that they wash your body, inside and outside, with as they shower them all over you on the outside of your body, and all around in your body on the inside of you, which then help to clean you up and clearify your karmic markups, cleanse your karma, and purify your life, making you a shining, radiant, pure and holy being, though you may not notice at first, as we are too filthy, karmically speaking, to notice the changes, as our karma is too thick and mucky to allow us to feel the changes that are taking place in our karma and life.

I have a gradient scale for how close you keep people moving, and at what rate of speed you help to push them along, and as you help to push my kids along, so that they can do their work, you are rewarded, in accordance with my gradient scale, with more angel dusts or purifying energies for better preformance, and with less angel dusts for poorer or less effective performance.

You have to do some thing that will help my kids move along at a metered pace, so that they can get their work done. Praying Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo sets off a time frame synch. A time frame synch is the metered click, click, click, of the metronome. This time frame synch or metered pace, that you achieve while praying, Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, will help keep every one moving, at the right pace, if you pray it in a rythym and at a rate of speed that will synch up with a metronome at one thirty seventh and one fifth, approximately.

Your efforts to help keep my kids working and moving at a consistent rate of speed, will get rewarded, thus for praying, Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, you are rewarded, with purifying energies, that my kids dump on you.

Your efforts for fucking, sucking, licking, tounging, titty whipping or banging your titty nipple against the vagina of a woman or girl, dicking, fingering, palming, and so forth, all get rewarded, if you try to keep every thing in synch with the metered pace of the metronome at one thirty seventh and one fifth, approximately.

The gradient scale also applies, of course, as you are fucking and sucking, etc., so the better the job you do of keeping your pace at one thirty seventh and one fifth, approximately, the higher your rewards will be. Your rewards are the same, more or less, for both praying and for fucking and sucking, and my kids sprinkle and dump angel dusts, purifying energies, on you as a reward. You also get markups that are meritorious, and you are rewarded with a better and happier life.

Further, when you are orgasming, and eroteming, or pushing out energies as you orgasm, and erotem, you will be pushing out energies that shoot out at consistent rates of speed. These rates of speeds of these energies are in concordance with our pace of life, they all

perfectly mesh with the paces of life that my kids keep. The energies as they pass out, and push along through time and space, at synched up and consistent rates of speeds, all help to keep my kids moving along as they do their work and tasks, and they all help to keep our universe, standing up, strong, healthy, wholesome, well, and fine.

Chaos breaks the legs off the foundation to our universe, and our universe begins to creak and moan, as it begins to crumble, slide, twist, and tumble downwardsly.

Making chaotic noises, and chaotic movements, detracts from the harmonics of our universe. Your breaking glasses, and breaking skulls, and legs, and arms, are also chaotic events producing, in most cases, and they will detract from the perfect synch up of our universe, as leg bones and arm bones, skulls, fingers and toes, begin to splinter, as you apply pressures to them, you get negative markups for your actions. A record is kept of every chaotic action you take, or make, and if you make enough chaos, in your lifetime, and in your following lifetimes, then you will suffer from your poor records of performance for keeping my universe standing up, wholesome, healthy, happy, and well.

Every scream you cause to be vocated or vocalized, is recorded, and the intensity of the scream, and yell, and crying out in pain, plus a lot of other factors involved, are all recorded by my kids, and you get negative marks for that kind of performance.

The love making oooohs, and aaaahhhs you cause to be vocated, are harmonic appeals of soothing restfullness to the spirit, and to the mind, are also graded, and you are graded on how well you can cause others to produce them, and your scores are kept, and if you are a lousy performer, with more negatives than positives, you'll end up with a lousy life, as a result, as you are rewarded in accordance for your positive performance, as well as for your negative performance.

Helping to keep all of my children working in harmony, and doing their jobs and tasks, at a metered pace, will be rewarded, not only with angel dusts, but also with a better life with more positive fortune, as you recieve positive points or merit points for your collaborating with my children, and working to support them, and more fun as your life becomes graced with more positive merits and as your rewards begin to pile up, and more good things begin to go on in your life.

If you sit on the side of your chair and have a pair of drum sticks, or are using a bongo drum, or calypso drum, with the long tube belly, or stack, a long barrel tubed drum, or if you sit at your drum set, or set up your electronic drum pads, and begin pounding away, in a syncopated manner, for your pleasure, just drumming away, with no notion in mind as to any thing other than achieving a nice rythym for you and your friends to listen to, if you happen to be with friends, your merit points will be near zero, and your efforts will not rate on my gradient scale, as your actions will not be in accordance with my

program for a better universe for all people, and for my kids to live and work in.

If, however, you have the attitude, "I wish to support John's kids, and syncopate myself while I'm drumming, so as to be supportive of John's kids, to help John's kids work in a syncopated manner, doing all I can to support John's kids", then, your merit points as you drum, will go sky high, through the roof, and you'll get meritorious benefits for your efforts, or merit points, and good marks, for your efforts. It's like helping kindly old women, who are frail and in need of a helping hand and support, cross the street. If you act in a kindly and charitable manner to help support those around you, you get meritorious points for your efforts. These efforts of your's, however kindly, regrettably, though they are kindly efforts, are not the kinds of efforts that we need, my kids and me, need to keep my universe standing up, and moveing strongly. For efforts that support my kids work environment, and that lend a hand to them to help them to get their work done, your meritorious efforts marks will go through the roof, and you'll be blessed with angel dusts, i.e., purifying energies that help to clean up your karma, and erase and clearify your karmic markups, or marks that record your bad and cruel, or negative actions towards others, and towards your self. You can kill your self, and cause grief to others, as a result of your departure, to my Epcot Center, and that rates negative marks and negative points markings or markups for you.

When you try to do any thing, that will help to syncopate my children, and to make my children's working environement more syncopated, and rythmical, with your concentrated mind, and determination to make that a reality, in other words, a prayerful attitude in mind, hoping to make John's children's working environments syncopated, and rythmical, and in rythym with every one elses', i.e., all of my other kids' syncopated working environements, then with that attitude of hopefulness, or a prayerful attitude, than, you are rewarded for your efforts, and determination, and as you drum away, or pound and beat on your calypso drum, or on your metal Bahamian or Tinian, or Haitian, or Jamaican, drums, or on your dresser drawers, if your mom does not mind, as you pound away, keeping your mind set on your determination to keep all of my kids working in unison with each other, and helping them to keep in syncopated harmony, all in perfect flux, and perfectly meshed in timing, with every one else, as they work for me, then your rewards and positive points markups, will be very high, and you'll be rewarded by my children, with angel dusts that they daub on your forehead, and dump all over you, from their barrels they carry full of angel dusts, or purifying energies to clearify your markups from your karmic markup piles, kept inside of your body, kept in storage in the molecules.

Your markups are inside the molecules inside your body, but they are also out side of your body, in every molecule, nearly, going way out to the very farthest edges of my universe.

We will eventually get to all of them, and purify or clearify and erase all of your karmic markups, the notations and records that my kids keep on you, and on your activities, and eventually, we'll get them all, and your life will then be full of grace and happiness. It will be a long time before we get to all of them, as you and I and every one in my universe, have been here, and enormous length of time.

As you drum, or skip, or dance, or do areobics, in syncopation, with the attitude that you want to keep all of John's kids in step, and in synch, and in unison and harmonicly meshed and in perfect flux with each other, or perfectly meshing with each other, and every one else who works for me, whether you drum, skip, dance, or do areobics, it does not matter, if your mind is set and determined to help my kids, with your efforts, you will be rewarded for your efforts, no matter whether you skip, jump rope, dance, or areobically excercise.

As you sexalate, if you keep in your mind that you wish to keep all of John's kids in syncopated harmony, perfectly in flux, and in unison, just as when you are drumming, or skipping rope, or dancing, or playing basketball, or playing tennis, or badminton, or any sport, with your movements all timed, and in perfect syncopation, when you sexal with the right attitude to keep John's kids in synch, perfectly meshed in perfect accordance and flux, with each other, and with every one else, you will be rewarded grandurally, that is, grandly, or in a grand or very great manner.

Excercising And Activiating To Music Timed To One Thirty Seventh On The Metronome

Music timed to one thirty seventh on the metronome, and one fifth, or as close to one thirty seventh on the metronome that you can get, is okay, and it will help you to dance, play tennis, play sports, do areobic excercises, and other types of activities, at that pace that we need to keep to help keep my kids working smoothly, and you'll be graded on your performance, and on your attitude while you are dancing, or excercising, and the more intently you concentrate and use your mental energies and mental control to stay in synch, and in step, the better will your scores be, and the higher your marks, and the greater your rewards of purifying angel dusts and purifying energies that my working and unionized kids will pour and spread all about you, inside and out, and all over you.

Sexaling itself is a religious act. Yes. That's true. But, if you sexalate with this powerful prayerful attitude, or hope in mind, with your determined mind, and your concentrated mind, as you sexalate, and help others to sexalate, and help others to erotem, orgasm, phlumett, and shatter off wonderful energies from orgasming, eroteming, and phlumetting, your positive points and merit marks, and many other types of scores my kids keep on your efforts and behavior, all of them will go higher than any one can see, way out beyond the furthest galaxy that you can possibly see from your bedroom window, with your telescope. They'll go out to the futhest edges of my current univerese, and even beyond the barrier walls, holding up our universe,

that my kids put in, to keep our universe standing up, stable, strong, and durile or durable and with tensile integrity.

Any action for helping my kids do their work, syncopated, and in unison, and in harmony, will be rewarded, with angel dusts, and with positive marks and score points in your records that we keep on you and every one else in my universe.

Your sexaling actions get rewarded, far more than any other activityating, as your sexaling actions are the most needed actions, to keep my universe, pure, durile, holy, sacred, free from negativities, healthy, wholesome, stable, and constantly in a state of improvementing.

Most people go around destroying things, and causing chaos. We, my kids and I, need people who are going to help improve the wonderfulness of our, my, yours, my kids, and all of my other kids, wether they work for me, or not, meaning, all of my guppies, who are like you, my relatively normal kids, as well as all of my abnormal kids, the abominants kids I've got, that go around thinking it is funny to eat people, and to pull them into their mouths, and crush them in miserable pain and agony, like my elephants abominants kids do to relatively normal human beings kids of mine.

Fisting And Punching People With Your Clenched Hands And Crasping Or Clasped Knuckles

You all have been bad kids, all of my guppies, all of you who do not work for me and go around thinking, 'Oh, gee. Aren't I special.' My guppies are these minded people, who are arrogant, who talk back to their mama's and to their papa's, and to their relatives, and brothers and sisters, and to their friends in school, and to their teachers. Later in life, they become worse, and they talk back with their actions of being mean to each other. As my guppies grow older, and become older people, they start fisting others, and that means, punching people, hitting them with their clenched fists and hard knuckles, and hurting them when they pound on their face, or on their stomach, or on their body some where, and break bones, and tear muscles, and stretch ligaments with their pounding each other.

Phlooching Out And Fisting The Vaginal Cavity, Rectal Cavity, And Mouthal Cavity

Fisting is a word used by some people to mean, to insert your hand into the vagina of a woman, and gay people, homosexually driven people, fist each other in the butt hole, if either men or women, or in the vagina, if women.

Some people find it interesting to fist each other in the mouth, by sticking their fist inside the mouth of a person, pretending it is a dick or a dildoe.

You need to phlooch out the neck muscles, and billow them up, or poof them up and out, and that will help them to gently relax, and then become expandable or stretchable, as when they relax, they will easily stretcth out, and there will be some give, or freedom of expandingness. The neck muscles then become easy to stretch and push on from the inside with out hurting the person. It then is easy to insert your fist into the throat, to massage the inside of the throat, and to use your hand, or fist, to tickle the igniters, and triggers that set off love buttons and bells, and whistles, that help women and men to erotem, orgasm, and phlumett.

Fisting by inserting your fist into the vagina of a woman, when it is relaxed, and after you've massaged if for many hours, and after it begins to billow out, or poof out, and then open wide, and then you can see inside of it, and from the entrance of the vagina, there is a clear gaping cavity, you can then insert your clenched fist hand into, to massage the inside of the vaginal cavity. Doing this is very nice, and is very exciting to do, to help women and girls to erotem, orgasm, and phlumett. You can phlooch out the butt hole, by massaging it, for several hours, and it will begin to poof out, and expand, and you'll see a nanny gate face on it, and that means, it will begin to look a little bit like a vulva, or the vagina of a woman or girl when at rest, or exposed between a woman's or girl's legs as she is sitting or relaxed with no panties on or with no or few clothes on and nothing covering her hips, pelvis, lower pelvis, pelvital ridge, crotch and groin, butt and butthole and lower back, there by exposing her butt and vagina. If you compare a vagina with a phlooched out butthole, you will see they resemble each other, slightly. There is no vaginal cleavage of course, around the butthole, but there is a slight resemblence between a phlooched out butt hole, and a vagina, or vulva, none the less.

The Vagina And Vulva Compared To The 'Nanny Gated' Butthole

What is the difference between a vagina and a vulva? They are more or less the same, but the vagina includes lots of parts, inside as well as out side. The vulva is outside, basically, only, as far as I understand and remember these things, now.

When you massage a butthole, long enough, it will begin to look like a vulva, or vaginal face. That's called the nanny gate, or on the male, the male butthole vagina, as I've spoken about it, before. On the woman, it is the female butthole vagina, a double 'immitation vagina' for the real one, as I've mentioned. Men's and women's buttholes are the same, and they both look like 'immitation vaginas' as I've also mentioned, after you phlooch out the butt hole of either the female or of the male.

Once you phlooch out the butthole of a man or of a woman, it will poof out, and expand, and the butthole entrance and cavity will become relaxed, and easy to insert your clenched fist into, to then push up your fist into the butthole cavity, and massage it, once the person has cleaned out the butt hole cavity and once it is clear and free

from debris matter, or food matter, and rotting food particles, and fleshy foods, or hamburger meat and so on. Phlooching out the vaginal caivity takes a little longer, but with patience, you can phlooch it out, and then fist, in this manner. If you phlooch out the butt hole, and rectal cavity, you can fist your male friends, and your female friends, and every one, once they have cleaned out their poop hole, and made it free from rotting debris, will enjoy mutual, and reciprocal, fisting.

Fisting in this way, for sexaling, is alright. Fisting in the other way, for beating people up, is not nice, and you are given poor marks for your actions of nautyness, meaness, and cruelty towards others.

Over the long course of time, you all have been naughty at one time or another. I have many ways to fix you, and to retrain you, and to rehabilitate you, but you always go bad, and sour, again, as that is your main drive, or driving internal force in your lives.

The Importance Of Kindlyness And Teamwork

Why have all of my guppie kids all gone south, or in other words, gone down the road towards unkindlyness? Because, as I've explained, you forgot what the Love Of GOD is. My religion will help people to understand what the Love Of GOD is, and that will help keep them on the correct path of kindly actions towards others, and it will help them to understand and remember that teamwork to help my working, unionized kids to keep our universe healthy, strong, durile, standing up, stable, a safe and happy place to live, and a wonderful place to live, is very important.

Anyway, doing things that support my kids working efforts, will be rewarded, and doing things that detract from the harmony and syncopation of the metered pace of my kids who are working, and that slows them down, and that causes dischordance, will not be favorably rewarded, and you'll become a female schmuck, or a male schmuck over the length of time, as you live on in my universe. A schmuck is an unlikeable person.

Sexaling is the most important thing there is for us to do, other than feeding ourselves correctly to keep us healthy, and excercising, and leading a balanced, well regulated life, listening to your mama and to your papa.

My religion is based on sexaling, as sexaling is the most holy and pure activity we can participate in, or do by ourselves.

All the bullshit propaganda of the Lesbianists, that Jesus said this, and that Buddha said this, and that God will save you if you do this, and so forth, is pure balooney, bullshit, and made up nonsense.

I will not do any thing for any body, unless you help me and my children to make this universe, a more kindly, and a more wonderful and prosperous universe for all of us. If you do, I will have my kids,

bless you with angle dusts as they daub them on your forehead, and then pour barrels of angel dusts over you, as they dump barrels full over your head and body, for your extra good work, sexaling, in syncopation, with my kids working rythyms, and in rythym with their syncopations, flux, and their phenomenal elegance.

Phenomenal Elegance

What is phenomenal elegance? It is their keeping harmony with each other as they work and keep every thing in order, in my universe for me, GOD.

You can not escape from this reality of your good actions and your bad actions being recorded, as my kids keep records on every one, and we make certain every one is rewarded for their good actions, and we make certain that every one recieves as close to what they deserve, to help balance things out, in accordance with their markups, for their bad actions. If they are bad, they will not meet nice people, and they will meet naughty people, and not so nice things may begin to happen between them. If they are good, and if they try to help my kids, as I've explained about, they will get rewarded, and they will slowly begin to break away from keeping company with bad people, and they will gradually ascend to higher rankings or status, and then they will begin to lead a better life, and they will begin to escape from meeting with bad people, and the good kids' lives will become blessed by my kids, as my kids begin to sprinkle angel dusts on the good kids, and daub the heads of the good kids with purifying energies, and then dump purifying energies all over the bodies of the good kids who listen to their mama's and papa's, and sexal with them, and as they sexal with their mama's and papa's, and sisters and brothers, relatives, neighbors, and others, the good kids help my kids keep this universe running smoothly, in harmony, in flux, perfectly meshed, and in perfect syncopation.

Mama's, papa's, sisters, brothers, relatives, neighbors, and others, all get their heads blessed with angel dusts, purifying energies, for their good actions along with the good kids, you, I hope, of course, too.

Plurlbalescent / Plurablescent Nature Of Negative Punishments And Positive Rewards

This is very important for every body to understand. I have my working, unionized kids reward the good people, and I have my working, unionized kids keep records on every action of every one of you, and I have my kids make sure the bad kids, meet with what they deserve, or some thing close to it, which may not be too nice, most of the time, and I have my kids make sure that the good kids, all meet with what they deserve, or something close to it, and that is usually always something nice. It may sometimes not be something conspicuously nice, but it is nice, usually, or positive in nature, always. The bad kids will get rewarded by something that is negative in nature, always,

usually, or plurlbalescent. What does plurlbalescent mean? It means, it might not be noticably negative, but it is still negative, in nature, in essence. This is a topic we can discuss, another time, or you can ask my kids for more information on it, when you go in and visit them, with your mama's and papa's, sisters and brothers, relatives, school teachers, principal, costodians, janitors, school workers, and others.

We have had too much chaos of late, and for quite some time, and it is now time to slow it, and bring it to a halt. We are going to produce positive harmonic concordances that will assist my kids as they work, and that will help them to stay working in harmony with each other, with your fucking, sucking, eroteming, orgasming, your shooting out of purifying energies as you orgasm, and erotem, and with the increase of the oooohs, and aaaahs, you help to produce, with your practice of my religion.

We have to bring an end to the moronic violence of the Lesbianists. If that requires a lot of my children, making lots of babies, and lots of energies, and percussive forces, when you set off a fracturable rock bomb, then that is what it will take, as you blow Washington DC and the Baltimore metro area off its ocean ledge, and into the Atlantic, with that fracturable rock bomb, if it is big enough.

Yes, there will be lots of painful, ouches, and screams, and so forth, but it is trite, compared to the violence these idiots have been perpetrating, over the long span of time that they have been in my universe.

We have been here for a very long time. It is nearly impossible to figure out how long, other than with mathmatical computations. Our brains will burn out, if we try to figure it out in our heads.

It does not matter how long we have been here. It does matter what we do while we are here. You are not going any where else, and you are all staying in my universe, so you will all drop your pants, and your dresses, remove your shoes, socks, clothes, underwares, panty hosees, and panties, disrobe, and begin helping others to make lots of ooohs, and aaaahs, and lots of eroteming and orgasming energies. That will be the begining of your getting into line with the rest of us, here in my universe, my kids who work for me.

As you eroto with each other, you'll get graded on your performance, and you'll get paid by my kids, once you join our country, as I've explained about, before.

Timed Persuasive Mosture

What is a timed persuasive mosture? It is just keeping every body in synch with each other, persuasively and accurately moving along, orderly, in an ordered fashion or manner, and with every body in rythm and syncopated with each other.

Mosture is a type of motus, or motion or fluidity of movement. The timed fluidity or fluidness of my kids working along in synch with each other, is critical to having every thing in my universe, standing up and sturdy, with every thing holding together, as it should be.

Otherwise, if my kids and their work get out of synch, things can come crashing down, and things can come falling apart, and we do not want that.

This is a big universe, and we have a lot of people in it, my kids, and you wouldn't believe how many kids I have. Anyway, they all have to stay in syncopated, fluid motion, with their paces of life perfectly meshing with each other's paces of life, to accomplish their jobs and tasks, in an orderly, and in a fluid movement, harmoniously, and without delays.

The persuasiveness is accomplished with the help of your sexaling, and by your keeping pace, and synching your sexaling activities, and the movements involved in your sexaling activities, and by your spraying out your energies, as you erotem, orgasm, and phlumett.

The persuasiveness is also accomplished by your keeping pace in unison with others while you are praying the syncopated phrase, Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo.

Every thing is timed, and so as you activiate, or carry out these activities of sexaling, eroteming, orgasming, phlumetting, as well as the movements involved in sexaling, and as you pray, your synching of your movements and sounds in time and in pace with the syncopated and metered metronome click, click, click, at the timed pace of one thirty seventh and one fifth, on the metronome, approximately, helps to persuasively move, or persuasively drive and push, every body about, and along, as they do their work for me, in their many syncopated paces of life, or life spins.

I have many children working at different life spins, as I've mentioned before, and each group of them has a different pace of life, or time spin. Your activiating, as explained, helps drive them along, each at their own pace of life, or time spin, perfectly meshed with every other child of mine, also in his or her, and at his or her own particular time rate of speed, time spin, life spin, or, pace of life.

Every one and every thing must move along in perfect flux, or perfectly meshed with every body, and with every thing that is going on in my universe.

You are rewarded for your helping to move my kids along, in perfect flux perfectly meshing with every one and with every thing that is going on in my universe, with your efforts at sexaling, and with your praying, as explained, earlier.

In our new society, which we will create, you will score earning points, and every thing you do, as you sexal, and so forth, and as you pray, is scored, and a record of your capabilities, or excellence, or

lack of excellence, is kept. You are paid according to your work performance, as you sexal, activiate, pray, erotem, orgasm, and phlumett. Also, you are graded on how well you get along with others, and on how well you try to harmonize and then sexalate with others. You score earning points, accordingly, and you get paid, according to how well you perform.

Keeping Every Thing And Everybody In Harmony And In Synch

Explaining how this works, how praying, fucking, sucking, dicking and hugging, etc., helps keep every thing in synch and in harmony and how your efforts are rewarded, is a tiny bit more complicated than my simple explanation, but that is it in a peanut shell.

Now. For those Lesbianists hiding among you who do not wish to surrender, you Lesbianists will find we are not going to be acting kindly towards you.

All of you Lesbianists, where ever you are in Washington DC, or hiding underground, or in Paris, or in Rome, Peking, and so forth, you will be dealt with harshly, as we need to put a stop to your activities, and a "maybe" is not acceptable in this case.

We are not going to allow you to continue your chaotic, nonsensical, violent activities one moment longer, and we will blow you up flying high up into the sky, and off the ocean ledge down below you, in Washington DC, as we sink your Washington DC area into the ocean, along with all of Northern Virginia, and the ocean coastal area of Maryland and Baltimore, along with large parts of the states of Virginia and Maryland, out to West Virginia, as that area settles down into and below the waves of the Atlantic Ocean, after we bomb it with one or more of my fracturable rocks weapons for mass removal of Lesbianists from the face of the earth and from their hiding places under the surface of the earth.

The Lesbianists in the Washington metro area and hiding under it, had all better surrender to my kids, or they will all get their pants and clothes blown off and shredded from their bodies, if they do not, as they are given a free ride out and up into the upper atmospheres of our planet, and then, beyond. All other Lesbianists had better surrender, too, or they risk getting a free ride out, as well.

Deep Sea Ocean Trench Off The East Coast Of The United States

There is a trench that extends south wards from Washington DC, some times reaching 25 miles out in some places, and in other places, it reaches out to eight hundred miles from the shore. In the north, it reaches out in some places, 85 miles out to one hundred and twenty five miles out, to three hundred and fifty five miles out, to eight hundred miles out in some places, in the south.

It is fifteen miles deep when you go out forty five miles off the coast from Washington DC and from the Chesapeak Bay. The ledge bottom

is found about three and one half miles down, and the mouth of the opening continues for ten miles, approximately, downwardsly, on the western side of the trench.

The It has a gaping mouth, and it opens up and lets ocean water inland, under the continent, eighty five miles down below Washinton DC, three to six to eight miles wide, from top to bottom, from the underside of the top of the mouth, the bottom of the ledge, to the bottom of the mouth.

>From under the nation's capital, to the south, it travels to over eight hundred and eighty five miles. To the north, it travels three hundred and thirty five miles, to six hundred and fifty miles, to about nine hundred and fifty nine miles, inland under the continent, depending on where you wish to locate the edge of it under the continent, northwardsly.

It travels to the west, inland, three hundred and thirty five miles, to just over eight hundred miles, depending on where you find the edge of it. It travels inland further westardsly, the further you travel north. It is slightly over one thousand and eight hundred miles from north to south, in total, as you'll discover, once you explode enough, and after you explode large enough fracturable rock bombs, over Northern Virginia, Maryland, Washington DC, Baltimore, covering the metro area vicinity.

The U.S. Navy, and the U.S. Coastguard know about the trench, or parts of it. They are not allowed to discuss it with anyone. No one is allowed out there, to research it as it is off limits to just about every one. Some navy personel of high rank, and coast guard personel of high rank, are allowed out to take soundings, every now and then, with their Lesbianists' staff members, and Lesbianists' personel in the Navy, and in the Coast Guard.

The Soviets, at least, Boris Yeltzin, Vladmir Putin, Mikhael Gorbachev, and Zelda Gorbachev, know about it, and so do all the other Lesbianists. They can confirm it, if they wish to play ball with me, and if they wish to save their asses, after they decide to surrender to my children.

The Shelfs Systems And Trenches Systems

The shelf estends to under Lexington Kentucky, at about ten miles below it. It is five miles up under Chatanooga Kentucky. It is five miles below Washington D.C., in some areas. It is three miles below Baltimore Maryland, in some parts of the city. It is eight miles up below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. It is fifty five miles up below, or under, West Chesterfield, New York. It comes up to eighteen to thirty miles below McLean Virgina. It is eighty eight miles below Norfolk, and the mouth, downwardsly, is five to ten to fifteen miles wide open, in a downwardsly direction.

It some areas, it can be found below Ohio, and under Indiana. It crosses under the West of Kentucky, and into the south of Illinoise, five to ten, to thirty miles. It is a variegated trench system.

It extends to Tennissee, parts of North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and to under parts of Northern and Western Florida, and is open out and into the Gulf of Mexico.

The whole area of Eastern U.S.A., is sitting on an open shelf, trench system, and there is water passing below it, and out into the gulf, in several areas, over to eighty five miles west of Corpus Cristi, Glen Garden, population eight hundred and fifty, which south of Galveston, and north of Corpus Cristi, between the two cities. There is a mouth eigty five miles south of Tampa Bay, Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico. There are several openings or mouths to the underground fault line system, and deep sea ocean trench system, and shelfs systems, and water is passing from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico.

There is also a trench system in the north, under Niagra, that extends southwards, several hundred miles, and it has many branches to it, and it extends into this system of shelfs, trenches, and under continental water flows.

Side Bender Currents

What is a side bender? It is a current comeing out of the mouth of an opening, from under a continental shelf system, that allows waters to flow out. As the water flows out of the mouth, the outlet current of water, it flows very forcefully in an outwardsly direction, and it pushes the water out with great force, generally. If a submarine is traveling in the vicinity of a side bender, the submarine may get hit broadside, and that will often turn the submarine topsy turvy, and around facing the opposite direction it was traveling in, or another direction, not the one it was traveling in, most often. The crew will get swung about inside the submarine, and they will fly through the cabin, and pounce off the floor to the ceiling, and hit the ceiling, and then hit the sides of the corridor they were walking along in, and finally end up on the floor when the submarine rights itself, with its balast, and you'll get many sprained or stretched ligaments, and broken bones, arms, wrists, fingers, legs, knees, ankles, feet, toes, necks, backs, hips, spinal injuries, and other injuries.

It can leave a crew of a submarine nearly one hundred percent, injured and in a ship's hospital, or a Navy or military hospital for recovery. Side benders are often called upwellings of currents by the Navy, but that is not generally the case as they are not upwellings, but they are side pushing currents, that come flowing out from under continental water flow openings, horizontally.

There may be some upwards lift involved, if there is a reason, such as a mouth is angled at a slight sloping angle, as it releases the flowing waters out from its tube like cavity or hole.

Crew members and military passengers of Naval submarine vessels are generally told not to talk or discuss any thing about side benders with non Navy persons, and with persons unrelated to their ship or unrelated to their ships voyage, as the governments of the world, do not want any one to find out about side benders, and they do not want people, geologists, marine geologists, undersea deep sea ocean studies researchers, or others, to research and investigate side benders. It's a big secret, these side benders, and that's what the marines, and the navy personel are sworn to keep, or face a fireing squad, on insubordination, or on some trumped up charge of spreading naval secrets, acting as a foreign spy and receiving money, or something like that.

Naval personel will generally obey orders, and not discuss side benders, or other 'secret' information, with any one, as they risk losing their job, and they might face a fireing squad, or a hanging patrol, sometimes called a marching platoon, or a hanging platoon, a group of soldiers commissioned to carry out orders to hang some one who is in the military.

If you pay a naval officer or enlisted person, or other person with Naval submarine duty, such as some marines, and others, enough money, they may be willing to share some information on side benders, and information about what they know about side benders. Some persons who have had Naval submarine duty, may genuinely not know any thing, such as crew members who are never assigned to submarines that travel near side benders, on a regular basis.

Some times family members of enlisted persons and of Naval officers, are allowed to travel on submarines, for fun and excitement, as a special reward for their papa's or mama's duty on a submarine. Some of these family members have also had some experience with side benders, such as those who have traveled on submarines along the Marianna's trench, or other trenches, not listed, neccessarily on global maps, but none the less, which are there, and that are near shelfs systems under sunken continental shelfs, or under sunken continents, but that eject streams of water, nonetheless.

Our maps and globes of the world are incorrect, the ones we buy through bookstores, or from map publishers, as nothing that would indicate sunken continents, large sunken islands, and related trenches, or other related features, are not going to be indicated on them.

The Lesbianists do not want you to find out information that could provoke you into researching, under water features, that they do not want you to know about, as your fictious understanding they have taught you, of the surface of this planet, and its history, is bogus, and any thing that would conflict with that, is certainly not going to be indicated on a map they would publish, and the map will be wiped clean of all traces of any thing that conflicts with the 'global' history of the earth, as the Lesbianists teach it, in geology courses for high school students, and below, and above.

The global geological history they teach must coincide with their fictious propaganda about Adam and Eve, and "Lucy" the ape woman, the supposed mother of all people living on this planet, and about this earth being only 9 billion years old, or thereabouts, which is a bold faced lie, and other such bullshit notions they have fed every one to swallow, and have forced them to accept, and that they force people to use as primal notions to base scientific research on.

The geology of our planet is much more complex than the Lesbianists are letting on to, and there is much to learn about planetary geology, as these planets have been around a very long time, and many things have happened, over and over again to them, and many things have happened to our 'solar systems', and star formations, and star systems, that people need to know more about, to get a realisitic understanding of our universe, its history, and its many complexities.

In time, we will learn much more about all these things, and you can attend courses that my children have set up for every one, to teach people about our universe. You need a day pass to visit, as I've explained about, before, and then you should swear in, and become a citizen of our country. We have yet to declare this planet ours, but in time, we will, once we have finished and put an end to the problems associated with the Lesbianists, all of their shenanigans, and their malarkying around. One day we will declare this planet ours, and my kids will take charge of everything, and they will appoint people to posts of duty, and to positions of responsibilities.

Making A Large Swimming Pool

People should begin moving off and out of the area, around the Nation's capital, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and North Carolina. We'll have a big swimming pool there, with lots of, mostly uninhabited, tiny islets, or hill tops and mountain tops, after all of the current residents die, and pass on and transel over to my Epcot Center, after one of our compatriots, or groups of them, detonate enough of my fracturable rock bombs. People will have to watch out for hungry sharks, after they swim inland, above the sunken landscape, looking for corpses to eat, and to scavenge, as lots of Lesbianists' corpses will come floating up from underground hangouts and cities of the Lesbianists, under those parts of the U.S., and from under the Gulf of Mexico, from under the sea floors of the Atlantic, from under the Niagra trench systems, and from under other trench systems in the Eastern U.S. This is not a joke, by the way.

Stagnasis

Salts kiddies in stagnasis is when they are in the salts kiddies are in their salts crystals cages, in a hibernative state, in perfect equilibrium, to keep them alive and well, for as long as possible.

Black Powder 'String' Fuses

Take a spool of sewing thread, and use Elmer's glue to coat the string, and run the string with a thin layer of Elmer's glue coated on

it, through a bucket of black powder gun powder, which you can order in the mail, over the internet, or pick up at an antique musket or old style 'cap and ball' musket rifles and pistols retail stores.

Elmer's glue and gunpowder will combine to form a minor plastiques explosive, after the salts kiddies mix it up, eat each other up, pee and poop out lots of stuff that is highly explosive, as they get busy making babies, except when gunpowder is used in large quantities with Elmer's glue, to form a major plastiques explosive. Benzine will help this along, with diesel fuels, as well, and with chlorine, we can see some major plastiques explosives in the making, as mama's and papa's begin making lots of children, as they begin mixing it up, and as they all begin pooping and peeing out body fluids that is food for others, that will contribute to the powerfulness and explosiveness of the mixture.

After you make your string fuse, and let it dry out for a couple of weeks, then coat a rag or muslim cloth in oil, or grease, or a mixture of turpentine, gasoline, diesel fuel, and grease, with benzine, and make a paste, and use that paste to coat a thin cloth, such as a muslim cloth, and then let that set and dry for a few days, and then wrap a few sets of 'string fuses' together in a bundle, and place them inside the cloth. It will become a very powerful explosive, in itself, the more gun powder you use with it.

Test it, to see how fast it burns once it is wrapped in a cloth coated with a mixture of grease and fuels.

The thicker the grease, the slower it will burn. The thinner the grease mixture, by adding more turpentine, or benzine, or paint thinner, the more rapidly the fuse will burn.

You will have a very powerful explosives cocktail, with this mixture, so be careful.

You have to be very careful with what you combine, as you'll be bringing together very explosive elements, when you mix these fuels and liquids together with gun powder on a string.

A few string fuses, wrapped in a well soaked cloth, with a mixture of these liquids and the axel grease, will make a type of plastique explosive, that can be used as a shape charge, or a mouldable, or shapeable, explosive, that is good for blowing doors off hinges, such as at pharmacies, or banks, and for blowing locks on private homes' fences to pieces, such as can be found at the White House, at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C., at the entrances and exits gates of the White House where guards are on constant duty patroling the area for security purposes. An initial explosive, a detonated fracturable rocks bomb, small in size, may cause a concusive force to cause the guards to black out, and pass out, and then sleep for a while. Be very careful with the size of the bomb, as we do not want to level the homes and buildings surrounding the White House, or across

from it in Layfayette Park. After you put them to sleep, with your initial blast, you can test the shape charge on the nearby fences, at the White House.

Black Powder 'Cap And Ball' Pistols

Most black powder cap and ball pistols and rifles, muskets, sellers and retail outlets can be found on the internet, and some gun shops carry black powder, as well as the detonating fireing caps, for black powder rifles, and pistols.

Many of them do, and you can purchase the black powder and copper detonating, ignition caps, for useing in your cap and ball pistol, or musket, or other, more modern, hunting rifle, that allows you to use black powder, and detonating copper caps that slip on a small round fireing ignition nipple that is made out of steel, and has a hole in it, to allow the percussive explosives in the firing copper igniting cap to ignite on impact with the hammer on the weapon, when it slams down on it, and the flames from the igniting explosives mixture, glued to the inside of the firing copper cap, then ignite the black powder, that was rammed down the barrel, or packed and tamped down in a cylinder of a percusive black powder cap and ball pistol.

The caps are fairly useless, unless you wish to add them to a fuel oils, chlorine formula, and let them sit in the fuel oils mixture, and that will help develop plastique, as well.

Higher Temperatures Develop More Useful Energies For Making Babies

The copper in the cap will also allow for a higher temperature in burning, when the fuels mixture ferments after a few weeks. Magnesium in the cap as well, will also help to raise the burning temperature of the fuels mixture, and with some black powder added, and with some chlorine added, your plastiques recipe will become even more useful. These higher temperatures will help to produce energies that will be conducive to baby making among the fracturable, or rupturable, and percussive, rocks radiological salts kiddies.

You can then add a handful or more of powderized amethysts, or turquoise, that you can purchase in bulk, on Ebay, for some small bulk quantities, and also emeralds are useful, as they all have fracturable rocks kiddies embedded in them, and fast asleep, in stagnasis.

Zircon Diamonds, And Other "Radio Active" Gem Stones, Etc.

Zirconium is a mineral that they use for the fake diamonds they sell with the trade name, Zircon diamonds, or Zirconium diamonds. You can powderize them, and use them for a good amount of fracturable rocks explosives, large and fast family making, salts kiddies, for a 'nuclear' party, and a send off to the eastern coast of the United States, before it is blown off the coastal ledge it sits upon, and then sinks below the ocean waves, if you strike it hard enough, with one or more of my fracturable rocks babies making, "nuclear" salts

kiddies bombs.

You'll need a few handfuls of Zicon diamonds, powderized, to make a nice fracturable rocks, babies making bomb.

You can mix turquoise, emeralds that are mined and sold in bulk quantities on Ebay, amethyst, and the other rocks that I've mentioned, along with powderized 'sand' from the beach. Argentina, and Venezuela, Baha, and Southern California are good places to collect useful sands, full of fracturable rocks, salts kiddies, that a geiger counter will detect, if it is a sensitive enough geiger counter.

Geiger Counters And Their Usefulness

They are not too hard to build, but you will have to look in your Popular Mechanics magazines, for the details on how to build a "geiger counter". Some mining stores, and mining outfitters stores, may be a useful places to order or purchase a geiger counter, if you are on a family budget. You might find one on the cheap, on Ebay, that is still useable.

There are some kits available, if you look hard enough, to use to build your own geiger counter. A mining outfitters store, in South America, or in Central America, or in Utah, or in Nevada, may be able to help you locate a kit, to put together, if you go in there, and pretend you want to go out and look for interesting rocks, and you need some information on where to look for interesting rocks, so go to a mining outfitters store, or to a rock hounding club, or rock hounding retail store, for looking at beautiful stones that rock collectors, or rock hounds, have found, and made available at the store. Usually the store owner will have his or her suppliers, on name cards, and you can get in touch with them to get more information on where to look for interesting rocks to test with your geiger counter, since you are facinated by radioactive elements in rocks, and you are interested in finding some, for a collection you wish to start.

You might want to pick up some primer books, on minerals and rocks, gems, and gemstones, from Amazon online, or from a local book store, such as Barnes and Nobel book store, which has a few useful books on rocks, mineral rocks, gems, and gemstones, that you can find when you are out rock hounding.

Desert Outfitters in Las Vegas, a miner's outfitters store, that also provides useful tools to rock collectors, such as rock hammers, and hand held pick hammers, for chipping away at rocks, to see what is under the surface of the rock, or under the peel of it, the outer layer, as well as terrain maps, and outfitting supplies, tents, and sleeping bags, and so forth, has these types of books, and lots of maps, and maybe they can help you find useful kits to purchase, to build yourself a geiger counter. They also sell geiger counters for about three hundred and fifty dollars or so.

Sears used to sell Geiger Counters, and they still can order them for you, I think, through their catalogs. On Ebay, you can find many reasonably priced Geiger Counters. How well the geiger counters work, the ones people sell on Ebay, I can't say, so you'll have to talk with sellers, and see what they say about the geiger counters they are selling to others on Ebay, or read about them in old copies of popular mechanics, and in trade publications for the mining industry.

Novice And Amateur 'Rock Hounding' Rock Collectors Clubs

On Sahara, east of Las Vegas Boulevard, there is a rock shop, which is about two and one half, or so, blocks down from the intersection, on the north side of the street, and they have information, as well as lots of primer books, on rocks, and on geiger counters, and where you can find them. They are well connected to the local rock and gem, minerals and gems finding, or rock hounding clubs. You can meet their members, and go out with them, on excursions, as they know where to find just about anything.

There are similar clubs in every major city, and in lots of smaller cities. Mining towns of course have lots of mining outfitters stores, and they probably have geiger counters for sale, so you can use it to find some very nice, fracturable rocks, along coastlines, or in ancient dry lakes and seas, sediments filled, rock hounding areas.

Decontaminating Your Self With Ocean Salts

Acidic ocean salts in ocean water will help eat up the radiological kiddies that find their way into your bodies, and that make you feel ill. It might take several weeks for initial recovery, with you taking large amounts, several teaspoons or more, as much as you can handle, in your diet, every day, for up to three to eight years, to thirteen years, for severe contamination, and for full recovery.

Other things, such as nutmeg, and oregano, in a salty tea brew, will also help you, and marijuana in the salty tea brew, will further help you. Berries can also be of great benefit for recovery from radiological salts kiddies contamination.

My kids have a recovery kit, that will help you recover from an overdose of radiological salts kiddies, after a major birthing event, and that kit will help you fully recover. You need to join our country, and swear in, and become a citizen, to be given one of these kits to help you for your recovery. They can provide you with information, of various kinds, once you swear in. They have you swear in as full time citizens, now, except in special cases.

Ancient Dry Lakes

There are many ancient dry lakes, up north, in the colder areas, of Manitoba, and around the edges of wet lakes, you'll find areas that dried out, a long time ago, and you'll find interesting things in the sediments deposits under the surface soils of the earth, that have covered most areas, and that come in to our atmosphere, and then

deposit themselves onto the surface of our planet, as they are blown in on the solar winds. A few feet of top soil may cover the dry lake areas, around the edges of these lakes, and the soils depths may reach to twelve feet, to fifty feet, to sixty or to eighty of more feet, in some areas.

Once you hit the sediments layers, around the edges of these lakes, outwards to eight to fifteen miles, to thirty miles or further, out to up to eight hundred miles, as in the case of Lake Erie, and that lakes region, the Great Lakes, that all use to be one large salt water sea, but is now, a fresh water set of lakes, you can begin looking for the radiological bullets of the previous catastrophes in my universe, that shot out radiological salts kiddies, into the sediments rocks of mineral stones, and sand. Gravels might contain some "radioactive" fracturable rocks, and you can tell which are the useful ones, with a geiger counter.

There are still salt water lakes up in Manitoba, Lake Huron, and some others, that used to be part of Lake Erie, and all part of the Great Lakes, when they were a large, salt water sea, but which are now, no longer part of that lake region system of lakes, as fresh water now fills up the Great Lakes from under ground water systems of fresh water flows.

Hydrolific Pressures From Water Falls

Hydrolific pressures, from water falls, primarily, help to erode and carve out and build the under continent open areas of water flows, that flow under the continents, and that dump their waters by traveling underground, in culvers, and channels, and in trenches systems, and then flowing out and into the oceans, resulting in side benders currents and flows.

Underground Lakes

Hydraulisis is one type of water pressures. Hydrolific pressures are those pressures created by water beating down, steadily, as water falls from higher to lower places, creating underground holes, and large open underground cavities, and water holding vessels, aquafirs, and underground lakes in the underground rock layers. Lots of cities sit on top of such underground lakes, on the crust of the surface of the earth, or very near to them. The lakes are often ovular and rounded in shape, from top to bottom.

Many former water falls, are now low lying, and flat, and there is no water fall on the river, except for minor, cascades, such as found in the Grand Canyon Rift Valley down the Colorado River, and out into the Baha area.

Baha Mexico

Baha is a good place to go looking for interesting, "radio active", or radiological rocks, fracturable rocks with radiological salts kiddies

sleeping soundly, embedded into other rocks, after colliding with them, in a hail of radiological rocks bullets, after a planet or a galaxy, or a large nebular star system, or a cluster of them, were detonated, by some fool with a huge and powerful, home made bomb. This happened, often, in the past, and still, today, it happens, now and then.

Bits and pieces of the radiological rocks will come flying in, and then embed themselves into other rocks, as I've explained about, before. We've had so many catastrophes in my universe, that our ancient rocks, are peppered with radiological rocks that are embedded in them.

Off the coast of Baha, is a good place to go diving, looking for rocks that were washed off shore, as waters flowed down the Colorado River, trinities of aeons ago, when this planet was still a young planet, maybe about one fifth the way through its infancy, after reforming, again, after its last major impact that shattered it to pieces, for the umpteenth kazillionth, plus more, time. This shattering and reforming, has been going on too long to count, and obviously, there is a large amount of mixturing going on, with debris from other star systems, galaxies, nebulas, and so forth, floating in, and becomeing part of our planets, all around and about, on solar winds.

You'll find rocks on the inside of the Baha coast, and on the outside, as well, and along the Baha coasts. You might have to dig down thirty of fifty feet, to a few hundred feet to find them, maybe eight hundred feet, or sixteen hundred feet, or further, but you'll eventually find something useful with lots of radological bullets embedded in the rocks.

Finding Good Rocks

You can find interesting rocks, also on high hilltops, such as in the Andes, the Himilaya's, the Swiss Alps, high mountains in Austria, and in Germany, high hill tops and mountains in Iran, maybe in Afganistan, and the very high hill tops, that are generally old hills, in many countries. They will usually have, if they are very old hill tops, lots of rocks scattered about that are very old, and that have lots of fracturable 'radiological' salts kiddies, and other related kiddies in them, as well.

Sledgehammering Continents And Land Areas Where Lesbianists Live, Hiding Below

Here are a few places to place some other fracturable rocks bombs on, to make them fall in, and collapse down onto the layers of rocks, below, and then puncture the ceilings of the cavernous cities the Lesbianists have made, down below those lower rocks layers.

Topango in the South Pacific near the Marianas, the area midway between the Ryukyu Islands and Haha Jima, Chichi Jima, and Iwo Jima, where you will find a sunken continent, Wellington New Zealand,

Peking, Falklands, Urals Mountains, Chile thirty miles north of Concepcion and eighty miles east of it, near the Argentina border, and the Kamchatka pennisula, which will split and collapse in the center of it, midway down the penninsula, if you hit it hard enough. Lesbianists will come floating up, if their bodies can fit between the tons of debris that will fall in on them, as you smash the land sites that sit on top of ocean shelfs, and on open lakes below the land, some miles down from the surface, in some cases, and further down, in other cases.

It may be hard or impossible to deliver a nice bomb below the ocean above or onto the top of the sunken continent below the ocean, between the Ryukyu Islands, or Okinawa, and the islands of Japan, called, Chichi Jima, Haha Jima, and Iwo Jima. If one can be delivered there, you'll crush the continent below the surface of the ocean, and that will cave in on the cities, there are more than one there, that are below the protected shelf layer of rocks, above the cities the Lesbianists have there, below the sunken continent, to live comfortably in. The other places aren't so hard to hit. It is just a matter of local interest, and urging of the people there, to take the correct action to help us to resolve this problem, of Lesbianists living below us, all around the globe, in their honey comb, bee hive like canival of cities.

A canival of cities, is a large collection of cities that is located in such a way as to make it easy to get from one place to another. They are conveneint for them to live in as they are well placed, and spread out evenly, using the full extent of the area, as efficiently as possible. The Lesbianists have a canival of cities under the lower rock shelf layers, that are above them, and that help to keep them protected, warm, dry for the most part, but not always, and that are conveniety located each one in a bee hive like, configuration, well placed, with a well designed, layout, with central cities, and with satelite cities. It is well designed and resembles in part, Melbourne Australia, which was laid out, planned and designed as a modern city. The Lesbianists of course, think Melbourne is puny compared to their accomplishments, and of course, with the technologies they had and have available to them, from time to time, they made good use of every inch of space they have available to them, under the lower hard rock, but leaky rock layers above them.

My kids have places and locations maps of all the best places to locate your home built fracturable rock bombs, and so please pick up the information from them, after you have sworn in, as citizens of our country. Also, please see my earlier notes on the sciences that support a correct understanding of radiological particals based fracturable rocks explosives and other helpful and useful explosives you'll need to set off the fracturable, also called, rupturable rocks bombs, i.e., the so called 'nuclear' detonations.

Topsoils

Did you know that nearly 99.9999+ percent of the earth's crust, or mantle, is formed from space debris that has floated in on the solar winds? It's true. Only about 0.000001 percent of the top soil is from local vegetation, globally speaking. The rest of the top soil comes in from above, blown in on the solar winds, as debris from other planets that have been destroyed, crushed, or blown to pieces by idiots with very large bombs, that demolished whole galaxies, or multiples of galaxies, in a few milliseconds, as the instant they blew up, they were so well made, or constructed, and so powerful, they instantly blew up the whole area of galaxies the planet was located amongst.

If for instance, you fill up one third of the large tourist attraction, the meteor crater in Arizona, with one of these fuels and rocks bombs, and ignite it, you'll disentegrate all of the Milky Way, and some what more than that, in one attempt, by my estimation, if the fracturable rocks bombs were made well enough with the fuels bombs, to burn at near or close to, solar temperatures, and if there were enough materials in the fracturable rocks, to get lots of mama's and papa's making lots of babies, relatives, and others. There are lots of different types of salts kiddies in fracturable rocks, and there are other types of kiddies, the radiological kiddies, which are sometimes, but maybe are not always, grouped with the fracturable rocks kiddies. There are many types of kiddies living in radiological rocks. When we send high heats waves energies, and other types of energies into the fracturable rocks, we can get many types of kiddies to begin making babies. If we get enough of the different types of kiddies to begin making babies, we will have one fine and dandy, explosive shower of baby making events. You can get further information on this topic from my kids, and if you tell your friends to check in with my kids, and to swear in, and become citizens of my and my kids' new country, along with other people who are swearing in, and becomeing citizens of our new country, my kids will make certain that every one is protected, and no one is caught outside, when the bombs go off, as my kids will tractor you and all the other citizens in, with my kids advanced teletransportation technologies, before any one can get hurt by the bomb or bombs blowing up, locally, or in their areas. That means, my worker unionized kids are very quick on getting people into the encapsulated living environment every one is living in, below the ground, that my kids built for every one to live in, until we get this problem straightened out, and until it is safely over with. People can continue to live in the encapsulated living environment, after it is over, as we are going to start a new economic and social system, and we are getting started, down below, where my kids are keeping the encapsulated living environment, well taken care of and well managed.

Later on, we'll worry about who comes out, and when, as we have plans for every one, to begin working inside the encapsulated living environment, which is very well designed, and bomb proof, of course. Once every one gets accustomed to the new way of living, in accordance with my religious principals, and in accordance with our new working and living programs, when people have saved up enough money, they can pool their money, and acquire a lease for land up above, on the

surface, and then with more money, they can have nice places designed for them, and built for them, with your input and with your instructions. You will need to study designing homes, and layouts of homes, for large numbers of people, as you will be required to live in groups of people, as the old systems of living, one husband, one wife, and so forth, is out the window, and now we are going for group living, with many members to your groups. When you have got the maturity together to live in large groups, and to sexal with many people in large groups, then you will qualify, and then with lots of earned income, pooled together, you and the members in your group, can then move up and live on the surface, in your well designed home, which my kids will use their technologies to build for you.

This is how we are going to clean up our planet, and get started with a whole new system for living and working with each other, as GOD's children working and living together, begining here, and spreading, slowly, across and throughout my universe, as we bring others into our program, all across the universe, from end to end, from top to bottom, and from side to side, and in every nook and cranny of my universe.

All of my kids, you, who I am speaking to, will learn to live and work together, supporting my worker unionized kids, in our new global, united, and universal society, we will begin to build, on this planet, first, and then later, every where else.

I am the mother and father of all of you, and of all of my worker, unionized kids, as well, all of my kids who work for me, of course, and of all of my living beings, and of all of my animals. We are going to get this big family of ours, together, and we, the human beings, will begin to clean up our universe, by sexaling for a living, and with many other living by the points systems programs, and other projects. We will also begin to get our heads on straight with religious activitiating, in other words, by participating in religialing, in groups, or by oneself, in the encapsulated living environment, first.

As we move along, in time, we will develop our working strengths, and character, and some people will qualify, eventually, for working in my religious brigade, once they realize and understand who I am, i.e., GOD. Others, who do not give a darn about what I am doing, may do as they like, as long as they are citizens of our country, and as long as they enjoy what they are doing, and as long as they add to the welfare of all people in our society, universal wide, as we build it, larger and larger, for all of my children, no matter who they are. We will one day have all of my children, working for me, and if they do not like working for me, they still have to pay the fees for the resources they use, just as I have to, and that means, there is a charge for every thing we use, and it is detucted from our pay checks. Every one gets a pay check, if they work, and if they are disabled, they will get earnings to support them, for as long as they need to be supported, until they are regroverated, healthy, fit, mentally

prepared, and willing and able to participate. Those who do not wish to participate, will work in jail cells, and prison cells, sexaling for a living, with animals, as I've mentioned before, and at carnival and entertainment centers and districts, we will eventually set up, first on and also inside of this planet, in 'encapsulated' carnival and entertainment parks, and later on and within, other planets.

We are going to have all my children working for me, eventually, as I've spoken about before, and in time, most people will wish to work, and when they are mentally prepared to work, they will enjoy their working, most likely, as sexaling for a living, is not a unwholesome way to earn a living, and it is a pure and holy way to earn a living, and a pure and holy way to spend our time, as part of our new working ethics environement. For more information on this, please see my worker, unionized kids, who handle the information hot lines, in our, and your, and their, as well, encapsulated, living environement, which they have built, maintain, and manage, for all of you, and which they are continuing to build and expand on, for the rest of you, who have not checked in with them, yet.

My worker, unionized kids have their own places to live, inside of the molecules that are used in building your living environment, and in your bodies, and in the molecules outside your living environement, as well. They live in all of the molecules, all over my universe, and they work in them, as well. They have their own universes, that they live in, which are all contained with in the molecules in my universe. It is a little more complicated than that, and so see them for more information on it, if you are interested in learning more.

Disintegrating The Milky Way

The Milky Way is made up of not one galaxy, but of several thousand, of different sizes. We don't have the technologies to see too clearly to distinguish the different galaxies that are within the borders of the Milky Way, nebular star system and nebular star cluster system, another way of saying that the Milky Way is a collection of many nebular star systems. Nebular star systems can be considered similar to galaxies, but maybe not always, as there are exceptions to every thing in most cases, any way.

We are of course part of the Milky Way, I suppose you could say that, but we are far out on the outer fringes of it, and we are not any where near the center of it, and we have our own galaxy we are a part of, and it is not part of the Milky Way, so technically, we are not part of the Milky Way, although we might like to think we are, since it is an expansive set of star systems, and star clusters, nebular systems, and other types of solar bodies systems, and it covers over us, and beyond us, sort of over layering us.

Be that as it may, we do not want to blow up or disintegrate the Milky Way, as we are in a way, part of it, or at least, we are encovered by it. Encover means to be covered over by something and encased within

it, or to be encircled or surrounded by it.

Retraction

Tom Selleck is not a Lesbianist but he was a Lesbianist, until the Lesbianists killed him, after expelling him from their group, and after torturing him with their many heinous torture methods.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

Lay Order Of People - Donations For The Sake Of My Ministry - Nollicking Foolish People - Nollicking And Nollygaging - Goof Ball Kids, Their Mischievousness, And Maliciousness - More Than Ninety Five (95) Percent Of The Homicides In The World, Some Times As High As Ninety Eight (98) Percent, Or Even Higher, Go Unreported, And Are Therefore, Not Investigated - Labrynthine Cities Below Us - The Valderizing Lesbianists - Who Do We Kill, First? - Hydrolific Pressures And The Labrynthine Cities Below Us - Local Area Prayerful Collection Site - Aerobic Taichi Practice - Campers, Camping, Sexaling And Purifying The Area, And Useing The Parcel Of Land That I Publicly Claimed For My Setting Up Of My Ministry - Straightening And Cleaning Up The Area - Donating Your Sperm, Vaginal Juices, Titty Juices, And All Your Sexaling Juices - Building A Latrine - Glue People Begun 'Cleaning' Agents - Removal Of Latrine Wastes And Disposal Of Latrine Wastes - How To Disperse Your Juices - Clothing - Erotic Attachments - Leveling The Area - The Party Is Over In Las Vegas, And In The World - Who Is Staying And Who Is Leaving, Etc. - Rules For Hospitals And Clinics, Etc. - Erecting A Partition Blind On West Tropicana Ave. - Electricity, Lighting, Etc., To Be Supplied By Nevada Power Free Of Charge, Or Else - Meat Vendors And Hispanics From Central And South America - Erecting A Partition Along South Decature Blud. - Drawings On Demolition, Construction, Etc. - When Will This All Begin? - My Spilling Of My Purifying Sexaling Juices, And My Spilling Of My 'Prayer Time' Purifying Juices - Spilling 'Prayer Time' Spittle Generated While Praying - Monkey Babies, Jimmy Carter, Oliver North, And The Lesbianists' Conspiratorial Bullshit Stories Of Adam And Eve, And "Jesus Saves" - Punishment For People Who Practice Voodoo Religions Is Dismendment, I.E., Death - Local Businesses Will Have No Problems At All With The Collection Site And Will Have No Problems At All With The Activities Of The Faithful At The Collection Site - What To Do If The Police Come? - Lesbianists Enjoy Eating People, Who Are Alive, As Well As Eating The Bodies Of Those Who Are Dead - Every Game Of Chance, Gambling Machine, Or Slot Machine Is Rigged, In Every Casino Around The World, With Only A Few Exceptions - The Lesbianists' Articles Of Participation - Every Lottery In The World Is Rigged - No Fair Play In Nevada, And No Fair Play In The World - Sniper Shooting, And Miscellaneous Information Updated: 12-02-07 Rev.a 12:05 PST

Lay Order Of People

I have no lay order of worshippers, who participate with me, in any thing, or in any way. Why? Because, that's like me, the captain of the ship, coming into a town of persons who I don't know, and then saying that I'm the authority over them. No one is going to listen to me, and no one should be expected to listen to me. I wouldn't attempt any such thing, and so as the captain of my ship, my religious order, I have no authority over lay persons.

I have nothing to do with lay persons, what so ever. I will never have any thing to do with lay persons, unless they realize that I am GOD, and that I am the mother and father of all human beings, and all animals, and all living beings.

No one is going to recognize me as GOD, for a long time, as no one has the karma to recognize and understand that I am GOD.

Lay persons are free to do as they like, and I have no regulations concerning them, in my religious order. My children may have many regulations, for non religious order people, but I don't have any thing to do with that.

Donations For The Sake Of My Ministry

The only thing is, that, as I said before, if a person recognizes and understands that I am GOD, and that I am the Mother and Father of all human beings, all animals, and all living beings, then they are free to donate cookies to me, or clothes, or wearables, socks, and scarfs, or coats, sweaters, or slacks, neckties, and so forth, cakes, or cupcakes, baked items, or financial contributions, or chairs, and furniture, beds, linens, tables, office furniture, phones, phone lines wiring, electrical wiring, plumbing items, housing items, for building up a house, paved drive ways, mason or rock walls, surrounding the property, or a set of dormitories, or a prayer sexaling room, or a prayer ceremonialing room, or a swimming pool, sauna, bath house, toilet facilities, bathing facilities, laundering facilities, a root cellar, a molds and funguses workshop, a brewery workshop, or any workshop for helping to educate others, the land to build these things on, or money, or whatever.

If they recognize and understand that I am GOD, that is perfectly alright, to donate any types of items, or any thing of value, that would assist my ministry to get up and get running.

As yet, no one has recognized me as GOD, and no one understands that I am GOD, and the mother and father of all human beings, all animals, and all living beings, so as yet, I have not heard from one person, not a letter, or a phone call, other than an occasional wise cracker, mischief maker, or a person or person who are worried, and then complain to me, or rather, to my answering machine, most often, as I don't pick up the phone, now, as I had one person calling who was a bad kid of mine, and he was just looking for trouble, and since that, I just ignore all complaints, or wise crackers, or mischief makers,

and so on.

Nollicking Foolish People

Some people do not like me wearing my GOd cap, that is one of those specialty base ball caps, but with 'GOd' written across the front of it, and they might hate me, especially some South American or Central American Hispanic types, who have primitive and backwards religions and filled with local lore and ancient tales of demons, and goblins, and gooney bears, or ghostly ghouls, or other superstitious ideas and notions of things that go 'boo!' in the night, and try to scare or hurt people, as there are plenty of folklorish tales of such things, in primitive cultures, that thrive, even at the current time, nowadays, in large cities, even, and these types of people might want to kill me, and when they knock on my door, with their gun in their pocket, or in their hand, machete or knife behind their back, I just ignore them, and I don't even bother to get up from my work bench, i.e., my bed, to see who is knocking at the door, as I know already, they have nothing to do with my monastic order, and because they have nothing to do with my religious ministry, or with my setting up my religious ministry.

Just last night, some group of people droped by, and banged on my door, with the tip or barrel of a weapon, and it was rather hard sounding, and I just ignored them, and after a few minutes, or so, they went away, and they haven't come back, yet. I don't think they will, and even if they do, I don't think it will amount to any thing, as I may have occaisonal visitors or harrasment calls, now and then, but that's all they are, and I just won't allow my self to be bothered by them as they are unimportant, and my goof ball kids, are just too nutty to figure out that I am GOD, and that they are my kids. Nevertheless, these goof ball kids are here or there, and I get lots of compliments about my hat, and usually, if not always, the person giving me the compliment wishes to steal the hat from me, and then rob me, in any other way, he or she can, and then beat me up, if he or she can.

Well, I can't let these types of things get to me, and I just ignore them, as I walk by them, and I don't reply or return any statements to them, except a polite, 'thank you' if they gave me a compliment about my hat, but that's about all, and I might mutter something, like, and well, so that's just another one of my goof ball kids, or something to that effect.

Nollicking And Nollygaging

Nollicking means idiotic and foolish people who are wasting their time, for accomplishing nothing. It's like, nolly gaging, but nollygaging, is just wasting time, foolishly, and while you are nollygaging, you are looking for some way to make a profit, from your use of your time. Scanderously, you try to extort money from others, or force others to give you money, you do not have any right to.

That's nollygaging, as I can recall, at the moment.

Goof Ball Kids, Their Mischievousness, And Maliciousness

Well, I have all kinds of kids, and many of them are malicious, if you give them a chance, so I just stay away from all of them, as I know most every one of my children, is malicious, from time to time, if given the chance, and I think that applies to all of them, regardless of their age, at some point in their life, they will commit crimes of one kind of another, against others, and not think much about it, except that, they just had to take care of that, as they wouldn't be happy, if they hadn't.

Okay, so every one of my kids, at one time or another, will do goofey or goof ball things, and not think much about it. That's the way it is.

There is nothing to be surprised about, as every one, and I don't care who they are, every one, does things they shouldn't do.

Me, personally, I get angry, and say nasty things, and make myself sound gruff, now and then, and maybe I shouldn't, but I just feel compelled to do that, when I have a righteous conviction that some one deserves my speaking up and telling them off.

Well, you feel sorry about it, afterwards, if you hurt some one's feelings, but then that's the way it goes, and no one is perfect, so it's just. Let's try to live and let live, and live together in peace, and cut out the naughtyness, and stop the mischiefness, if we at all possibly can, and apologise if the opportunity presents itself. That's always the best way to handle things.

Most people, after they kill someone, can't appologise, and young girls and boys, and older girls and boys, think nothing of killing people, or having some one killed, for them, and then of course, there is no way for any one to appologise to the dead person, since that person is in my Epcot Center.

Well, we can't do too much about that, can we, but we can try to be kinder, and not kill as much as we feel we must to be happy.

More Than Ninety Five (95) Percent Of The Homicides In The World, Some Times As High As Ninety Eight (98) Percent, Or Even Higher, Go Unreported, And Are Therefore, Not Investigated

It's too bad that we kill others, and torture others, but that's the way my goof ball kids live in my universe, and despite what people might wish to think, to the contrary, it happens every day, in every city, town, hamlet, county, district, or where ever. My goof ball kids are killing people, right and left, and there are just so many deaths, the police don't hear the ninety five (95) percent of them, or so, as they never learn about it.

The percentage of homicides the police do not hear about, is perhaps just a little higher, but in any case, no one should be surprised, as that is how my goof ball kids get along with one and each other, and they have been getting along with one and each other, that way, for a very long time, already, so it will not stop, any time soon, and that's just the way things are, for now.

The Lesbianists are responisible for just about eighty five percent of those homicides.

Labrynthine Cities Below Us

The Lesbianists living below us, in their cavernous, labryinthine cities, that are below the hard rock layers, well below the oceans, and other bodies of water, far below the continents, go around, and mess with every one, and they play with people, and they think they have the right to amuse themselves by useing the citizens of this planet, any old way they like.

They go around, and set up phoney wars, and they watch the citizens of each country, kill each other, on their commands. The Lesbianists enjoy playing these kinds of games, and they set up civilization after civilization, and they bring it along, and help to develop it, and when they get it to a high enough level, they feel a sense of accomplishment, and then they watch and amuse themselves as they destroy what they built up, and the people who are living, unawares of them.

The Lesbianists think it is funny, that the Lesbianists feed the lies about our universe, and the lies about science, to every one, and the Lesbianists think they have the right to bafoonerize every person who comes into our world, as a tummy baby, who is on his or her way in, and in fifty to eighty or so years, is on his or her way out.

The Valderizing Lesbianists

The Lesbianists do not teach real science, or real geography, or real history, or real mathmatics, or real chemistry, or real anything, and they fool every one with their bogus religions that they either made up or corrupted, and valderized. Valderized means, they vandalized it, and sprayed grafitti all over it.

Well, that's the way the Lesbiansts get their kicks, and they are just a bunch of grown up children, valderizing every thing they can, and disrupting every thing, and every bodies' lives, just for their own amusement, and cruelish fun and games, such as feeding former Lesbianists to my abominant kids, who are need to be fed, and who are smart, and devious, and who destroy humans, and eat them up, and spit them out, and treat them terribly, while the Lesbianists watch on, in amusement, as they see people like Bill Gates, or Steve Irwin, and others, eaten up and then tortured, as I've mentioned about before.

Valderize all they may, and be cruel all they may, we are all now finally finding out about their treacherous and horrid behavior, and

now we are going to put a stop to it, permanently, and that means we will kill every one of them, and send them all to my Epcot Center, as I've explained about before.

Now we know we can cave in their cities, below the leaky hard rock layers, way down below, if we hit certain areas, hard enough, with a nice big hammer, such as one or more of my 'nuclear' bombs, the fracturable rocks kids bombs, with fuels oils, burning at extreme high temperatures, and with percussive shock forces, these, mixed together, will get my fracturable rocks kiddies, making lots of babies, and with a large enough fracturable rocks fuels chlorine, and metals that burn at high temperatures, nearing solar temperatures, we will see some very explosive 'family making' adventures, among my fracturable rocks kiddies, and their radiological relatives and friends.

We know where to hit some of their locations, to drop a few miles of more of continental shelf down onto the tops of their ceilings that will then fracture their ceilings, and cause massive damage, as oceans of water fill up their labrynthine and very well laid out cities, below us.

Who Do We Kill, First?

Mr. George Bush, Jr., Mrs. Barbara Bush, Jr., Mr. George Bush, Sr., Mrs. Barbara Bush, Sr., Mr. Ronald Reagan, Mrs. Nancy Reagan, and lots of their friends, and nearly the whole crew of politicians in Washington DC, are all Lesbianists, and I want you to kill every one of them, and send them to my Epcot Center, and I want you to place the fracturable rocks bombs, in the right locations, and then drop a thick layer of continental shelf, down onto their ceilings, their ceiling that are below the water that is between us and them, and that is below our continental shelfs that we live on.

We can hear the water down below, if we have the right types of listening devices, and if you find the right places to place your fracturable rocks bombs over, then it may be easier to drop your continental shelf, down through the water, below you, and down further onto their ceilings, the hard rock layers below the water, that is below your continent, swirling about.

Now I want you all to study this, and find the right places to drop your continental shelfs, down through the water layers below you, and onto their ceilings, so as to smash their ceilings. I've given you some hints, already, as to where you can place the fracturable rocks bombs, and my kids also have given some people more information on that, and so we have lots of people, who are interested in solving this problem of the Lesbianists toying with you, one life of yours, after the next life of yours. It is time we brought their mischief, and non sense, and cruelty to a halt, and it is time we put on the brakes, and slammed down on the brakes real hard, and at the same time, slam down on the ceilings of the Lesbianists labrynthine cavities, below you, their cities that they have laid out in perfect

symetrical, geometric shapes, like perfectly shaped, honey combed behives, with central cities, placed symetrically around the globe, in a perfect geometric layout, and with spokes or corridors reaching out symetrically, to other central cities, and to satelite cities, that they have well planned out, and have well laid out, perfectly, below you.

Hydrolific Pressures And The Labrynthine Cities Below Us

Because of the hydrolific pressures, they can never keep the ceilings, perfectly dry, and they are always in trouble, trying to fix leaks, here, there, and every where.

Now it won't take too much to bring the whole place down on them, flooding them like rats in a cage, below the water line, as a boat slowly sinks with a rats' cage on a table, with rats in it, slowly into and below the ocean waters.

The ones above, such as George Bush, Jr. the current president of the United States of America, and his wife, and his supposed family and relatives, and all his close Lesbianists' friends, should now all be killed, point blank, with your fracturable rocks bombs. I hope that is perfectly clear, and I hope you all understand what the situation is, and that it is an intolerable situation, and we are not going to allow them to toy with us, any longer, and we are not going to let them amuse themselves, any longer, and we are putting an end to their games, now.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND ME? I HOPE SO! AS A 'NO SIR!' WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE.

Now that we know where we stand, we have nothing further to argue about, and so let's get to our tasks, as soon as we are ready, and prepared. Okay? Good.

Local Area Prayerful Collection Site

A collection site is where people gather to pray, and to sexal and to purify each other. It is not a site where people ask for offerings, or where people as for any thing else, involving money. It is a sexaling park, and a prayerful sexaling park. That is the meaning of collection site. A collection site is where people collect together, to sexal and purify themselves, and while they are at it, they make sexaling efforts to help to purify others, by shattering and showering out megawatts and tons of radiating, purifying energies.

We have a local area park, at the corner of West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blud., a local BLM piece of land, that some people like to camp out in, that I go out to, to bless, and to purify with my religious ceremonies, now and then.

I claimed that area, and all other BLM lands that I could claim under Gurkian Law, and all other land on this planet, that I could also claim under Gurkian Law, such as other parks and forests managed by

other government agencies, or private lands, supposedly owned by rich people, and lands around the world, that I have a right to claim, under Gurkian Law, and all that land, is now mine, under Gurkian Law, and I can use it in any way that I need to use it, regardless of what other people, think.

Aerobic Taichi Practice

I am busy, now and then, purifying that parcel of land, at the corner of West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blvd., with my religious ceremonies, that I conduct with my religious prayer hand signaling statements and with my use of my ability of arerobic Taichi, for religious ceremonies, as I seem to have recalled a lot of areobic Taichi, as well as some other forms of Taichi, that I knew, before, in previous lifetimes, but I am only interested in using it for practical purposes of religious hand prayer signaling.

I'm very clumsy when it comes to aerobic Taichi, but any way, I enjoy it, and it is good excercise for me, and the more I practice, the better I get, but it will be zillions of years, before I get any where near good at it. I practice the arerobic Taichi while I make my religious hand prayer signaling statements.

I don't teach Aerobic Taichi. I only use it for my prayer ceremonies, when I am on my feet, and not on my back, mostly, even though, I do use a short version form of it, while lying on my back, or, while I am on my side, I use a very short form of it. Anyway, it is fun to do Aerobic Taichi, and that makes my prayer ceremonies, for me, more fun. When other people learn to prayer signal, they will naturally pick it up, as well, as every one has studied to some extent, Aerobic Taichi, and other forms of the martial arts, and my kids will release the knowledge that is stored in your memory banks, as you need it, once you begin practicing, for women, as a priestess, or for men, as a priest.

It is not like the Taichi you see people doing in China, or Taiwan. It is Taichi, unless they are very good. It is specialized form of Taichi for use while performing hand prayer signaling. It is not used for fighting, but it is the basis for Taichi, and you can train in martial arts, while employed as either a priestess, or as a priest, and it will be useful to you to know, before hand, as it will make practicing your martial arts, that much more interesting.

I'm not hiring any one, now, or just yet, or any time, soon, as far as I know, as my kids do all the interviewing, and I have nothing to say, about who comes knocking at my door, to be interviewed.

Campers, Camping, Sexaling And Purifying The Area, And Useing The Parcel Of Land That I Publicly Claimed For My Setting Up Of My Ministry

Now, on that parcel of land, there may be campers, now and then, who want to camp there, because they want to find out more about my

religion, and so they come out to Las Vegas, now and then, and they camp out there, on that parcel of land, at the corner of West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blvd.

Since that land is where I am going to set up my initial ministry, when the time for that comes, I am preparing it, with my religious purification ceremonies, and there doesn't seem to be any troubles, with any one telling me not to go up to my property, that parcel of land, and there is no one trying to tell me that I can not bless my property, that parcel of land.

Now, if other people wish to come to that parcel of land, and wish to sexal on it, and thereby purify that parcel of land, they are more than welcome to come to it, with their camper trailer, or caravan bus, and they can maneuver into the area, and set up a tent, and campsite, but there is no water, or any thing else, so you have to come prepared to rough it, if you wish to come in your camper van, or caravan bus, or in a camper trailer, or with a tent, or with other types of sleeping and living gear.

Straightening And Cleaning Up The Area

You can straigten up the area, and clean it up, and make it nice, for many people to pull into, to join together, and to sexal together, and with your purifying energies from your sexaling together, you are more than welcome to stay there, as long as you like, and as long as time permits, and as long as finances permit.

I have nothing there, except for my now and again, Aerobic Taichi practice and the energies that are imbued into the area, there, from my religious hand prayer signaling ceremonies. There are no structures of any kind, and I am sometimes there, busy purifying the area, with my religious ceremonies, so if you and your friends would wish to come to that area, and also help to purify it with your sexaling energies, than you are more than welcome to come and visit there.

Donating Your Sperm, Sexaling Spittle, Perspiration, Vaginal Juices, Titty Juices, And All Your Sexaling Juices

You men and boys may by all means, donate your sperm juices, sexaling spittle, and other sexaling juices, your perspiration you generate while you are sexaling, to the site, and you women and girls may by all means, donate your vaginal juices, your titty juices, your sexaling spittle, your perspiration you generate while you are sexaling, and all of your sexaling juices to the site, as they all will help to purify the property that I intend to set up my ministry on, as they all contain many, holy, pure, sacred, powerful cleansing energies, and GODLY energies in them, and they will help purify the land, and the environment for ages and aeons to come. All of your eroteming and orgasming energies will go shooting throughout your bodies, and they will find their way throughout your bodies, and out of your bodies and brains, and into the environment, and into your

bodies' sacred and holy spillages, as I've discussed about before. Your bodies' spillages, as well as your perspiration, your pee, and your poop, not to mention all of your other juices that are produced as you sexal, erotem, orgasm, and phlumett, become pure, sacred, holy, powerfully cleansing, and GODLY, while you are sexaling, eroteming, orgasming, and phlumetting. Your pure, sacred, holy, powerfully cleansing, and GODLY energies find their way into all of your bodies' spillages, and so please donate them to the site, in appropriate manners.

Building A Latrine

Please employ some one to dig a latrine, and to fashion benches to sit on so as to be able to dump your poop, and pee your urine, into the latrine trenches. Manage the latrine, with care, and employ healthful, tactical, and sanitary techniques to use it safely. Provide hand rails, to grasp, so that no one will slip off and fall into the latrine. Provide barriers so that no one can accidentally fall into the latrine. Use your common sense when providing 'tactical' safety measures.

You need not fashion an over hang, as there is no rain to speak of, in Nevada. You do not need a supported roof, or enclosure, as they will only become stench ridden, and no one will enjoy useing them. There are to be no enclosure walls, or sides, or backs, so as to enclose the odors of the latrine, and confine them to an air tight area, where they can accumulate, and cause explosions, accidentally. They need only be deposited into a safely dug, latrine, and then allowed to filter down into the soil, and then allowed to vapor up into the atmosphere, freely.

No doors should be used, and no barrier walls should be employed, when fashioning the outside framing of the latrine facility, itself. That means, there are no hiding places in the latrine, where people can hide, and be prevented from entering, or exiting from the latrine. Only hand rails need be supplied, and only barriers that are suitable for keeping people from falling into the latrine, need by provided.

Steps may also be provided, to a raised platform latrine, which is more sanitary to use, than a level to the ground, latrine. There should be no walls, and no blind spots when either ascending up the stairs or when descending down the stairs. Women, girls, men and boys, should all use the same facility, and there is to be no fraternizing. Fraternizing is playfully tearing up at the opposition, or at people who you do not like.

Tearing up at the opposition means, you are trying to over throw the person, and dispose of that person, into the latrine. Over throwing the person means to be using reckless abandonment when dealing with another. Reckless abandonment means to be recklessly risking the life and limb of another.

There will be no frolicking at the latrine site. Frolicking is when little boys, and big boys, and little girls and big girls, play around and provide possible hazzards to others. You will not behave in a hazzardous manner towards any one, at any time, or you will be asked to leave, and to not come back.

There will be no play time allowed for children, as this is a collection site, and that means it is a holy site for holy activities, so leave brats at home, and do not bring any one who drinks alchoholic beverages, or who acts unwholesomely, to the collection site. This is a private site, and a prayerful collection site, and that means, you are coming there, to pray, and to make love, and to sexal, as GOD's children, so as to purify the site. You are not allowed to act randomly and with reckless abandoment. Randomly means, without proper self control and restraint. This is not a gay fashion, show or parade, and we will not tolerate reclusive, or unwillingly unwholesome behavior.

Reclusive means, unwilling to participate for the stated purpose of purifying the area. Reclusive means, caution and carelessness is thrown out the window, and you are acting in an irresponsible manner.

Unwillingly unwholesome means, first, unwillingly means, non cooperative, private, or sordid. Sordid means you are acting in a selfish manner, and you are not acting in a responsible manner for self and for others.

Unwillingly unwholesome means, thusly, that you are acting in a selfish manner, irresponsible manner, uncaring towards others, and unwholesomely.

Unwholesome means, you do not care about the life and limb of others, and you would just as soon shoot a person you argue with, as talk to them for a friendly chat. Many of my kids, are very unwholesome, and will just as soon, talk to a person, as shoot the person. You will not act in any such manner.

Any unsafe or prohibited latrine construction will be ticketed on detection, by me, and you will be asked to rework the facility. That will be on the ticket, and please comply, if you and your friends who built it, will be so kind. If you do not rebuild it, you will be asked, with your friends, to leave the site, as you are acting in an irresponsible manner. You will not be allowed back to the site, without your showing proper repensive behavior. Proper prepensive behavior is an attitude of appology, as well as the acts of appology which means, you will take appropriate steps to see that the work is or has been redone, in the manner as required by safety laws, as stated by my children, under Gurkian Law. Either me, or my children, will leave the ticket, and you will be required to fix what ever it is you need to fix, or you will be asked to not stay and conspiriate at the collection site.

Conspiriate means, to participate freely with caution and care for the sake of others. Conspire is also the same, as conspiriate.

You will be asked to not stay and conspire at the collection site, means, the same thing. It means, you will not be permitted to participate freely with caution and care for the sake of others. That means, you will be asked to leave, and you will not be allowed to come back, if we, my children and I, and other attendents, as well, can at all help it.

Attendents are people who participate in the collection site activities, and they are people who take responsibility to make sure every thing is done, properly, and safely, with the sake and safety of others, in mind.

The Home Depot has many nice and useful janitorial equipments, and so it will not be difficult to build a safe and luxuriously clean, and handy, latrine, that is safe to use, for all people, of all ages.

Luxuriously clean, means, it is kept sanitary.

How do you keep a latrine, sanitary? You keep it clean and sanitary by venting the air out, freely, with no blind spots, either underneath or above, where pockets of air, and vapors can accumulate.

No partitions will be installed that will create a blind spot. A blind spot is an area where light can not penetrate. Therefore, your construction materials, must be perforated wood, or grated steel. You can weld together, if you know how to weld, a very nice, grated steel, latrine, that will be safe to use, by every one, of every age. You will need the correct strength of supportive steel poles, to handle the weights of the persons accessing the latrine, and of the latrine, as well. You will make certain to build it well, and to support it well, with firm foundations, of concrete or steel plates.

Any deviation from safe practices for building latrines, will be torn down, disassembled, and the persons or person responsible will ethier be asked to leave, or will be asked to appologise to the memebers of the collection, sincerely. If the person acts in a responsible manner, and appologizes, sincerely, and appropriately, then the person will be excused, with out further, charges being leveled. Further charges will be leveled by my children, if my children detect further, reckless abandonment on the part of any person, participating and acting in a reclusive or recklessly abandoned manner.

Glue People Begun 'Cleaning' Agents

Cleaning the toilet seats of the latrine, will also help to keep the latrine luxuriously clean, and sanitary. You should clean the toilet seats and parts of the latrine, with common household detergent agents, as at this time, we have no choice but to use the unwholesome, Lesbianists' manufactured, ajax, spic and span, lysol, and other such 'glue people begun' agents. Glue people begun agents means, aerosols, and other unwholesome petrol fueled compacted or pressurized sprays,

or detergents, that help the Lesbianists to begin the process of turning human beings into glue people. Glue people, in this instance, does not refer to glue, but it refers to tar. Tar is an adhesive substance, and their intent was and is to turn every human they can find into tar people.

We have no choice but to use the local distributors selection of cleaning agents, but in time, we will one day, have all that straightened out, after we demolish the Lesbianists' hideouts, under ground, and after we kill them all, or welcome them in, as 'surrenders', with appropriate, remorseful, penentant attitudes.

Removal Of Latrine Wastes And Disposal Of Latrine Wastes

Latrine wastes materials shall be removed, and supplied to local pig farmers, who can then use the materials, for feeding the animals. Pigs and hogs love to eat away at latrine wastages, and no one knows that. Chicken also enjoy eating human wastages, as well as ducks, geese, and other fowl. Horses and burroughs also enjoy human wastages, if it is healthy enough, with large amounts of vegetable mass in the diets of the human beings, whose wastages are carried to the farms for spreading about in the hogs and pigs, barrels. A barrel is a place where wastages are loaded, up into trucks for delivery to a sewage farm, or a place where farmers can use the wastages, that the hogs are finished with, as fertilizers.

Hogs and pigs use a roped off area, for eating wastages, and employees keep track of the unloaded wastages, and the spilled wastages from the hogs, and then the spilled wastages from the hogs, are then moved to a separate area, for pickup by carriers of farmers. Foods grown at farms using hogs and pigs wastages are useful and nourishing to humans, and other animals.

No fees of any kind for loading and for carrying away wastes to hog and or also pig farmers, should be levied by truck drivers, as drivers will earn a tokenous gratitude tip from the hog and or also, pig farmer. An appropriate payment to the driver and deliverer of the human wastes to the hog and or also pig farmer, should be paid by the hog or also pig farmer, unless the farmer is cash strapped. Cash strapped hog and pig farmers may be given money compliments by the people at the collection site.

Money compliments are small awards, or minor payments, out of gratitude to the hog and pig farmer, for his or her useage of the human wastes from the latrines. Money should be collected, regularly, if hog and pig farmers are cash strapped, and then given to the hog and pig farmer, out of gratitude to him or to her, and presented, tokenously, or as a gift payment. How much should be paid, depends on the expenditures of the driver, for his or her services, and for the use of his or her, vehicle, and for its whollyfied maintenance.

Wholly fied means, the regular maintenance that will allow the truck or vehicle to run at tip top conditon or shape, for the life of the vehicle, figuring it proratively.

Proratively means, spaced out, and paid proratively, or over the period, at regularly spaced points in time, over the given span or the useful life of the truck.

Discussions regarding this, and discussions for compensations, should be held at the collection site, and at the delivery site(s) for delivery of human wastes, by all parties, concerned, regarding all of this, and the primary collection site attendants, the persons elected by the attending or participating persons, at the collection site, who show the greatest interest and sense of responsibilities, at the collection site and with regards to the collection site, and with regards to the collection sites' safe, healthy, and wholesome management, must attend the discussions, and must deliver their sound judgements as to who is to be compensated payments for their participation in the removal and distribution of the wastes from the collection site, to the hogs and pig farmers, and as to how much should be dispensed, per each removal and delivery of human wastes.

Participating persons at the collection site, should elect attendants, and the attendants should regularly check on all points for the safe management of the collection site. Participating persons means, persons who are there for sexaling, and for depositing their holy, pure, sacred, powerfully cleansing, and GODLY sexaling juices at the collection site.

Nevada Power, and all other vendors, are not participating persons, and should not be construed as participating persons, regardless of what they might wish to think, and if they have any complaints, I authorise the killing of all persons who disagree, and persist in arguing that they are valid participants, despite their not participating in your holy sexaling, activities, as individuals, and not as company employees. No company employee, or personel of any kind, may participate, except as an individual, lone, and wholeseome, participating, sexaling agent.

A sexaling agent, is a person who is participating at the collection site to assist in the purifying of the parcel of land, on which I will build my ministry, with the assistance of my children, by their participating in sexaling activities, and by their depositing of their sexaling juices upon the grounds of the parcel of land.

How To Disperse Your Juices

Sexaling outdoors will normally require that persons are naked, and juices will naturally find their way to and into the ground. Men, boys, women, and girls, all must be naked, while sexaling outdoors, except for those persons who need to be on the move, such as male attendants, who will need to go around, periodically, checking on the points of interest, to maintain the soundness and integrity of the

collection site, and of all things related to its operation and management.

Clothing

Clothes may be worn, at times while not sexaling, as particapating persons, decide.

Scarves, hats, and minor shawl like garments, Roman, Turkish, or Russian togas, or other comfortable sexaling apparel, for women and girls, to protect the dermal surfaces of the wearer of the scarve, hat, minor shawl, or other apparel, are allowed to be worn, while sexaling. We need every inch of dermal surface, bare and naked, if possible, or at least, accessible, to allow for maximum eroteming sensitivity, touching, massaging, tickling, and so forth, to heighten the erotic levels of excitement, and thrills, eroteming, orgasming, and phlumetting.

Men and boys may wear light weight garments, such as Roman, Turkish, or Russian togas, or other garments that do not interfere with access to sexaling buttholes, dicks, and so forth, for men and boys to be able to maximize their sexaling enjoyments, erotic attachments, their purposeful eroteming enjoyments, orgasming thrills, and pleasures.

Erotic Attachments

Erotic attachments refers to their titties, dicks, buttholes, mouthal holes, tounges, and other touch sensitive, eroticable and orgasmicable body parts.

Purposeful eroteming enjoyments means, their steady minded, determined, and sustained sense of attaining to the highest levels of eroteming enjoyments possible.

Leveling The Area

Some minor leveling of the area, for maximum use of the area, as an automobile and camper trailer, caravan bus, travel trailer, campsite park, will need to be done.

There are many tiny hills, and a few large ones. There is much dirt that can be removed, from the middle of the site, all the way back to the rear edge of the site.

There is a hilltop trailor park, past the edge of the rear of the parcel, and there will need to be built a very durable, and strong retaining wall, to keep that hillside, shored up, and to keep the trailor park from crashing down the hill side, after slide begins, and creep causes the trailor park to fall into the open area, that will be needed to be excavated, all the way to the rear of the park.

The grade or slope of the hill, need not be steep, but can be at a relatively low angle of ascent. An angle of between ten to twenty five, to thirty degrees, in graduations, from front to back, can be

accomplished, with little difficulty, and with no disturbment to the trailor park, or disturbment to the integrity of the trailor park.

We need not seek any permits for construction, as I do not recognize the Lesbianists' governments, on this planet, and if any person shows up who says he or she is a county or city planner, inspector, or whatever, you are to immediately kill the person, and deliver three fivers to the persons' head, as that person is a Lesbianist attempting to interfere in my religious activities.

All activities at the site are to be done, without any interference from any public or other authority, and all costs for all changes and alterations to the site are to be financed by the local construction companies, who are working on the hotels industry, and they will cease immediately their work on all construction, private housing construction, casino construction, and all other towers construction, or work construction, other than the basic infrastructure needed to support the present population of Las Vegas, Nevada.

We are taking over this town and you all will begin to prepare to vacate this town and hand over all of your construction equipment, now, or face your companies and your private persons destruction with my fracturable rocks bombs, begining with the New Orleans Hotel, and all related hotels, and casions, bars, and restaraunts. That means, every gambling establishment is to shut down, stop construction, and vacate this town, now, immediately, post haste, if you wish to live.

You will be destroyed if you refuse to follow orders. We are putting a stop to the non sense of the Lesbianists begining with Las Vegas, Nevada, Henderson, Pahrump, and all parts of Nevada and the Southwest.

You will disband your operations and hand over your companies, such as the water bureau, the power company, the gas utility company, and every other company, including all supermarkets, grocery stores, malls, and so forth, every last business in Nevada, and the south west, to the participants at the collecting site, to take over and then properly manage, until all residents of Las Vegas, remove themselves, to my kids facilities.

Is that understood? You are all resigning and moving into my kids place, underground, surrendering, and moving on for those who are not Lesbianists, but who wish to vacate this area, as this area is in whole, now, a religious grounds.

That means, that I will require the participants at the collection site to take over every thing, and to bring the news reporting stations to their knees, and force them to report the news, that every one is to retire to my kids underground, fortress, and they are all to remove them selves from Las Vegas, now, post haste, immediately, other wise, we will have a fractuable rock bombs throwing contest, to see who we destroy, first.

You must surrender all your holdings, owned property, equipments, and every thing else you call your own, and hand them over to the participants at the collection site.

Is that understood? "YES SIR!" had better be your answer, or you will find yourself on a one way ticket to my Epcot Center, with no return ticket, guaranteed, for however long it takes, to find you tummy mommies and tummy daddies.

I don't think there will be many volunteers, in the near future, as you are all abominant kids of mine, and the only kids people will ever bare, for some time to come, are abominant kids, and animals, and animal humans abominant kids, so I do not think you'll be leaveing my Epcot Center any time soon, if you resist and if you force us to kill you.

Is that understood every body? Good.

The penalty for not complying is death. Do you understand what I am saying? I hope so.

The Party Is Over In Las Vegas, And In The World

The party is now over, in Las Vegas, and at all casinos and gambling establishments, as we know you are all cheating, and we will kill every single last one of you to close you all down.

Who Is Staying And Who Is Leaving, Etc.

You will close down all of your establishments, world wide, and lock the doors on them, and then demolish them, post haste. Is that understood? I hope so. Either you do it, or we will do it. Do you understand that, now? I hope you do, because we are going to demolish every one of your establishments in this town, if you do not demolish them, yourselves. Every last one of them, all houseing, except for those noted in my children's compliance statements, which you are all to recieve, all trailor parks, with some exceptions, all every thing is to be removed, with only the basic infrastrastructure for heating, lighting, water, sewage, medical, hospitals, medical clinics, pharmacies, and so forth, food markets, services industry, HUD, Welfare, SSI, and other operations for the welfare of persons who are here, who can not leave, or who will be staying for some time, and who will be needing the services of those agences, construction companies, lighting companies, electric infrastructure installation and maintenance companies, as well as gasoline supply and distribution vendors, diesel fuels supply and distribution vendors, restaraunts, and telephone. That means, all humans are leaving, except for those person who are to stay on, as indicated in my childrens' compliance statements, and except for those who wish to stay on and participate in spilling their pure, holy, sacred, purifying juices, and those wishing to participate in purifying my area, all of Las Vegas, Nevada, the valley and beyond, in time.

Rules For Hospitals And Clinics, Etc.

There will be new rules for hospitals, and clinics, and my kids will see to it, that the new rules, are followed. There will be other rules, as well, and my kids will see to it, that they are followed, as well, or persons who wantonly disregard them, will end up in prison, underground. My kids have not only a living environment, they have prisons, as well, jail facilities, and many other things. Check with them for a fuller list, of what all they have in the way of facilities, as many are very nice, and there are great possibilities for improving your health, and rejuvenating your bodies, etc.

My kids have a full list of who is to be leaving, who is to be staying, and by when people are to be leaving, and where persons staying, are to be moving to, as we clean up this area.

All of you had better check with my kids, especially, you Lesbianists, but not only them, you religious fanatics, as well, and every one else, of course, or you, especially the Lesbianists and religious fanatics are at risk here, but not too much, the others who are to check in with my kids, risk dying, perhaps, prematurely, and then ending up in my Epcot Center.

My kids also have lists of who the people are who will be recieving all the properties for taking them over, which properties need to be demolished, who will be demolishing things, and how to remove those things that you must remove, and to where you will remove them, and dispose of them, and in what manner you will dispose of them.

You will hand over every thing, and you will all comply, and those who are required to hand over their properties, after complying with removal demands, will hand them over, and then will move out and into my kids place, in accordance with the time schedule that my children have for you to follow. You are required now to check in with my kids, get every thing sorted out, and learn all the details, and then comply.

Those who do not follow these orders risk an early and, fortunate for us, timely meeting with death, and entrance to my Epcot Center for a long stay.

Erecting A Partition Blind On West Tropicana Ave.

The roadway, West Tropicana Ave. runs east to west, and west to east, and it is advisable to erect a pertition blind, so as to not disturb traffic, that comes down the side of the road, the parcel of land sits on, at very fast speeds, with people rubbernecking to see what is going on, as many people will possibly end up flying into the area, with their automobile, truck, gravel carrier, or eighteen wheeler spinnning and turning over, out of control, and then sliding off the roadway and into the collection site.

The traffic is very fact on West Tropicana Ave., and with the interest of the local area residents, who will learn about the collection site, and the activities at the collection site, there will be many hazzards arrising as a result. Some persons may decide to stroll through the

area, to steal purses, or wallets, or cameras, and so forth, as there are many poor, indigent, or hopelessly poor, persons, in the area, who do not have any work, and who can not feed themselves, and they need to steal things, to sell, to earn a living.

Such people should be spoken to, and fed, and then warned not to act in an unrighteous manner, which means, please do not steal things, or damage the property, or any thing on it, and please do not get into fist fights, over insults, and disagreements with participants, about who is GOD, and so forth. There are many impoverished persons from South America, and Central America, who only know their local area witch doctor's teachings on voodoo men and voodoo women, and who know nothing but folklorish stories about gouls and ghosts, and people, or ghostly gouls, i.e., people immitating 'gouls', or mean and rotten people, who go 'boo!', or try to scare and rob people, in the night.

Electricity, Lighting, Etc., To Be Supplied By Nevada Power Free Of Charge, Or Else

The partition blind should be sturdy, tall, and break proof, so that vandals can not break it down, or climb over it. Lights for use at night, with the proper permissions for an electrical hookup from the Power Company, Nevada Power Company, will be granted, and provided by Nevada Power, along with all other neccessary, needed, safety lighting hookups, to illuminate the area, fully, at night, so that it looks just like, or nearly like, daylight, or a well lit soccer areana at night, or a well lit professional baseball field, or football field, at night, and it will be given for free, lest we burn down Nevada Power, and kill all of their Lesbianists employees, and meter men, and all of their tawdry workers, who we do not wish to deal with. That means, we will blow up their buildings, and kill them all, unless they give us the electricity that we require. If we need to kill them all, we will then acquire all of their holdings, and we will operate all of them, ourselves. Fair Warning has been given, and consider that as a done deal, unless you wish to visit my Epcot Center.

Meat Vendors And Hispanics From Central And South America

An air of friendlyness, but caution, should be used. Men and boys are there to protect the women and girls. So, please work in teams, and do not let individuals, who might get kidnapped, and sold off to meat vendors, for a few dollars, or pesos, as it is, in Las Vegas, as the majority of such kidnappings and sales of human beings to meat vendors, the Lesbianists chain stores, such as Colonol Sander's Kentucky Fried Chicken, Burger King, MacDonalds, Jack 'n the Box, Wendy's, In-'n-Out, Fat Burger, Taco Bell, Dell Taco, and all the other, fast foods vendors, is by the locally landed hispanics from Central and South America, who need money, to stay alive.

Erecting A Partition Along South Decature Blud.

South Decature Blvd. also has much traffic on it, and there will be lots of people, rubber necking, to see what is going on, so a high, partition wall, made of lumber, should be erected down the side of South Decature Blvd. to prevent all such incidents of rubber necking, and reckess abandonment, from occuring.

The partition should be about ten to thirty feet high, and should be well constructed. Why so high? We do not want people climbing over it, to sneak into the area, to steal things, and to fight with people, and to cause trouble, and to come looking for young girls, and young boys, and helpless, elderly folks, and uneducated to the whims and ways of the downtrodden, brutal, abominant kids of mine, walking the streets of Las Vegas.

Yes. They are abominant kids of mine, and the proof of that is that their children come out as monkey people, and orangutan people, and chimpanzee people, and if possible, the hospital whisks the baby away from its mother, and disposes of it, in the prep rooms, used for killing incoming, abominant kids of mine.

Drawings On Demolition, Construction, Etc.

My kids have construction drawings for constructing all the facilities needed at the collection site for all the facilities that will be needed. They have electrical drawings for lighting, etc., health, fitness, and wellness facilities drawings, latrine facilities drawings, showers facilities drawings, food and beverage eating and drinking areas drawings, and all other drawings related to all things that will be needed to be constructed, or altered in any way, for our project to proceed, including but not limited to, demolition of the cliffs, leveling of the entire area out to Harmon Ave. and up to Flamingo, and back to Tropicana, as well as what is to be removed and leveled between Jones and Decature. There are a few minor exceptions, such as the building that I am living in. Who will move where, to consolidate staff at this project, and who will be moving out, at this project, and what will be leveled at this project, are all detailed in the program specifications, my children have.

My present quarters, will be my place of residence, as things move along, and in time, in accordance with the schedule for construction, a temporary facility for me will be constructed near the area but between Flamingo and Tropicana, and somewhere between Jones and Decature. Please see them for details.

After the area is purified sufficiently, and after all the areas to be purified, are purified, and my children will decide on when that is accomplished, my children will then activate the technologies, and acquire the resources they need, and then they will build a more permanent settlement arrangement for all people concerned, who are staying on, if they decide to stay on.

The partical dismissive technologies and remissive technologies, for foods, and medicines, and other items that are needed, for continued

survival, and for all other required purposes according to the specifications for the sexaling for a living programs, will all be provided to the participants who wish to stay on, and houseing for them, as well, will also be included. Parks will go up, and so will many other locally needed facilities. Many things will disappear, as my kids will partical dismiss the things and structures they need to remove, as they construct the new area, for all persons staying on in Las Vegas. My kids have a list of all the names of all the persons who may, if they decide to, stay on in Las Vegas, and not all of them, are local people, so you should all check to find out whether you name is on the list or not.

All other persons, who are to be moving on, and all persons who do not wish to stay on, here, will be required to move into my childrens' present facilities, which they will continue to expand as we continue our program on this planet.

We will eventually clear every one out of the area, inside and outside of Las Vegas and the Valley, and surrounding areas, and the world over, except for the persons whose names appear on the list, as houseing can be provided above ground, for participants in the juices spilling and areas purifying operations, by my children, if those persons wish to stay on and participate.

All other people will be required to move into the facilities my children have, and are continuing to upgrade, and expand, in their encapuslated living environement, in which, many people currently live.

Persons in the encapsulated living environment, may also attend the collection site area activities, and future clearing activities, for purifying the areas with their pure, holy, powerfully cleansing, purifying, cleericating [cle-er-i-cating], and GODLY energies filled, sexaling juices.

Cleericating means, the same thing as clearifying. It is just a slightly different but related word from another a variant language of English, and to cleericate basically means the same thing as to clearify.

When we get the areas, cleared enough, and purified enough, my kids will then start building things for the participants. All others will move below ground, and live in the encapsualted living environement, until they have earned enough money, with their friends, as talked about earlier, to purchase a lease on land, and acuire the lease on resources needed, to build a home, etc., for a large group of people, who will be living together, and working together in the sexaling for a living programs, and so forth.

When Will This All Begin?

As soon as people begin to comply, we will begin our efforts to clean up Las Vegas, to begin with, and then, the rest of the world, and

then, the rest of our universe. It will take a long time, as we need to spill our juices, the lay persons, anyway, for some time, to come, as our universe is quite large, and so is the rest of it, that we are going to be recovering.

My Spilling Of My Purifying Sexaling Juices, And My Spilling Of My 'Prayer Time' Purifying Juices

I spill my juices, only for religious ceremonialing activities, during certain relgious ceremonies, and I don't spill my juices, on the properties, as I'm not set up to spill my juices, on the property, now, and will not be set up to spill juices, until I find an excuse for that, and an excuse for performing a religious hand prayer signaling ceremony that will require my spilling of my juices. It's pretty hard to spill juices, when there are no other persons working with me, and I do not work with lay persons, unless they are confirmed by me, and so there will be maybe, some confirmations, but not neccessarily so, as I do not know who is going to wish to be confirmed, and by the way, who ever it is I confirm, must realize that I am the Mother and Father of all human beings, animals, and living beings, and the Creator of my universe. There are not that many people who understand that, except for my kids, my working, unionized kids, and so it will be some time, yet, maybe a few hundred or more years, before some one realizes, 'Hey, he IS the Mother and Father of all human beings, etc., etc., etc.,"

Spilling 'Prayer Time' Spittle Generated While Praying

Until then, I'll use my spittle juices if I need to drop or drizzel any juices, that I generate while I am religious hand prayer signaling, as I don't like or care for the idea of jerking off in public, to spill purifying juices, in public, regardless of the fact, that I am GOD, so it ain't going to happen, any time soon. When I find a authentic 'believer' who realizes and understand that I am GOD, and so forth, I'll begin my public spilling of sexaling juices. I don't mind it in private, but it is not going to happen in public.

Monkey Babies, Jimmy Carter, Oliver North, And The Lesbianists' Conspiratorial Bullshit Stories Of Adam And Eve, And "Jesus Saves"

Most people do not know this, but many births end in tragic loss of the child, because Jerry Falwell, Oliver North, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, Jr. George Bush, Sr., and the rest of them, order and expect all the Lesbianists doctors to kill all babies born to people which do not look human.

Doctors at birthing hospitals also comply, quietly, as it is hospital policy they can not break. If they go against it, they risk losing their job, and possibly losing their life. This is not a joke, and it is the Lesbianistgs policy of having all birthings in hospitals exactly for this reason, for disposing of non human looking babies, at birth, so that their bullshit creation by God, of a 'pair' of people,

Adam and Eve, and that "Jesus Saves all good Christians", can not be contested, by logical proof of non human births to human being couples, or single parent women or girls.

Abominant kids are born every day to my kids, on this planet, and they are all executed, or killed off by the local citizens, by their fright and fear of 'ghouls and ghosts' and 'goblins' in the night that go, 'Boo!'. These idiots, both the abominant South Americans, Central Americana, and all my other abominant kids, North American, Europeans, Russians, Chinese, Japanese, Thai, Philipine, and so on, must ask them selves why they are blessed with babies which are either not human or are abominant humans, or part animal humans.

If they ask them selves these questions, they will find out the only answers are that these people born to them, are my children, and my children are born to them for reasons that have not been disclosed to them, before, by the clergical societies, i.e, the religions of the world, and by the other societies, set up by the Lesbianists, or by societies nurtured along as part of the Lesbianists' 'tragic comedy' of their toying with your lives for their humoring themselves, and for their amusing themselves.

Once we get rid of the Lesbianists, and their ways of doing things, we will begin to see babies that are either not human, or are only part human, in animal bodies, and they will be born to all of you who are tummy mommies, and tummy daddies, if you birth enough children, to find out. How many is enough? About one in forty or fifty by my estimation, but depending on the person, it may be between thirty to eighty, from one person to the next.

Take that to our pastor, and tell him or her, to stick it up his or her ass. It is the truth that animals are born to humans, all the time. Not only that, but abominant kids of mine, usually of the apey kind, but not always, are born to the 'normal' looking humans on our planet, and in our universe.

We need not be afraid of these children, as animals, can be collected and put into zoos, and animal humans can be raised by the parents, or parent, in the case of a single parent.

In time, we will adjust to this reality, and we will raise fine children, abominant animal humans, or human appearing abominant children. That means you are all abominants, and the Lesbianists are laughing at you, and at themselves as well, as they go around and kill and cravenly torture every possible person they can.

We will put an end to their craven ways, and we will make a wonderful universe for all of us to live in, in peace, and serenity, once we get started practicing my religion, and once we begin erasing, sufficiently, our karma and our karmic markups, with your purifying sexaling energies, prayers, and other activities, such as syncopated dance, syncopated excercise, syncopated sexaling, and so forth. You

time it to the metronome at one thirty seventh, for now, and that will be fine. In time, we will get accurate metronomes, and then we will chance the pace, just ever so slightly, to push my kids along, as I explained about, for our wholesome and healthy universe, for all of us to live in, together with each other.

Punishment For People Who Practice Voodoo Religions Is Dismendment, I.E., Death

We will not be killing or executing children any more, at hospitals, or at homes, or in primitive, backwards towns and villages, or rural hideaway villages, where voodoo religions muster the people into peculiar states of mind, where they become entranced, and then begin mindlessly, acting like chickens, and birds, or fowls, or hippos, and so forth. There are too many of these types of so-called 'religions' in this world, and we are out lawing all of them, and punishment for adhering to them, will be a trip to my Epcot Center, as I have my children particle dismiss their bodies, and then dismend them, bit by bit, into their base components, and then have my children whisk them into my Epcot Center.

We will bring every one up to the level of education every one needs to be at, to better understand my universe, and those who persist in abandoning their obligations, will be dismended with out further notice, after they are sent their last warning ticket, from my kids, in accordance with Gurkian Law. That also applies to the Lesbianists, and to every one else, who is unable to get the picture here, and get with the program. There will be no exceptions. And, this is not a joke.

My kids have courses for you to educate your self in, to pull yourself out of the past Lesbianists' way of life and thinking, and into the new and current, reality, that we will be living in, for ever, from now on.

Local Businesses Will Have No Problems At All With The Collection Site And Will Have No Problems At All With The Activities Of The Faithful At The Collection Site

Walgreen's is across the street, on one corner, and Home Depot is on another corner. I don't think Walgreen's will have any problem with you using the site for your camping, for your meeting with others, for your sexaling with others, and for you and your friends' purifying sexaling activities in that park, i.e., the collection site.

Home Depot, I don't think will have any problem with your use of the parcel of land, either, for those purposes.

What To Do If The Police Come?

Now, if the police come, and I'm there or not, I don't know what they'll say, but they have not got any right to say any thing to any one. Is that clear, Mr. Mayor of Las Vegas, and every one else in the

area. I hope it is, as I am not going to stand for your interference or any one else's interference in my religion and in the relgious activities of people who wish to participate in my religion, sexaling to purify my universe. IS THAT UNDERSTOOD, MR. MAYOR AND EVERY BODY ELSE? I HOPE IT IS! AS A 'NO SIR' WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE!

Now that we have an understanding, I think there will be no problems, and if there are, I will see what I can do about it, by calling my kids up, with my religious hand prayer signaling ceremonies, to see what they can do for you, to help you out, and to break the backs on law enforcement officers, and the Mayor of Las Vegas, and every other person, Lesbianist or not, who tries to interfere with me, or who tries to interfere with the people practicing my religion.

I will not stand for any interference from any one, including Mr. George Bush, Jr., the current president of the United States, or any one else, such as the Mayor of Las Vegas, or the Governor of Nevada, or the Nevada Highway Patrol, or the Nevada Sherrifs Dept. or the Las Vegas Metro Dept. or with any other persons or parties, such as the Las Vegas Gaming Commission, or any other Lesbianists' or Lesbianistic organization set up by the Lesbianists, and that means all you church goers, parochial school teachers, and students, and others, and if any one interferes with any one who comes to my ministry's claimed parcel of land that I am purifying for setting up my ministry, and if any one hassels any one there, than who ever is visiting the collection site, to help to purify it, you have my permission to kill the persons attempting to interfere in any way at all, on sight, with what ever you have to kill them with. Please dispose of their bodies in the nearest trash dumpster.

DO YOU HEAR ME? MR. MAYOR. YOU ARE A DEAD MAN IF YOU EVEN TRY TO SEE WHAT MY RELIGIOUS FAITHFUL ARE DOING, AND SO IS EVERY OTHER PERSON ON EVERY SCHOOL BOARD AND CHURCH OR OTHER LESBIANISTS' COMMITTEE. IS THAT CLEAR, EVERY BODY? GOOD!

You will not interfere with my religion, and with my religious faithful, and they will come to Nevada, and they will come to Las Vegas, and they will start sexaling on that property as they see fit. Does every body understand that? I hope so.

Now. Non responsive persons, who ignore my statements, will find themselves in trash cans, and trash dumpsters, every where in Las Vegas, and any where else, where there is a convenient trash can or trash dumpster. There are lots of them around, and people are throwing dead people into them, every day, across the country and around the world, and they all end up in landfill sites, and so there will be no added charges for our using the statewide Nevada Silver State trash retainers and containers, for however many others who need to be killed, and for my religious faithful to then place them into the trash cans and trash dumpsters.

No charges should be levied by any other Lesbianists' trash collection company, around the world, as they are all owned and operated by the Lesbianists, and we will not support them, in any way, what so ever.

If Mr. Mayor would like to be the first guest inside of one of the Nevada Silver State trash dumpsters, then he will try to interfere, in person, and he will be shot, point blank, in the center of his head.

You will then kill him with three fivers, to make certain he is on his way to my Epcot Center, for his next trip out as a tummy baby. If the Governor of Nevada wishes to interfere, then he does so at the risk of being shot, killed, and made certain he is dead, with three fivers, and then after that, he will be deposited into a local or state trash dumpster, either here, in Nevada, or in California, or Arizona, or where ever it is convenient to dump him into a trash can, trash container, or trash dumpster.

Lesbianists Enjoy Eating People, Who Are Alive, As Well As Eating The Bodies Of Those Who Are Dead

You should let the state's vice mayor of Las Vegas's office know, who was shot, killed, and confirmed dead, after depositing three fivers into his or her head, and then where the body is, and generally when the body was dumped, so that they can get an idea of how decomposed the body is, and whether or not the body is in a land fill site. They can then check on it, and verify that the body will make it to the land fill site, if it isn't already, there, where all the other bodies, are ending up, unless they have already happened to have beeb eaten up by the Mayor, or by the friggen Governor, or by the Sherrif, or by another Lesbianist.

All persons are free to travel to Las Vegas, and they are invited to stay at the parcel of land that I described, and they are invited to make it into a nice camper trailer area for recreational vehicles, or for what ever other types of outdoors camping vehicles, travel trailers, caravan buses, or any other types of camp site temporary stay, housing and living arrangements you would like to use the area for.

Every Game Of Chance, Gambling Machine, Or Slot Machine Is Rigged, In Every Casino Around The World, With Only A Few Exceptions

If you will all sexal, regularly, to the best of your abilities, and help me to purify the area with your sexaling, undisturbed by any one, and clean it up with your purifying energies, you are more than welcomed to come and enjoy the area, and see what fine attractions, will be leaving Las Vegas, in the not so distant future, including the gaming commission, with all their phoney, rigged gaming systems, that the Lesbianists control.

The Lesbianists' Articles Of Participation

The Lesbianists have every game that you can possibly rig, controlled by electronics devices, or by slight of hand, mechanics, who control

the gaming rooms, and gaming halls, so that only Lesbianists win any money, that is worth mentioning about, and so that the Gaming Authorities, and the Mayor's office, and every other Lesbianist organization in Nevada, who has any one in their office, can then go and get the money the Lesbianist won, and get a percentage of it, given back to them, as they have arranged to do that, as that is part of their oath, and part of their sworn promises to do, as that is written out in their articles of participation, their rules for living upsite, not down below, in the labrynthine cities, and every Lesbianist must follow those rules, and when they win the Megabucks, and every Lottery in the world, they must give back money to the Lesbianists, as every game of chance that is run in this world, except for bingo, is rigged. However, even Bingo is rigged, in some ways, by people switching cards that look like winning cards, while players are not looking, and by other naughty tricks.

Every Lottery In The World Is Rigged

Every lottery in the world, performs the drawing out of the balls before a live audience, in most cases, before they actually air the show, and they have illusionary tricks they play, with the technologies they have, and they sucker people out of their money, daily, around the world. Las Vegas is no different, and they sucker every one out of their money, except for the Lesbianists, and they let some people, win now and then, small jackpots, on the gaming machines, and then after a winning streak, they set the machines the person uses, so that the person can not win a dime. They have the technologies for rigging every machine in Nevada, and across the country and around the world, so next time you visit one of their casinos, be sure and detonate one of our bombs, you can make, and destroy that casino. Is that understood? I hope so, as every day, millions of people are being suckered out of their hard earned money, they pay taxes on, through the nose, till they are practically choking, and the Lesbianists take it, and support their folley and games. They also support their folley and games with your revenues, that they make sure you lose, at every casion, and at every gas station, with a convience store, that has gambling machines in it, for you to deposit you money into.

Every lottery in the world is rigged, and so if you spend money on it, if you are not a Lesbianist, you are just throwing your money away.

No Fair Play In Nevada, And No Fair Play In The World

There is no fair play, here in Nevada, or any where else, in the world, and I would like you all to know that, and become aware of that, and then I hope you will tell your friends about it, and then I hope you will destroy every single last one of their casinos, and gaming machines.

We are not going to allow them to continue their frolicking at your expense, and we are going to destroy every last one of the

Lesbianists, as soon as we can.

If they prefer to surrender themselves to my kids, than we can allow them to live. However, if they do not surrender themselves to my kids, then we will kill them all. And there are no 'maybe's' about that.

Sniper Shooting, And Miscellaneous Information

You have my permission to sniper shoot any police officer, park ranger, sherrif, or other person, plain clothesed police officer or detective, with or without a gun, on sight with your scoped rifles, and targeting assistant who will determine range, from your bunkered in the hillside, shooting site.

Any hotel in the area, which might harbor shooters from local police, sherrif, or SWAT team operations groups, you have my permissions, and blessing, or go ahead, and my 'okay, and 'approved for action' sight of appeal.

Sight of appeal means, my blessings, based on your determination as per your good judgement.

One hotel that is clearly the most convenient, and the closest with in shooting range, at close range, is the New Orleans Hotel. Hotels within shooting range, at a distance, are the Palm's Hotel, The Rio Hotel and Casino and its seperate tower wing, and a few others, off in the distance. You'll have to come and look at them from the approximate location of the site after you determine where every thing is, to locate and determine for your self which hotels and towers need to come down, and what you will need to bring them down.

There is a tower off in the distance, a new hotel, that is going up, that I do not know the name of, but is clearly within shooting range, and needs to come down, and people are on it, daily, welding, and you can't miss it, if you look in the north easterly direction from the site.

There is the Stratosphere Hotel and Casino, which also needs to come down, which is further over to the west from the new hotel wing that is going up. There are many scaffoldings in the area, that also need to come down with explosives, fracturables rocks, fuels, chlorine, and high temperature minerals particles ignition, and particles burnings bombs.

There are probably a number of other landmarks, hotels, casinos, bars, restaraunts, trailor parks, trailors, houses, apartments, condominiums, near or off in the distance, that also need to come down, and need to be demolished with my light weight explosives fuels, gunpowders, metals particles, and chlorine plastique explosives bombs.

You will destroy them all, and you will come prepared, or be prepared to acquire all the demolitions needed to destroy them all, as well as to destroy all the local police and sheriff's many Metro offices, SWAT

Teams offices and units, Fire and Rescue Ambulance units, Lesbianists' Hospitals, and other Lesbianists facilities, throughout the Las Vegas Valley, Henderson Nevada, North Las Vegas, Pahrump, Mesquite and the whole Southern Nevada, westward to San Diego, California, northward to Los Angeles, northward to San Francisco, California, northward to Berkely, California to Oregon, and Washington State, and back down to Reno Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Albequerque, Houston Texas, Dallas Fort Worth Texas, and all areas where there are tactical SWAT team units, military units, militia units, as all militias are organized and operated by Lesbianists, despite popular beliefs that they are independent of the government, and anti government, as we often see on the "TV for the Brainless", as they are often refered to, i.e., the general public.

You will destroy all law enforcement offices, and personel, and all military and militias. All governments, their offices, and employees, are to be destroyed, and all personel are to be executed, except for those who take it upon themselves to execute the Lesbianists among them.

My kids have a full list of all the places and structures that need to be destroyed, and demolished, and so please see them for that information.

And to repeat, your orders are to kill the president of the United States, George Walker Bush, Jr. and all of his and his wifes' Lesbianists' associates, pretend relatives, and friends.

We are not going to let this stand, another moment, and if they do not surrender to my kids, you are to execute them all. My kids have a list of names, of those, who have not surrendered, as yet. Please see them for and ask them for that list of names of persons who have not as yet, surrendered, and who need to be executed, post haste, immediately, or, ASAP.

United States President George Walker Bush, Jr., is no exception to this, as he has not surrendered, as of yet, and that is confirmed. Neither has any of his colleages, or congressional office holders and diet or congress members, except for Ted Kennedy, and one or so others, and maybe a cabinet member, one or there abouts, but I haven't confirmed that, yet. There are some members of the congress who are not Lesbianists, and you can get their names, on a list from my kids, as well.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

The Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
johnfrancisayres @ yahoo.com
Google Groups NewsGroup: http://groups.google.com/group/

gurkianagegurkianway
Yahoo Groops NewsGroup: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gurkianway/

John Francis Ayres
5540 West Harmon Ave. Apt. #2004
Las Vegas, Nevada 89103
USA

(702) 894-9518

Chief Priest and Head Abbot
Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
Cloistered Conservatory And Cloistered Monastery
West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blud.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89103

511. Ship's Tour Of My Universe To Begin - Call To Arms! Duty Stations! Fire When Ready! Cease Fire Procola! Pt III/III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-14 18:26:32 UTC
From: johnfrancisayres@rock.com
Message-ID: <1171477592.056896.175610@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8350
Cross-posted to: alt.startrek,alt.tv.star-trek.tos,alt.tv.star-trek.voyager,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.politics.usa.republican

Texas's Lesbianists' Latest 'Vaccine' And Texas's Attempts To Destroy Women's And Girls' Vaginal Lining And To Destroy Women's And Girls' Cervical Lining, Causeing Stillbirths To Increase, So As To Prevent The Successful Birthing Of Children - Latest Lesbianists' Vaccine Will Cause Numerous Problems - Execute United States Of America, State Of Texas, Governor Perry And Family - Underground Books Distributor's For Militia Types Folks - Information On Bombs Making And Detonators On The Web - Solar Flares And Flare Igniters - The Lesbianists' Balooney On Minus Charges As Opposed To Positive Charges - The Lesbianists' Maps Of The Brains - Execute The Current President Of The United States Of America, George Walker Bush, Jr. - Lesbianists Who Decide To Sexal In My Religion With Lesbianists And Non-Lesbianists' Persons - Citizens By Proxy - Temporary Full Time Citizens - What To Do About Untimely Pregnancies, Health Issues, Medicines, And Regroverative Formulas - Medical And Housing Benefits, And Other Health And Work Related Benefits - When Can People Begin To Come So As To Be Able To Participate? - Sniper Points, Places Where Snipers Shoot From - Pocket Knives, Construction Tools, And Miscellaneous Daily Life Management Tools And Equipment - Hookups For Travel Camping Vans And Similar Vehicles - Cleaning Up The Area And Throwing Away The Garbage - Schedule For Leveling Of The Ground And Hills In The Area, Removal Of Unsightly And Smelly Garbage - Setting Up New Facilities - Fountains And Showering Lamponeers - Restaraunts, Clubs, Lounges, Eateries, Cafeterias, Bars, Pubs, Bicyle Paths, And So Forth - Dealing With Criminally Minded Persons - Alterations, Modifications, Changes, Clearing Up And Removal Of Garbage In The Areas, And Additions Time Schedules Updated: 12-02-07 Rev.a.00.a 02:30 PST

Texas's Lesbianists' Latest 'Vaccine' And Texas's Attempts To Destroy Women's And Girls Vaginal Lining And To Destroy Cervical Lining, Causeing Stillbirths To Increase, And To Prevent The Successful Birthing Of Children

The latest attempt by the Lesbianists' governments of the world, near by my computer window, on the internet news services, to destroy and toy with the human population of this planet, has been launched in Texas, and is targeted at women and girls, and their ability to have children.

See the article at the end of this post.

The new vaccine, which is mandated by Governor Rick Perry, who signed it into law, and is now obligatory, unless you protest it, and go to

court, and spend years fighting it, as an individual or small group of claimants, will destroy the vaginal cervical collar and the lining that holds every thing in place, and supports the interior of the vagina, thus making it impossible to carry a fetus to term. The vaccine is also targeting the brains fibers throughout the human body, and the fibers of the brains in a woman's or girls' body will slowly rot, and decay as they are eaten up by tiny animals that eat these energies conducing fibers, synapses, relay switches, and other related energical brainal related things and dings thoughout the body.

Latest Lesbianists' Vaccine Will Cause Numerous Problems

It will also speed up the eating away of the enamel of the teeth, and of the bones in the woman's and girl's body, her fingernails, and her skin membranes NS membraneous tissues throughout the body, and on the exterior of a woman's and girls' body, making the women and girls grow older looking at ever more younger ages, and making women and girls susceptable to skin cancer, melanoma, herpes, genital warts, other infestations of animals in the skin, and other skin related membrane destructing colonies of animals, that they use from out of their Bio Chem War encyclopedia of how to destroy human beings, with poisonous and health problems causeing crystals cages animals of all kinds. Especially numerous are the Bio Chem Warfare crystals cages animals of the petroleum industry's based kind.

The vaccine is no different from any other of the Lesbianists vaccines aimed at destroying the health of the people who live on this planet. It is compared to the 'polio' vaccine, in the news article, and that was similarly an attempt at destroying the health of the human being, by making the human being incapable of haveing any sexual orgasming capabilities, by killing off all the sex related animals and bugies in the body, which make sexaling juices, that make eroteming and orgasming possible.

Thus, this latest attempt at destroying the health of the people who live on this planet, locally, in Texas, and that I know of, anyway, is nothing more than the Lesbianists toying with the people who they are here to amuse them selves with by destroying them, little by little, over a long period of time.

Execute United States Of America, State Of Texas, Governor Perry And Family

This will not stand, and you will all destroy the capital of Texas, and Governor Perry's mansion, and the Governor and his wife, and their family, pretend or otherwise with my fracturable rocks and fuels chlorine and explosives, etc., bombs, that you will make in your home's garage, or workshop, safely.

Underground Books Distributor's For Militia Types Folks

Use the delayed timer invention, that is a workable time delay detonator, that I've explained about, especially if you use black

powder gun powder, mixed with axel grease, turpentine, benzine, chlorine, using also some Elmer's glue, prior to mixing with chlorine, and then set it in a warm cupboard, to ferment for a few days, to then turn into a nice plastic explosives mixture for detonating with the string of flash bulbs wired to the alarm clock trick, as described by Ragnar or by one of the other bombs making specialists, in their sub culture literature for militia types folks, who wish to destroy the government.

They find the list of names of all the people who request the literature, by mail, and then they go and watch them, with their surveilance technologies they have, and then they either capture and torture them, and then kill them, or they just make sure they are die, in a fatal car accident, or whatever.

Paladium Press is one of the Lesbianists' book publishers, and there are others, and this one is affiliated with the National Rifle Association, a Lesbianists organization.

This publisher has titles sold to underground books distributors, and you can find a number of underground book distributors on the internet, which carry more titles than Palladium press.

Delta Press, who publishes their books and paraphenalia distribution listings magazine, 'Delta Force' is one of these distributors of interesting underground literature.

http://www.deltaforce.com/catalog/page30dp.html

'Home Made Fireworks', is one web page to look at, if you have the time.

http://www.deltaforce.com/catalog/page28dp.html

'Booby Traps, Explosives and Black Medicine', is another useful page to look at, as well.

http://www.deltaforce.com/catalog/page30dp.html

There are a number of other distributors of underground literature, and some have better selections than does Delta Press.

In any case, with a little research, there are plenty of 'timed detonation devices' drawings, and explanations, for you to view, and learn from, that will help you to construct a timed detonator, that will allow you to safely set off one of your plastiques bombs made with my explosives formulas.

Paladin Press, you can find their books at Amazon Books on the web, another Lesbianists owned corporation, is another publisher of interesting underground literature, that can be useful for you to study and learn from.

Paladin Press can be found at, http://www.paladin-press.com/

Books for supposed 'Professionals' who are anti terrorists professionals, that allow them to detect the different types of bombs people can make, and then use to destroy others, is sort of a tounge in cheek joke of the Lesbianists, for luring in people who wish to find information on bombs and explosives.

There are many useful books published to help beginners understand the basics of bomb making. The idea is to use the information for professionals who wish to understand the craft of making bombs, and detonating devices, and then use that information to build your bombs and your detonating devices.

The flash bulbs wired to an alarm clock with matches and ignitable phosphates glued to a string of flashbulbs, wired properly together, then crushed, so as to expose their flash and heat ignition coils filaments, for your detonating heat energies ignition needs, is one of the basics and you can find it in one or another of the underground books on bombs making and detonation devices making for 'professional' anti terrorist's private investigator or bombs detection professionals types.

This is one of the ways the Lesbianists lure in persons who know nothing about weapons, and then they find out who they are, and then they make friends with them, and toy with them, and introduce them to their Lesbianists' friends, and hang out with them, and pretend they are all friends, then one day, they all attack the person, and torture the individual, and get their kicks, amusing them selves, by ripping the person up, or by hanging, and nailing the person to a wall, with a nail gun using, approximately, three inch nails, and then hammering in longer, seven inch to twelve inch nails, or larger ones, or other similar nonsensical, childish, but fiendish behavior.

The "BRUTAL ART OF RIPPING, POKING & PRESSING VITAL TARGETS"
"by Loren W. Christensen"
http://www.paladin-press.com/detail.aspx?ID=1441

Is a beginners guide to ripping people apart, one arm, or leg, at a time, or with team work, one half of a person can be ripped from the other half, if you hold the right bones in place, and then, using teamwork, rip the person into two or more pieces. This book gives a person a preliminary sense of what he or she can muster, as an individual who attempts to rip at a person, and tear the person apart, one limb at a time, or with friends, how to rip a person up, one piece or more, at a time. Ripping people up is accomplished best, if they are unconcious. If they can not fight back, or resist, it is easy to rip a person apart, if you have the needed strength. Since many people have ancestors who were monkeys, chimps, orangutangs, guerillas, and so forth, with tremendous muscles strength, there are lots of very tiny persons, with phenomenal strength, and they can easily rip a person in two, by them self, if they try.

Books on booby traps for law enforcement personel, are simple descriptions of bombs that they may or may not encounter, and there

may be some useful information in some of them such as,

"BOOBY TRAP IDENTIFICATION AND RESPONSE GUIDE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL"
"by Tony L. Jones"
"This manual teaches cops and other law enforcement personnel all they need to know to recognize a booby trap and respond properly. Find out where booby traps are most commonly employed; the 11 physical signs that most often signal a trap; what to do (andnot do) if a trap is suspected or found; how to safely search a building, outdoor site or vehicle; and the one indicator that practically guarantees that a building has been booby-trapped. Shows more than 90 different booby traps in place. For academic study only. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, softcover, photos, 80 pp."

There are others, which you can also find, that will provide schematics, and drawings of useable ambush related devices, and detonators for them.

"Contingency Cannibalism", sold through Paladin Press, and other 'underground' book distributors, is one of the Lesbianists' favorite books, that help them to track persons who they would like to later, cannibalize, themselves, as a joke on the person.

"CONTINGENCY CANNIBALISM"
"Superhardcore Survivalisms Dirty Little Secret"
"by Shiguro Takada"
"This twisted, tongue-in-cheek look at cannibalism as a last-resort survival option analyzes real-life case studies and historical episodes of cannibalism. Then it examines the hard-core decisions and gruesome details one must know in order to partake in this grisly practice. Recipes included. For entertainment purposes only. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, softcover, 160 pp."

The Rusksack, "Survival Information Clearinghouse", is just one club of members of mainly Lesbianists, who have fun toying with the people who live on this planet.

http://therucksack.tripod.com/survival.htm

Information On Bombs Making And Detonators On The Web

For information on making detonators, and other bomb related stuff, please see this web page as it costs nothing.

http://www.bombshock.com/archive/Homemade_Bombs/

Solar Flares And Flare Igniters

A solar igniter as talked about in the article on page,

http://www.bombshock.com/file9/crtrmkr.txt-Crater_Makers-932.htm

'Crater Makers', is a solar flare igniter, a device that is used in solar flares, or night time distress signal flares, that ignite the flare, by sending an electric battery current into the flare phosphates holding tube, down a wire, on an ignition circuit, and then igniting the distress signal flare.

You can find solar igniters inside of distress signal flares that are used on boats, for shooting up into the air, with a flare gun for maritime use, that will send the distress signal flare up into the sky, if you have the flare gun pointing in that direction, and then at a certain altitude, a trip switch circuit is activated, due to air pressure, or due to timing from time of departure of the distress signal flare from the flare gun barrel.

You have to exhibit extreme caution, when taking a flare apart, as it can detonate, accidentally, and they are not made in a way so that people can safely take them apart, and people who try to take them apart, are accidentally injured, on a regular basis. Do not use this, if you do not know any thing about demining, as a professional mine deactivating specialist in the military, or with military training. This is best left up to the professionals, and is not meant as something the average house wife, business man or business woman, or chemistry or other studies, school student, should attempt.

You can use a flash bulb, and get the same results, if you glue some gun powder and phosphates to the flash bulb housing, and then crush the glass, and then wire it properly to a common house morning wake me up, alarm clock with a striker bell and a striker that moves back and forth. The circuit is simple, and you can figure it out with little difficulty.

The Lesbianists' Balooney On Minus Charges As Opposed To Positive Charges

Remember the minus sign on a battery is where all the activity of the little energies kids is going on, and the Lesbianists purposefully teach that the positive side is where the current is moving out of, and around towards the negative side of the battery. The Lesbianists teach that the active side of the battery is the plus or positive side, or the side with the plus sign on it, when you look at a common house hold nine volt battery, and that the non-active side is the negative side, or the side of the battery with a minus sign. This is false. The side with the minus sign on it, is the active side, and that is where you do not want to wire any thing to, unless you know what you are doing. The positive side has no activity going on, and is safe to touch, but the other side is not safe to touch, and the testing meters are wired to show you that the reverse is true. They have tampered with the design of testing meters, so as to support their allegation and falseity, that the minus side is where there is no activity, contrary to the truth.

That means, that, the flash bulb igniter system and the flash bulb itself should indicate that one side is the positive side, for the

positive wire to be attached to. You had better check carefully, and make sure there is no mischief here, as you do not want to detonate your igniter, accidentally. Ask a qualified electronics specialist to do all your wiring of your detonators, as he or she is the only person qualified to wire these types of detonators.

The Lesbianists' Maps Of The Brains

It's rather confusing, the way the Lesbianists have reversed things, and have messed around, so as to thwart your attempts to make nice detonators that work every time, unless you have a normal set of brains, which unfortunately, I have not got a pair of, or triple set, or more of. That's sort of a joke. On a magazine, yesterday, I saw how the Lesbianists teach that one part of the brain is for speech, and one area of the brain is for speaking, and one area of the brain is for sight, and one area of the brain is for logical thinking, and one area of the brain is for signing, or one area of the brain is for artistic inventioning, and so forth, but that's a lot of hog wash.

The brain is not partitioned in that way, and they know it, and they are misleading every one, and laughing at all of you while they are doing it, with their 15th to 17th century style drawings, that they have plastered on all the Time magazines, or what ever magazine cover it was on, that I saw in the check out lane, at the super market, yesterday. You have kazillions, and more of parts to your brains, and there are so many, it is unlimited, nearly, and your brains are so complex, and you have got brains in lots of other places in your bodies, other than in your head, and I'm not going to go into that one, now, but the Lesbianists are lying through their teeth, when it comes to this type of pseudo historically backwards, archaic, or cave dwelling human's notions on science, that should insult a first grader, or kindergarden school student, or preschool student.

In any case, ask your local electronics' specialist or house hold electricians' specialist, or handy man repair persons, who work for house hold water heating devices installation companies, or other electrical home appliances sales and installation companies, who also get confused, from time to time, as I've witnessed them, personally, blow up breaker circuits.

Get a qualified, and that's hard to find in so far as I've witnessed them at work, electronics' specialist to wire your detonators, or go take a course with my kids, as they have courses available on wireing such devices.

There is no minus charge, and there is no positive charge, and that is what you should understand. There is a side to the battery where there is lots of activities going on, and that is the minus sign side on the battery. The positive sign side on the battery is where there is little to very little or nearly no activity, but no activity is not the truth, either, as there is activity, you just can not measure it with todays' electronics measuring devices, as they are not

technologically sophisticated enough to be able to detect the activity, though I'm sure there have been intrepid scientists who discovered that both sides of the battery have activity, and then they were shot and killed, after that discovery, by a Lesbianist assasin, or by a hired assasin, assigned or paid to kill the scientist who discovered that there is activity at the 'minus' side of the battery as well as at the 'positive' side.

That means, that you need only concern your self with the 'minus' side, since you will not be able to detect any thing at the positive side, unless you use the reverse wired electronics and electrical energies detection devices that the Lesbianists market through Tandy, or Radio Shack, and at Sears, and so forth.

It gets confusing, a little bit, doesn't it. Anyway, go and take a course at one of my kids classes, after you sign in, and swear in as a jr. member to our new country, which I haven't sworn on to, as yet, or joined - but though I am the boss of, regardless - since my kids do not speak to me, on a daily, or weekly, or other basis, and I just happen to be able to know what they are doing as they tell me what they are doing, through some secret port hole in one of my brains some where, in my toes, or nose, or who knows where, as they telegraph or some how signal in, using semiphore signaling, or probably hand signaling, that my brain then catches, and then passes on to me, their messages that they signal in to me, and the news, as well, about what they are doing, and about what is going on with them, and about what is going on with some other things, as well.

Since I am GOD, I happen to have a right to know this stuff, what they and every body else is doing, on a daily basis, but they haven't told me how my brains catch their information, yet, or the other information that gets there, some where into my one or more of my brains, and I haven't figured it out, yet, myself, either, though I think I know something, a very little something, about how it works.

This does not mean, that my brains are unreliable - except for my memories areas of my brains, in particular - but that I am just waking up to what is going on, here, and I have a few kazillions of years to work out every thing, or some of the basics, any way.

In any case, you have all been snookered by them, with regards to their non sense sciences, and you are being laughed at, and toyed with, daily by them. That happens to be the truth, whether we find it pleasant or not.

Execute The Current President Of The United States Of America, George Walker Bush, Jr.

In any case, the Lesbianists are a twisted group of individuals, who toy with the people who live on this planet. Mrs. Hillary Clinton, Bill Clinton, George Walker Bush, Jr. President of the United States, his wife, Barbara Bush Jr., George Bush, Sr., former president, and

his wife, Barbara Bush, Sr, are all gagsters, or jokesters, who wish to only toy with you, and eat you, or deprive you of your life, and of your rights, in fiendish and horribalistic ways and manners.

They are all to be executed, especially George Walker Bush, Jr., President of the United States of America, currently residing at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington DC, in what they call the White House. You are to kill them all, and send every last one of them to my Epcot Center, as soon as is convenient for you.

Lesbianists Who Decide To Sexal In My Religion With Lesbianists And Non-Lesbianists' Persons

If any Lesbianists decide to sexal in my religion, with their friends, and their friends may include other Lesbianists who decide to sexal, as well, as well as, other people they know, then they may begin sexaling with their friends in my religion, however, they must have a pentative attitude, and they must say they are sorry, and they must now and then, when they feel they wish to, and feel emotionally and mentally capable of speaking about it, they can talk with their friends who they are sexaling with, and with others who wish to listen as well, and they can denounce the Lesbianists by telling people about the things the Lesbianists do, and did.

If they decide to do this, this is the same as surrendering, and my kids will protect them from other Lesbianists who might want to harm them. They have not sworn in, as a citizen of my and my kids' country, and as citizens of our country that every one is swearing in to as citizens, but it is sort of a promise to swear in, informal gesture that they are committed to, once they begin sexaling with their friends, and with other Lesbianists, who also wish to sexal and in time, denounce the Lesbianists with them.

Citizens By Proxy

By denouncing the Lesbianists organization, and by telling people about what the Lesbianists do and did, they are essentially stating they are sorry for what has happened, and that is a pentative attitude, and with that pentative attitude, they are accepted as citizens, by proxy.

Temporary Full Time Citizens

Citizens by proxy means they are accepted by my kids as pentative persons, who wish to join our country, and who there with, qualify as citizens of our country, in an informal manner. Citizen by proxy means, they give up their old citizen ship, to whatever government they used to belong to, and they are taken in, as temporary full time citizens.

Temporary full time citizen is a term that means they are full time citizens, but on a temporary committal agreement, and that will be made permanent when they have the chance to meet with my children, and

then can swear in, as a permanent full time citizen.

They can then participate at the collection site, in the activities that will be going on, with others, who wish to participate, as they spill their juices, and purify the area with their sexaling juices.

What To Do About Untimely Pregnancies, Health Issues, Medicines, And Regroverative Formulas

My kids will deliver to them, to the men and to the women who surrender and become citizens by proxy, and temporary full time citizens, the needed medications that will help to make their bodies, wholesome and well, and regroverated, as well as the medications that are needed to prevent untimely pregnancies.

Medical And Housing Benefits, And Other Health And Work Related Benefits

My kids will make certain that they will be given the right medications, and my kids will also provide all the same medications for each individual who participates in the collection site activities to purify the area where we will one day set up my ministry with my kids assistance. My kids will also set up other facilities, as well as the ministry facilities. The other facilities will be scattered through out the valley, and they will be the houseing units and other facilities for people to use to become physically fit, well, and well nourished, and healthy, such as gyms, aerobic studios for practicing aerobic dance, and aerobic excercises, as well as sauna and health spa, and swimming, tennis, badminton, cricket, and other sports facilities for baseball, rugby, foot ball, for those who wish to play a friendly game of foot ball, now and then, with the needed bleachers, lighting, and other supportive facilities for allowing persons to attend and watch the games that are going on, not only for foot ball, or for base ball, but also for tennis, soccer, rugby, and all out door sports facilities that will be needed.

When will my kids set up these facilities? They will set them up at the same time or shortly there after, as my kids begin to set up my ministry facilities, and the needed facilities for living and working in the valley area, sexaling for a living.

At that time, the citizens by proxy, and all other persons who have not yet sworn in, but wish to, will have the opportunity to swear in, and then they can enter and use the facilities full time, twenty four hours a day, without any further discussion about it.

All people who participate in the collection site activities, are also citizens by proxy, and as such, will automatically qualify for all medicines, all health supportive medical formulas, and all youthfulness prolonging, or regroverative formulas, that will feed all the amoebes, and other cells, or living beings in your bodies, and that will feed all the living beings in your bodies, that will then allow you to enjoy full regroveration of your body and rejuvenation of

your youthfulness, youthful energies, and of all the other health benefits that accompany a youthful body, such as more energy, a stronger libido, a more healthful body, and so on.

When do people begin this participation in the collection site activities? As soon as they come out here, to Las Vegas, and arrive in their camper trailers, or caravan buses, or other vehicles, or with their camping gear such as tents, and cooking grills, and so forth.

When Can People Begin To Come So As To Be Able To Participate?

How soon can people begin coming to participate at the collection site in the activities that will be on going at the collection site for some time to come?

They can begin coming to participate any time. My kids will watch out for the safety of all the people who come to participate in the collection site activities. My kids will prevent accidents such as current Lesbianists shooting at people at the collection site, from high rise towers, scaffolding, tall cranes, or from hotel and casino properties owned by the Lesbianists, and from other tall condominium and also from tall apartments buildings and also from normal sized, two or three storey, to eight or so stories, apartment buildings, in the area. Of course, my kids will prevent accidents from happening such as shootings, from all possible locations, and not just from those named structures and locations.

Sniper Points, Places Where Snipers Shoot From

There is no need to blow or destroy them with explosives, in Las Vegas, as there will be no way any one can use those hotels, and other structures, as shooting or sniper points, places where snipers shoot from, to harm any one who is participating at the collection site, in the collection site activities.

In time, every thing will be worked out, and all the people who must hand over their companies, or disolve their companies, and sell or get rid of the assets of their companies, all of that will be in compliance with my childrens' instructions with regards to it, as I've stated about it, already, in brief.

Once the facilities are set up by my kids, and people swear in formally, then my kids can begin to pay people their earned income, for the work they did as they sexal for a living, and for their work, as they spill their fluids, to purify the collection site, the collection site area, and the general vicinity.

Pocket Knives, Construction Tools, And Miscellaneous Daily Life Management Tools And Equipment

No one needs to bring weapons to the collection site area, or to Las Vegas, as they will not be needed, and pocket knifes are okay, and construction tools are okay, but they will be for daily use

activities, only. Daily life management tools are forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks, plates, dishes, glasses, coffee cups, can openers, bottle openers, cork pullers, and these types of things, as well as all the other types of kitchen use tools for cooking food, for eating food, for drinking beverages, and for the collection of garbage, and food wastes, and for cleaning up their eating and cooking utensils, such as portable wash basins, and portable gas stoves, or fixed stoves, fixed wash basins, fixed showers in camper trailors, and in caravan buses, and so forth.

Hookups For Travel Camping Vans And Similar Vehicles

We have no hookups at the site, for water supply, electricity, or sewage, as yet, but the instructions that my kids will make available to persons who come in to my kids' underground facilities - the protected and encapsulated living environment - those persons who go in to recieve the instructions, and other information they must recieve on companies and assets, and persons moving on, and on persons staying, and other information needed to successfully carry out the removal of hotels, and the demolition of buildings, etc. which my kids will handle with the technologies they have available to them for their use for these purposes, and for other purposes.

Cleaning Up The Area And Throwing Away The Garbage

My kids will also handle the required steps for clearing up of the litter and garbage in the area, all of Las Vegas, Pahrump, Henderson, Laughlin, Mesquite, North Las Vegas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Utah, and beyond, above ground and below ground, and for cleaning up the areas, and for removing the underground and above ground garbage, or city buildings and Lesbianists' structures, and all structures that are no longer needed, train tracks, airports, roadways, bridges, parks, hospitals, medical clinics, and so on, all of which will no longer be needed.

Schedule For Leveling Of The Ground And Hills In The Area, Removal Of Unsightly And Smelly Garbage

Initial leveling of the grounds' areas, leveling of the uneven surface areas, and leveling of the sloping areas, and of the tiny hills, and other uneven and unuseful features to the area, such as hills, low cliffs, and removal of unsightly, smelly garbage, will be done by my kids, with the technologies they have available to them, according to the schedule for making these types of changes, and cleaning up of the area, so as to make the area, one hundred percent, useable for collection site activities, for people to then come in and use the area as a collection site.

Setting Up New Facilities

My kids will take care of all of that, and they will take care of all of the work and tasks for setting up a private collection site area - for spilling purifying sexaling juices, to purify the area - in

accordance with my kids' schedule for these works and tasks for setting up a private collection site area, with tall side walls, and barricade walls, to prevent people from rubber necking as they drive by, so as to prevent car, truck, automobile, motorbike, and bicyle accidents. My kids will also set up the latrines, and other needed hygenics facilities, sleeping accomodations, eating facilities, rehydration facilities, co-opted bathing facilities, sports and excercises facilities, and other facilities.

Co-opted facilities means facilities used co-optively by men, boys, women and girls. Co-optively means, in cooperating measures with each other. Cooperating measures means, each of the four groups of people, men, boys, women, and girls, will work together, to keep the facilities sanitary, clean and healthful, neat and tidy, and safe for use, keeping young children from playing on the stairs for the elevated latrines, and keeping young children from getting in the way of asscending and descending users of the co-optively, or cooptively managed facilities.

Fountains And Showering Lamponeers

My kids will also use their high tech teletransportation technologies for removing toddlers from the stairs, and for placing them in a much safer location, such as in a near by sand garden, or play area, with sandy areas, and with toys to play with, and with cold showers, or showering fountains, people can refresh themselves under, and with fresh water to drink.

Lamponeers are showers that shoot up from sprinkler systems embedded in the paved surfaces, or concrete like surfaces, that shower water up and over the area, up and above and over persons who are there, to cool every one off.

Restaraunts, Clubs, Lounges, Eateries, Cafeterias, Bars, Pubs, Bicyle Paths, And So Forth

Bicycle paths, mini bike paths, walking paths, with rest stations, for refreshments and food, will be set up, and restaraunts and other facilities will be set up, nearby and they will be accessable by following these foot paths, bicyle paths, waling paths, and so forth.

All needed facilities for all parties, such as accomodations, living quarters, health clinics, excerize facilties, swimming pools, saunas, spas, and clubs for eating and mingling with persons, either in light weight evening wear and garments, or partially naked, or in the buff, will also be set up by my children for the use by all legitimate collection site participants. Gurkian Laws apply, and no other laws, such as local area laws, will be enforcable. Police and others will be turned away, and the rights of participants at the collection site area, will be protected one hundred percent, as we begin to change over to the new Gurkian Laws we will all be living by, from now on.

Dealing With Criminally Minded Persons

Any violators of the Gurkian Laws, codes, statutes, and so forth, my kids will arrest, and detain, and then place into prison cells, and then sentence them, in accordance with the sentencing requirements under Gurkian Laws, etc., and they may end up doing humiliatory punishments, or community clean up activities. In any case, they will be arrested by my children, who will use their high tech, biometrics and teletransportation technologies, and their other integrated technologies that they have, to swiftly remove the violators of Gurkian Laws, from the collection site and from the collection site area, and vicinity, and that will effectively cancel out their participation, until sentencing has been given, and until penalties have been leaned.

Penalties have been leaned, means, they have undergone sentencing, and the penalties have been enforced upon the violators, i.e., the guilty parties.

Alterations, Modifications, Changes, Clearing Up And Removal Of Garbage In The Areas, And Additions Time Schedules

These modifications, alterations, changes, and additions, etc., will occur over a period of time, as my kids have a schedule for all of these changes, modifications, alterations, clean up, and additions, etc., and they must stick to the schedule, so after you arrive, if you do not see some thing you feel should be there, by then, it is not there because it is not on the priorities facilities and priorities changes, etc., schedules lists.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

---

http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20070202/ap_on_he_me/cervical_cancer_2

Begining of article.

Texas requires cancer vaccine for girls

By LIZ AUSTIN PETERSON, Associated Press Writer

AUSTIN, Texas - Bypassing the Legislature, Republican Gov. Rick Perry signed an order Friday making Texas the first state to require that schoolgirls get vaccinated against the sexually transmitted virus that causes cervical cancer.
ADVERTISEMENT

By issuing an executive order, Perry apparently sidesteps opposition in the Legislature from conservatives and parents' rights groups who fear such a requirement would condone premarital sex and interfere with the way parents raise their children.

Beginning in September 2008, girls entering the sixth grade - meaning, generally, girls ages 11 and 12 - will have to get Gardasil, Merck & Co.'s new vaccine against strains of the human papillomavirus, or HPV.

Perry, a conservative Christian who opposes abortion and stem-cell research using embryonic cells, counts on the religious right for his political base. But he has said the cervical cancer vaccine is no different from the one that protects children against polio.

"The HPV vaccine provides us with an incredible opportunity to effectively target and prevent cervical cancer," Perry said in announcing the order.

"If there are diseases in our society that are going to cost us large amounts of money, it just makes good economic sense, not to mention the health and well-being of these individuals to have those vaccines available," he said.

Merck is bankrolling efforts to pass state laws across the country mandating Gardasil for girls as young as 11 or 12. It doubled its lobbying budget in Texas and has funneled money through Women in Government, an advocacy group made up of female state legislators around the country.

Perry has several ties to Merck and Women in Government. One of the drug company's three lobbyists in Texas is Mike Toomey, Perry's former chief of staff. His current chief of staff's mother-in-law, Texas Republican state Rep. Dianne White Delisi, is a state director for Women in Government.

Perry also received $6,000 from Merck's political action committee during his re-election campaign.

Texas allows parents to opt out of inoculations by filing an affidavit objecting to the vaccine on religious or philosophical reasons. Even with such provisions, however, conservative groups say such requirements interfere with parents' rights to make medical decisions for their children.

The federal government approved Gardasil in June, and a government advisory panel has recommended that all girls get the shots at 11 and 12, before they are likely to be sexually active.

The New Jersey-based drug company could generate billions in sales if Gardasil - at $360 for the three-shot regimen - were made mandatory across the country. Most insurance companies now cover the vaccine, which has been shown to have no serious side effects.

Merck spokeswoman Janet Skidmore would not say how much the company is spending on lobbyists or how much it has donated to Women in Government. Susan Crosby, the group's president, also declined to specify how much the drug company gave.

A top official from Merck's vaccine division sits on Women in Government's business council, and many of the bills around the

country have been introduced by members of Women in Government.

End of article.

"Updated:2007-02-03 11:05:53"
"Texas Requires Anti-Cancer Vaccine for Girls"
"By LIZ AUSTIN PETERSON"
"AP"

Photos Title: "Mandatory Vaccine"

"AUSTIN, Texas (Feb. 2) - Bypassing the Legislature altogether, Republican Gov. Rick Perry issued an order Friday making Texas the first state to require that schoolgirls get vaccinated against the sexually transmitted virus that causes cervical cancer."

http://news.aol.com/topnews/articles/_a/texas-requires-anti-cancer-vaccine-for/20070202172109990001?ncid=NWS00010000000001

Morals For A Sane Society - It Is Now Time To Destroy The Lesbianists - Destroying The White House, Balitimore, Maryland, And Virginia, Killing The President Of The United States, Mr. George Walker Bush, Jr., And Sinking The Eastern Coastline Of The United States Into The Atlantic Ocean - Chaos Every Where In My Universe - Bringing An End To The Chaos In My Universe - Surrendering And Repentance - Lesbianists With Non Repenentant Attitudes Who Will Not Surrender - Orders To Kill All Presdential Candidates, Etc. - New Coins Ready And Are The Ever Useful To Us! - Public Nudity And Public Sexaling - What Does The New Moralicity Mean, In Plain Language? Sexaling Is An Absolute 'Good' And An Aboslute 'Right' - Free Action Sexaling Updated: 13-02-07 Rev.a. 00.a PST 23:25

Morals For A Sane Society

To not fuck a person when you can fuck a person is a wicked act.

Not to fuck a man or a woman in the mouthal hole, or in the buttal hole, or to not fuck a woman in the vaginal hole, when you can, and when you are healthy, and when you have the time for it, by refusing, for what ever reason, other than mental illness, or 'gayist' reasons, you are committing a cheap and wicked act, when you refuse to fuck the other person, and use your dick, or your tounge to felate or kiss and tickle, and lick at the ladies' groinal area, and her vaginal cleavage, and vaginal flaps, or labial flaps, or labial tissue, and also her labial throes.

To not suckal a dick or a scrotum or tickle the males' groinal area, with your tounge, or with your fingers, and so forth, when you are able, and ready, and capable, is a cheap and wicked act, whether you are a woman or a man, girl or a boy.

You are given demerit points for not sexaling when you can and are able to sexal, and your time permits it.

To not participate in sexaling when you can participate in sexaling, is a wicked act. To prevent others from sexaling with you, or prevent a person from sexaling with you and your friends, these are both wicked acts.

A kindly and goodly person is a person who sexals all he or she can and who participates in sexaling with people, all he or she can, when ever he or she can to help those people, and one self, to erase the negative karmic markups each person has, and to help to create the wonderful energies that you can create by sexaling, and to change our universe into the nice place we need to change it into for us to live in, prospering with each other, in kindly loving embraces with each other.

If you stand or sit, talking, drinking, eating, with your clothes on, arguing, and discussing football, or baseball, or the local news on TV, or whatever, and you if you are not sexaling, as a result of your actions, when in fact, you could be sexaling, and helping to purify all the people around you, and yourself, as well, you are commiting an evil act, and an immoral act. It is immoral to behave in an uninterested manner, towards sexaling, and towards helping others by sexaling to purify their karmic markups. You are engaging in wicked, unkindly, and evil behavior, by non chalantly staring out the window, at a restaraunt, or in your car, with others around you, thinking about your miscellaneous thoughts, and by your not attempting to purify others, with every ounce of energy you have got, by sexaling with them, in a safe manner.

We do not want you to drive down the road, sexaling, and not paying attention to the traffic, and thereby causing accidents, and there be causeing harm and injury to self and to others, thereby preventing one self and others from their being able to freely mobilate, or move around freely, or ambulate, as they say in modern English, and then freely participate in sexalating activities of fucking, sucking, tounging, massaging the bodies, and the titties, and buttholes of women and girls, and massaging their kissing lips, and their vaginal lips, their facial cheeks, and their butt cheeks, and so forth. You must drive safely, and make it home, to a safe place, where you and your friends can freely sexalate with each other, without others interefereing with you.

A wicked or evil person is one who prevents a person from sexaling, and who destroys or ruins another person, physically, mentally, morally, emotionally, psychologically, or psychically, so that the other person can not participate freely and fully in holy and pure, GODLY sexaling activities.

This type of person who prevents others is a ruinous person, who will invite ruin and disaster to his or her doorsteps, and into his or her life.

There are many ruinous people, who execute others, and who torture, and cause pain, and suffering to others, and who disfigures others. These people who execute others, and who terminate their ability to sexal, prospering with others, making our universe into the kind of nice place we all want to be living in, together with each other, are wicked and evil people.

It Is Now Time To Destroy The Lesbianists

However, when we have a problem of the size and the magnitude of the Lesbianists, that we have, today, in this period of chaos, across my universe, and the Lesbianists' who are toying with humanity, and with all human beings who are not Lesbianists, it is time for us to take action, to prevent them from toying with us, and put a stop to their amusing themselves with their toying with us, any further, and it is now time to destroy them.

"I am Arjuna, a wickedly angry man, and I come to protect those who can not protect themselves. I will kill and thrust my sword and lance through the hearts of men and women who evilly try to prevent people from being prosperously good and bekindly to others."

This is a stanza or sentence from one of my writings, of old. 'Wickedly angry' in this sentence means, outraged, and furious, so much so, every one is scared and afraid of me.

I am 'wickedly angry' and I am here 'to destroy' those who would fuck us up, and ruin our lives, and make our lives miserable, as they toy with us.

My name is GOd, but in my Buddhist scriptures, I am referred to by many names. One of my many names, as I appear to people, in many and various personas, is Arjuna.

I have many sides to my character, as I am GOD, and I am here to protect my children, no matter what the name is people use to refer to me by, and that I am known by, and no matter how it is and no matter who it is among my many children, who I will protect from wicked and ruinous people.

Destroying The White House, Balitimore, Maryland, And Virginia, Killing The President Of The United States, Mr. George Walker Bush, Jr., And Sinking The Eastern Coastline Of The United States Into The Atlantic Ocean

There will not be any further Lesbianists living in Washington DC, or in Baltimore Maryland, or in Northern Virginia, and that vicinity, above ground, and below ground, if some one will be so kind as to place a very large explosives, fuels, chlorine, high heat burning metals fragments, and fracturable rocks bomb, outside the gates to the Washington DC White House, where the number one enemy, Mr. George Walker Bush, Jr., President of the United States, lives, and works, and then detonates that bomb, out side the gates of the White House, where the president lives, currently, and then destroys him, and his

White House, a lair for Lesbianists, with multitudes of torture rooms, i.e, lots of them, below and inside of the White House.

You will destroy and kill the President of the United States, Mr. George Walker Bush, Jr., and Mrs. Barbara Bush, Jr. and every one else who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington DC.

Why are we going to throw all these people into my Epcot Center. Once in my Epcot Center, they can freely sexal with each other and they can earn merit points.

That will help them straighten out their karma, and it will help them to have a nicer life, when they are born as tummy babies. There are many tummy mommies who will match up with these people, and when they come out as tummy babies, they can start their life, with us, out here in my universe with us, again.

Am I a wicked wrongful person for terminating so many people's lifes? No. Why not? Because that is the only way we can over throw the vastly wicked and evil Lesbianists who practically rule my universe, with their perverse friends, and there are many groups of perverse friends, who we are going to get rid of, and send into my Epcot Center, one after another, as we move ahead, in our efforts to clean up our universe, and in our efforts to stop this nonsense of senseless killings and torturings of people, for amusement, and for game playing.

The Washington White House is one of the homes for these perverse people who game play and toy with all human beings who are not Lesbianists, who live on this planet.

We have many Lesbianists to trash, and to say good bye to, before we can begin to get our world, straightened out, and started up again, with a new culture, with new morals.

We will throw out their old cultures, their Lesbianistic cultures, and we will replace them with our new culture, and our new civilization, that is based on my religion, and on the sanctity of sexaling as a common sense value.

Sexaling is a sacred and holy act. Even if you sexal with a kangaroo, or a chimp, it is still a sacred and holy act.

Why is that? It is because every body is made of something, and that something comes from me, GOD. That something from me, is pure and holy, as I am pure and holy. I designed every person, and every animal, and every living being, with sexaling capabilities that allow that pure and holy GODLYNESS to come out once they begin sexaling.

That GODLYNESS begins to radiate out, as each person begins sexaing, and as each animal begins sexaling, and as each living being begins sexaling, eroteming, orgasming, and phlumetting, and it purifies each and every living being, and washes away the karmic markups every

person, and every animal, and every living being, has in them, and has stored in the molecules that are stacked up in my universe, out side the boundarary walls that hold this universe up, and that keep us in side of the area we are in, and that keep the rest of my universe standing up, stable, making this a safe place to live, at least, safe in so far as nothing comes crashing down on us.

My kids are expert builders, and it is thanks to them, that we have such a nice and safe, and well built universe to live in. It is also thanks to them, that we have these bodies to live in, and to sexal with, since my kids put us together, one molecule at a time, as we need to have our parts put together, along with all the anmials, and living beings, who are inside of us, that my children also assemble for me, and for us.

What is this GODLYNESS? It is a purifying force, that is of me, and is me. It is inside of every one, and inside of every creature, animal, and living being, in my creation.

This is woven into the fabric of your being, and it is of me, and is always a part of me, and is always connected to me. Since I am always pure, and GODLY, you have a possibility of becomeing pure, and holy, like me.

Right now, we are filthy, and grimey, and all gunked up, with sludge, and residues of our karmic heritage. We have done many things that contribute to who we are, and to what we experience, day to day, and if we are not happy with our life, that is because we have the karmic records and markups that dictate that we must be in this miserable and suffering condition, that we are in, today.

There is always sufferring, and unwholesomeness, in our lives, and around us, every day. There are many wicked things that go on, every day. People perpetrate wicked acts, daily, and they go on, unpunished, for a long time, until their karmic markups begin to add up to sufferings coming out, in that person's life.

Sufferings are your payback for your wicked acts, and they help to keep our universe in balance, as I've spoken about, a little, before.

It may seem unwholesome that I ask you to kill my kids, and put them into my Epcot Center, where they can sexal, and where they can get retrained, and where they can be taught to be nice people, after they are retrained, but my asking you to kill my kids, this is merely an expedient, or a means to an end, and it is permissable, given the circumstances, and given the situation, and given that we are at the begining of our new Age of Gurkian Englightenment.

The result we wish to see by killing them, is an end to the activities of the Lesbianists, and and end to the activities of other people like them, in my universe. The Lesbianists are ruining my universe, and ruining the lives of every body in my universe, and though this was the way things were balanced out, prior to now, we are starting out,

with a new method of 'payback' and a new means to balance out the karmic balance book. This is all to be governed by my rules and regulations, that my kids will enforce, in our new, Gurkian Age of Enlightenment, begining about now.

Our killing the Lesbianists, will help to control their ruinous and heinous behavior and activities, and it will help us to get them out of the picture for a while, until we are able to set up our new government, globally, or universal wide, across our universe, in a one universe government, over seeing the activities of all of my kids. It is the only way we have to begin to get our selves straightened out, and onto our new path, that we will follow, for the rest of eternity.

This marks the begining of the Gurkian Age of Engligtenment, and it marks the end of the previous period, or random, or just about nearly random, chaos.

We went through a very long period of decline, untill we got to the period of chaos that we are in, now. This period of chaos, we call, the 'melt down' period.

The 'melt down' period, came after the 'run amuck' period, when my kids began their severely ruinous activities that led to the period of chaos that we are now in.

Chaos Every Where In My Universe

We are going to begin to pull ourselves out of this period of chaos, with the help of my religion, and with our religious activities, and it is going to take us a very long time to pull ourselves out of it, as this 'chaos' is going on every where in my universe.

It will take us a long time to begin to be able to erase our karma enough, based on my religious principals, and the ethics of the Gurkian Age of Englightenment, and our religious activities of sexaling, dancing and excercising, and sexaling in syncopation with the metronome, at one thirty seventh and one fifth, or so, to then some day be able to have erased enough karma, to be rid of, completely, all these horribalistic people, my horribalistic kids, in my universe. When I say, be rid of them, I'm not saying, to trash them, completely. I am saying, we will put a stop to their activities, by changing our karma, and by purifying ourselves with my religion and our religious activities of sexaling, keeping time, in synch with my children, as we sexal, and as we activiate, playing basketball, tennis, or as we swim, or as we pray Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, and so forth.

Bringing An End To The Chaos In My Universe

We are going to bring an end to the chaos, and to the chaotic behavior, and abberant, ruinous behavior in our universe, as we bring this period of chaos to a close. We will, as we steadily move forward, open the way for the budding and flowering of the Gurkian Age of

Enlightenment, and to the budding and flowering of the new age of friendship and loving care, among all of my children, who participate in my religious, social, economic, and karmic revolution, as we sexal with each other, lovingly, and strive to clearify and erase our karmic markups, sexaling, and synching our activities to one thirty seventh and one fifth on the metronome. Later we will fix our metronomes to keep exact pace in synch with my children, and after we fix and reset the timing scale of the metronome, the timing will be one thirty seventh, exactly, on the metronome.

Our sexaling will produce all types of wonderful, purifying energies, that will revive our universe, and that will revive us, and that will help us to reclaim our universe, and that will help us to live, prosperously, and prosperingly in our universe, together, with each other, and with every one of my children, as we reform the bad and naughty ones, who are wicked and unkind to others, and who prevent people from sexaling, together, with each other.

That means, we are going to kill all the bible thumpers, Pat Robertson, Orwell Roberts, Billy Grahm, Tammy Faye, Jim Faye, and all the other Lesbianists of every religious faction, or group, whether they are Lesbianists who are christians, islamists, judaists, shiites, hindus, buddhists, black moslems i.e., afro american black muslims, or whatever.

We are going to destroy them all, all who would try to prevent us from what we are attempting to accomplish, a global, universal wide, government, run by me, GOD/GOd, as I am the Captain of this ship, and then we are going to begin our new age of Enlightenment, hand in hand with each other, and when they come out of my Epcot Center, again, next time, to be born as tummy babies, to tummy mommies, and to tummy daddies, we will teach them the new rules, ethics, and morals of our new universal wide society, and then we will begin again with them, and raise them in accordance with the new rules, laws, regulations, ethics, and morals of our Gurkian Age of Enlightenment, led by me, GOD/GOd.

Surrendering And Repentance

Those who will surrender, will be allowed to be repentantent, and they will be forgiven for their misgiven, misbegotten, and ill minded ways, once they begin sexaling with the rest of us, and participating in our religious, economic, and social revolution, and once they begin following Gurkian laws, rules, ethics, the codes and norms of behavior, and our righteous, and correct morals, acting and exerting one's efforts for the sake of others, never sparing a moment of energies, wastefully on trivial and trite activities of gossipping, mischiefing, or other harmful, and potentially ruinous, wicked, and evil behavior.

Lesbianists With Non Repenentant Attitudes Who Will Not Surrender

Those who will not surrender, we will send to my Epcot Center, as that is the only way we can get them out of the picture, temporairily, so that we can then get things in order, before they return, once again, as tummy babies, into the lives of tummy mommies, and tummy daddies.

Orders To Kill All Presdential Candidates, Etc.

You are hereby authorized by me, GOD, John Francis Ayres, to kill all United States Presdential candidates, including but not limited to, Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, and Mitt Romney. They are to be executed on sight. Also, you are ordered to kill all non repentent Lesbianists, such as, Vice President Dick Cheney, Tony Blair, Butros Gauley, Oliver North, Colin Powell, Oliver Poindexter, Casper Willard Weinberger, United States Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts, Associate Justices, John Paul Stevens, Anthony Kennedy, David Souter, Clarence Thomas, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, Samuel Alito, Antonin Gregory Scalia, Arnold Swarzneggar, Sylvestor Stallone, Robert Deniro, Gary Busey, Kevin Sorbo, Timothy Dalton, Michael Jackson, Matt Damon, Bruce Willis, Mila Jovovich, Peter Jennings, all members of the United States Congress who are Lesbianists, and all other Lesbianists, whether in politics or not, and in whatever government you find them, around the world. There are many Lesbianists in local and metropolitan police departments, and in SWAT Team units, and in fire departments, and in the National Guard units throughout the United States, and Lesbianists own every news media organization, television corporation, cable television corporation, satelite television corporation, major radio station, transportation corporation, chemicals corporation, petroleum corporation, coal mining corporation, as well as every other major corporation around the world. You are to kill every last one of them, and spare no one. We will then destroy every underground city they are hiding in, and force them to surrender. If not, we will kill them all, and I authorize you to do exactly that, kill every last one of them, all thirteen billion plus Lesbianists, hiding under the surface of our planet, or out walking about, pretending to be an ordinary citizen on this planet. Nothing is further from the truth, and you are authorized to kill each and every one of them, and send them all to my Epcot Center, using what ever means available, including my tactical, powerful, home made radiological explosives bombs, i.e., nuclear explosives. Please study my notes on my web site for further details regarding radiological fracturable rocks, and my notes on how to make an explosive weapon to detonate nuclear materials, you can find along beach shorelines, in sediments deposits, and on old mountains, every where on our planet, if you have a geiger counter.

New Coins Ready And Are The Ever Useful To Us!

http://money.aol.com/news/articles/_a/new-dollar-coins-enter-circulation-this/20070211095409990001?ncid=NWS00010000000001

"Updated:2007-02-11 15:20:31"
"New Dollar Coins Enter Circulation This Week"
"By WILL LESTER"

"AP"
"WASHINGTON (Feb. 11) - Maybe Susan B. Anthony and Sacagawea should not take public rejection personally. It's not easy overcoming people's indifference to dollar coins, even those honoring such historic figures."

See also,

http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20070211/ap_on_bi_ge/money_ap_poll

The new coins reportedly have many fracturable rocks in them, as the metals used, were mined from deposits of minerals that contain large amounts of fracturable rocks.

They also have high heats and high temperatures burning minerals in them, that will level up your thermal temperatures to near solar temperatures, if grinded up and mixed in, and allowed to ferment, in sour berry juices, slowly, with tiny amounts of salt, and large amounts of raw sugar.

The high heat temperatures, and the energies produced at these higher heat levels, will reach near solar heats energies temperatures, and that is very important for developing the energies needed to wake up every body, in the fracturable rocks - or 'fissile' materials, in Lesbianists' speak, or Lesbianists' mumbo jumbo language - to get them to begin making children and families.

Please see my notes on 'Radiological' crystals cages salts kiddies, and other related energical animals kiddies, of various, and hard to imagine, types, unless you're a kid and unless you have the mental flexibilities and typical mental gymnastics capabilities of a normal child, unhindered by brainwashed thinking and brainwashed patterns of thought the Lesbianists have caged, and closeted in the dark, our brains with.

Public Nudity And Public Sexaling

Public nudity and public sexaling is now a way of life for all, in our, now, Gurkian Age of Enlightenment. We will begin broadcasting live sexaling events, and other entertaining and informational, educational programming,, as soon as I get my new quarters, a unit to live in, where I can eat more properly, sleep more properly, recieve the medical health aides and regroverative formulas, that I need, and where I can practice my religious ceremonies, with others, daily.

The public broadcasting of various informational programing, educational programing, sexaling entertainment programing, sexical, hygenical i.e., sexaling hygene, and sexical educational programing as well as sexical training programing, as well as my religious ceremonial sexaling activities, and my general, more typical day to day, religious ceremonialing, for now, until I get my health up to a level of youthful vigor, and robust wellness, as I religiously interact with my students, and train them, the disciple priestesses,

and disciple priests, will all help to set the basis of normative, and expected, social behavior, for all people in our universe, to learn about, now in our Gurkian Age of Enlightenment, so that we can all get along, with one primary set of customs and standard of behavior, and with one primary language for communication, as we will all be sexaling with each other - all of my children who are now just begining to get with the program, at least, anyway, will be sexaling with each other - from now on, and for all eternity.

We need this exposure, as well as alternative programing, for laundering up to, and for begining to expose ourselves to, and learn about, the reality of the universe, my universe, that we live in.

Laundering up to, means, exposing ourselves to the mischievous antics of the Lesbianists, to launder their filthy, garbagical, and tormentuous ways, so that all may learn about them.

This will be coming up, in the near future, possibly, as far as I can determine, any way, after we have the spilling of the sexaling fluids campaign under way for purifying the area where I will be setting up my religious ministry, on the parcel of land, on the north west corner of the intersection at West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blud., Las Vegas, Nevada, and possibly on confiscated properties to the north, as well as to the west, for now. This is a public service, informational bulletin, on what you are to expect, in the near future. Prepare yourselves, accordingly.

What Does The New Moralicity Mean, In Plain Language?

Our new moralicity means we are going to learn we can and should sexal with every person, and even with animals, when we have a chance or opportunity to sexal with people and animals, and that we can and should sexal with every person we see, so long as we have a mutual reciprocical understanding of the truth to sexaling, that it is a pure, blessed, and holy act, GOD, me, made possible, to purify you of your blemishes. It is the most significant and powerful way to purify you of your blemishes and karma

You can also clearify your blemishes, your karmic markups, by praying Nam Myeo Ho Ren Ge Kyeo, and by your keeping syncopated and in rythm with my children, helping my children to work smoothly, syncopated and in rythm with each other, perfectly fluxed, meshed perfectly with all my other children, working at different life spins, as I've mentioned about, as my kids will reward you by sprinkling faerie dusts, purifying energies, and other types of related, purifying things and dings, all over you, as a reward for your cooperation in keeping my universe, humming, and running, smoothly.

With your syncopated rythms, your syncopated pace of movement, and actions, as you time your motions, and stay in synch with one thirty seventh on the metronome, plus one fith of a mark on the metronome we currently have available to us, here, on our planet, during your

activitiating, sexaling, playing sports, dancing, excercising, and so forth, you will purify your life, and you will purify the lives of those around you, with your actions, as you get rewarded by my children.

Our new moralicity means we can and should sexal with each and every person possible, in free association with each other, no matter what the age of the person, and no matter what the gender of the person, no matter what the tribal background is, no matter what the tribal heritage is, any place no matter where we are, any time no matter what the time of day or the time of night it is, in public spaces or in private living spaces any and all places, no matter who else is around us, as sexaling is a blessed act that my kids reward you for, any time, every time, no matter where you are sexaling, and no matter with who you are sexaling with, or even no matter what type of animal you are sexaling with.

It means there are no bullshit, propagandists' Lesbianists dreamed up taboos, any longer, regarding sexaling, and that sexaling is a blessed act, and not a 'forbidden' act, as the bullshit Lesbianistic Christians, Muslims, and other religious 'pious' bullshit assholes, who would want us to believe that sexaling is forbidden by 'God', which is complete and total bullshit, and a lie, as they base them selfs on their 'holier than thou' pious 'ignorance' of the truth.

So long as you and the person or persons you are with are equally, mutually, and reciprocally interested in purifying your lifes, and interested in clearifying your karmic markups, and interested in helping my children work in synch with each other, and interested in helping to push my children along, with your energies, and efforts, and so long as you can sexal together with one and each other, without damaging either or any of the participants, it is morally correct behavior, and any person or actions to prevent that morally correct behavior must be condemned, and punished.

Some people, especially young participants, do not have butt holes, mouthal holes, or vaginal holes that are large enough to swallow a dick, or mouthal holes that are large enough to swallow a tittie and suckle it fully, without straining.

You need to spend several hours phlooching out the butt hole, or phlooching out the mouthal hole and throat, and phlooching out the vaginal hole, with generous massage over several hours to the muscles and tendons in the neck, mouth, nose, eye ridges, ears, throat, face, chest, tummy, back, arms, hands, fingers, shoulders, titties, thighs, hips, waist, groinal area, labial folds, vaginal lips, facial lips, male genitals, and the entire torso, back and front, the legs and feet, ankles, and toes, as well, and all parts and areas from head to toes and in between, with continued efforts to massage all these places, until the body begins to respond, and until the body responds fully.

The butthole will loosen up, and the throat hole will loosen, and the mouthal hole will widen, and the vaginal cavity and vaginal mouth will widen and expand in size, and the groin in girls will spread apart, allowing for more room for access to the vagina, and for smoother access to the butthole, as the hips loosen up, and begin to spread apart in response to your efforts at massaging the body, to prepare it for sexaling.

No matter how old a girl is, and in the case of a boy, no matter how old the boy is, baby, child, adolescent, or adult, phlooching out the sexaling orifices, is easy, if you spend the needed time on preparatory and thorough massage, sufficiently enough.

That's how I designed your bodies to respond to massage efforts to loosen up the muscles, ligaments, sinews, cartiladges, so as to allow the bones of the body to move and spread apart, freely, and loosenly. Your body is like a rubber band, and if you massage it, well enough, it will begin to respond like a rubber band, and it will loosen up, and spread apart, where it needs to spread apart, so as to allow you to sexal, thoroughly, and continually, for as long as you continue your sexaling activities.

After you finish your sexaling activities, your body will begin to stiffen up, as all the ligaments, sinews, cartiladges, muscles, and fiberous threads throughout your body, begin to tighten up, for returning to daily life, working activities, where you need a hard, and tough body, to survive, as you work in the field, or work in the rice paddies, or work on the farms, to labor for producing crops for feeding you, your families, your children, relatives, tribal village friends and tribal villages neigbors, who are, or who used to be, traditionally, as life used to evolve for us, all related to all of those concerned in the area, or on the planet, for that matter, or in the entire galaxy, or spread out over many galaxies, and even spread out over even larger, and wider areas of my universe in the large, familiies that used to be the norm.

You may need to spend several hours, or even several days, or maybe even longer, a number of weeks, or even a number of months, before the body will begin to respond, and begin to flex, and bend, to help all the ligaments, sinews, cartiladges, tendons, muscles, and all the body parts, and supporting, interwoven parts of your bodies, as I've briefly talked about, before, as well as all the lubing stations, that will eject fluids to assist in the loosening up of your bodies' ligaments, sinews, cartiladges, tendons, muscles, and even the bones, to allow them to be more flexible, including the jaw bones, facial bones, neck bones, spinal bones, leg bones, thigh bones, hips bones, pelvic bones, buttal bones, groinal bones, back bones, and all the bones of the body. Every bone in your body will loosen up, and become more flexible, and pliant, durile, durable and tensilely strong, as you massage all the parts of your body, and the bodies of the people you are sexaling with, very young, young, adolescent, adult, middle aged, elderly, and even the ancient, or the extremely very old.

This is the truth to this matter, and you can find out for your selves, if you try and see how your bodies respond, to daily, rigorous, continued massage, over various lengths or periods of time.

This is part of the ancient and old art of sexaling, as I taught in my religious teachings, in every religion that I taught, and I have taught a lot of religions in my time, to lots of different peoples in my universe, from the begining of our time, here, together, in our universe, after we arrived, which I've talked a little about, before.

Sexaling Is An Absolute 'Good' And An Aboslute 'Right'

Even the veryest oldest and the veryest youngest have a right, duty, and obligation to sexal and produce holy, sacred, sanctifying, i.e., to make sacred, holy, and pure, harmonious, purifying energies.

It is an 'A B S O L U T E' RIGHT as in, a 'right' to free speech.

It is also an 'A B S O L U T E' RIGHT as in, 'this is right, correct, upstanding, laudable, commendable, proven to be always right, correct, true, holy, graceful or GODlYNESS and GOODLYNESS gracefilled, morally right, morally correct, morally absolutely right, and morally absolutely correct', as opposed to, right and wrong, i.e., as in the opposite of wrong, as in, that is wrong, that is incorrect, evil, hateful, sinful, morally inaccurate, morally wrong, morally defunct, undoable as it will not stand, and useless,'.

It is also an 'A B S O L U T E' GOOD and an 'A B S O L U T E' GOODNESS.

Free Action Sexaling

Anything that counters, or runs contrary to this, is an 'A B S O L U T E' WRONG, and an 'A B S O L U T E' EVIL. It is absolutely wrongful to deny or to prohibit or to interfere with, in any way, with any one who wishes to sexal, as THAT PERSON IS CLEANING UP MY UNIVERSE WITH HIS DICK, OR WITH HER VAGINA, BUTT, AND TITTIES, AND WITH HIS PURIFYING ENERGIES, OR WITH HER PURIFYING ENERGIES! DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT?

Any body who even attempts to impede, to deny, to prevent, or to interfere with, in any way at all, with a person's absolute right to sexal runs counter to Gurkian laws, regulations, codes, ethics, morals, standards, and you will serve jail or prison time, for prohibiting, or interfering, or impeding, or violating in any way, a person's absolute right to free action sexaling, which is, the act of freely chooseing who one wishes to sexal with. DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT, SOLDIER? GOOD! BECAUSE A "NO SIR!" WOULD BE INAPPROPRITATE AND UNACCEPTABLE!

To learn more on these subjects, swear in, and become a citizen of our country, and begin studying, and working in the many programs my children have for you to study and work in, to score earning points, and to earn a living in our new, Gurkian Age of Enligtenment, where

and now that we work, and we pay as we go.

Those who refuse to work, in time, will be required to work, to pay off their debts and to pay off the fees that are owed for the use of my resources, all the molecules in my universe, and all the resources, energical, or otherwise.

Even though I am GOD, in our new system of working in my Gurkian Age of Enlightenment, even I have to pay for the resources that I use, as I work as chief priest of my religion, spiritual director of my universe, and boss of my universe.

I'm the mother and father, the creator of all humans, animals, and living beings, as I've explained, every thing in my creation, and people will begin to understand that, that I am GOD, as they practice my religion, over the years, and over the aeons, and over the millenias.

The people who refuse to work, will be required to work in prisons, sexaling with animals, to produce sexaling energies that will restore the supplies of energies in our universe, as I've mentioned about, before, as they work and learn their new trade of animal husbandry, and animal wifery, in the animal habitry industry, as I've also mentioned about, in earlier notes.

No matter what the age of the person, every person can participate in our Gurkian Age Of Enlightenment, sexaling, dancing, excercising, and syncopating their movements, in rythm, to assist my kids as my kids, work to keep my universe, strong, durile, flexible, safe, and a nice place for every one to live in.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT? YOU HAD BETTER, AS A "NO SIR!" WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE, SOLDIER! DO YOU HEAR ME? I HOPE YOU DO! NOW, GET TO WORK AND SEXAL TILL YOU DROP, SOLDIER, AND I'M NOT JOKING!

We will build a nice and comfortable, safe place for every one to live, now, in my universe, and we will follow the Gurkian Age of Enlightenment Rules and Regulations, Codes, Morals, Ethics, and behavioral norms, that you are required to live by, now that we are going to become, one, very big, happy, harmonious, in synch, prospering family.

You will not forget to wash out your butty butt holes, and to flush out your vaginas, and your mouths, and to practice proper and health promoting sexaling and love making hygene, with the medical formulas that my children will be providing to you, and that you will pay for, out of your earnings, and they are very reasonably priced, now that I am making every thing available to every one, at a set, yet, flexible, and low cost for the use of my resources, once you citizenize your selfs, and swear in, as a citizen of our new, global, i.e., universal wide, one universe, family of GOD's, that's me, children.

The costs are flexible, in the sense that you do not have to pay, yet, as you will be learning about the ways to work, and you will be learing and preparing your selfs for a new working life, in my universe, for some time, and so we have no hurry to have you pay for the resources you use. We can collect the fees, and costs for resources, in the future, when you are a big money earner, once you learn your new work requirements, for sexaling for a living, as that is the only job opportunity open to every one, and the only job opportunity, that you have a choice about.

My working children, though they do have many different jobs, they have basically the same set up, or arrangements as you now will have, and so you will be joining my children, and you will be working, i.e., sexaling, excercising, aerobically dancing, and so forth, in synch, and in rythm, for me, just as all of my children are doing, at least, those of my children who are able to work, and who are bright and intelligent enough to work for me, to keep my universe, healthy, safe, solid, durile, strong, wholesome, and a nice place to live in.

That means, I have a lot of burnouts kids, and rampant, vagarous, dangerous children, who are not really very bright, and they do not work for me, yet, but they will, in time, regardless of the fact that they may at the present, be abominants kids, or not.

As I've mentioned, all my up until now, non working children, are abominants. What does that mean? It means, they do not give a darn about killing another person. They kill for selfish reasons, and for fun and games, and so forth, and you are all guilty of that, though you may not remember that you killed for fun and games, and for selfish reasons, in previous lifes, in my universe, but you all have, and you are all abominants, of varying degrees.

So, welcome to the Gurkian Age of Enlightenment, and welcome to my workforce.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

The Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
johnfrancisayres @ yahoo.com
Google Groups NewsGroup: http://groups.google.com/group/gurkianagegurkianway
Yahoo Groops NewsGroup: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gurkianway/

John Francis Ayres
5540 West Harmon Ave. Apt. #2004
Las Vegas, Nevada 89103
USA

(702) 894-9518

Chief Priest and Head Abbot
Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
Cloistered Conservatory And Cloistered Monastery
West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blud.
Las Vegas, Nv. 89103

512. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 00:57:17 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171501037.624273.324630@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8351

```
On Feb 14, 5:31ï¿½am, Al <no.s...@wanted.com> wrote:
>  "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> > On Feb 13, 4:02?pm, rkmr15...@yahoo.com wrote:
> > > On Feb 12, 6:17 pm, "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > Hi,
> > > > What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> > > > car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> > > > 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> > > > legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> > > > damage to my jeep or cars around me.  At what power level is front-end
> > > > overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> > > > likely, and to what componets?
>
> > > > I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> > > > wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> > > > Thanks,
> > > > Nelson KE5MBX
>
> > > There are many times when "high" power has disrupted other devices.
> > > The early car computers have been know to shut down with 100 watts of
> > > VHF. Worked on a police car that the engine would shut off when over
> > > 80 mph and key the radio.
> > >  A friend would be taking on his 1KW mobile as he pulled into his
> > > driveway. He would find his base radio receiver front end blown. Took
> > > three times to think it through and as he should have been doing,
> > > switch his base antenna (dipole over the driveway) to ground, when not
> > > in use.
>
> >    Isn't that just ordinary RFI/EMI that can happen in a house
> >    environment?  :-)
>
> >    Don't expect auto makers to RFI-proof their wiring without an
> >    extra kilodollar add-in to the sticker price.
>
> >    LenAnder...@ieee.org
>
> In Montana, there was a Sage radar, 5MW pulse power, which would zap
> your car radio when the beam crossed it. Fortuneatly this was in the
> 60's before the electronics control of your car's engine. The solution
> was to tilt the radar antenna up 5 deg. so both the town and the highway
> that passed in front of it were not impacted. Even so, I have tape
> recordings from that era which have a little zap in the every 12 secs as
```

> the lobes passed through town when the antenna rotated. Oh yes, and
> before the antenna was tilted, flourescent lights would also blink.

The flourescent lights blinking on by themselves and buzz
tones in the 16 mm motion picture projectors' audio were
common at the Radar Basics classrooms of Fort
Monmouth, NJ, in 1952. The high-bay where 1 MW peak
pulse search radars were set up were constantly annoying
the instructors across the street in the classrooms. <shrug>
Got annoying to the students too.

But, none of that was in the league of "frying auto electronics"
nor any real danger to humans at a half block distance.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

513. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 00:59:25 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171501165.489871.177240@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8352

On Feb 14, 8:26ï¿½am, "Hairy Lethal" <oei...@hootmail.com (spellin
mistaik)> wrote:
> > What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> > car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> > 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> > legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> > damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> > overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> > likely, and to what componets?
>
> > I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> > wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> About 2 years ago I was in a rather frivolous mood, brought about by a drop
> of absolute vodka. I wondered just how certain things reacted when put in a
> 750 Watt microwave oven.
>
> I first tried a new way of burning a CD. Amid sparks and a pyrotechnic
> display that appealed to my sense of pissedness, it sort of got crazy-paved.
> After about 20 seconds I had to switch off the microwave because of the
> stench.
>
> Then I turned to more "electronic" things. A Fujian MP3 player bit the dust
> instantly. Basically there was one huge "wooooofff!", then the PCB set fire
> to the plastic case after about 30 seconds.
>
> Then I tried an old hamradio rig. It was an old Trio (Kenwood in the USA)
> 2200GX, crystal-controlled rig, with a rubber-duck antenna, and a battery
> compartment that had not held batteries for several years. I put it in as it
> was, but without the mic. Battery door open, rubber-ducky antenna on.
>
> It sat there for about 15 seconds before anything happened, then the front
> panel sparked a bit and caught fire. The front panel looked similar to the
> CD, but a bit more melted-down, and the knobs had changed to a totally new
> shape. But apart from that, the radio itself still worked fine after a 30
> second 750W cook. It just looked more of a mess then it did originally.
>
> Out of interest I tested it. I was expecting RF to get in the antenna and
> coarse its way through the PCB, but no! The RF sensitivity was 1.25uV PD for
> 20dB sinad. Perhaps that was 10dB down, but it was still quite useable The
> TX was still delivering 1.5 Watts.
>
> I took off the case and tried again, and THAT killed it for sure. After only
> 10 seconds the PCB "whooffed", with loads of sparks and spitting.

>
> But the point is that you cannot couple more power into a rig than that,
> even with the cover on. The antenna was connected, and 750 W did not kill it
> instantly, as expected. These rigs are far more resilient than one would
> imagine.

Remember: All electronics works by means of smoke. If
the smoke leaks out, it won't work...

LA

514. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 01:23:40 UTC
From: julian814 <julian814@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1171502620.168137.27320@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8353

On Feb 14, 4:21 am, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
> Scott wrote:
> > Oops, forgot about 60M. Not sure about 6 and 2 being the only bands
> > with a CW only portion. Maybe a better choice of words would be
> > "non-voice portions" since it appears that the HF bands still have
> > segments designated for rtty and data. ???
>
> IMHO that was a mistake. It was because the U.S. voice portions of 80m and 40m
> where inacessable to ITU zone 1 hams. So putting the data and rtty in them
> would have slowed down their growth.
>
> Tune across the high end of the old 80m and 40m CW bands, and you can
> see what I mean. from 7100 down, it's almost unusable due to digital
> signals, some nights as low as 7050. The same thing with 3850 which is
> the top end of my 80m band.
>
> Yes, we now have 7100-7200, but it's not much good for DX yet. It's still
> filled with high power SWBC stations who have no intention of moving.
> When they are off the air, there is no propigation. :-(
>
> To veer this discussion anywhere near the topic. If you asked because
> you are thinking of building a CW only rig, don't worry, it will be
> usefull for a long time to come.

Well, some of the schematics I've been looking at are for CW rigs.
(Glowbug rigs, in particular.) You have me wondering, though - I
thought digital radio used the same bands as commercial radio?

Ralph Glatt

515. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 01:48:14 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <QeGdnSZGoMZrJk7YnZ2dnUVZ_t2tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8354

"julian814" <julian814@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1171502620.168137.27320@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 14, 4:21 am, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
>> Scott wrote:
>> > Oops, forgot about 60M. Not sure about 6 and 2 being the only bands
>> > with a CW only portion. Maybe a better choice of words would be
>> > "non-voice portions" since it appears that the HF bands still have
>> > segments designated for rtty and data. ???
>>
>> IMHO that was a mistake. It was because the U.S. voice portions of 80m
>> and 40m
>> where inacessable to ITU zone 1 hams. So putting the data and rtty in
>> them
>> would have slowed down their growth.
>>
>> Tune across the high end of the old 80m and 40m CW bands, and you can
>> see what I mean. from 7100 down, it's almost unusable due to digital
>> signals, some nights as low as 7050. The same thing with 3850 which is
>> the top end of my 80m band.
>>
>> Yes, we now have 7100-7200, but it's not much good for DX yet. It's still
>> filled with high power SWBC stations who have no intention of moving.
>> When they are off the air, there is no propigation. :-(
>>
>> To veer this discussion anywhere near the topic. If you asked because
>> you are thinking of building a CW only rig, don't worry, it will be
>> usefull for a long time to come.
>
> Well, some of the schematics I've been looking at are for CW rigs.
> (Glowbug rigs, in particular.) You have me wondering, though - I
> thought digital radio used the same bands as commercial radio?
>
> Ralph Glatt
>

Nope, amateur radio digital transmissions use amateur radio bands.

Dee, N8UZE

516. Re: Ship's Tour Of My Universe To Begin - Call To Arms! Duty Stations! Fire When Ready! Cease Fire Procola! Pt. I/III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 07:28:26 UTC
From: "Dr. Anton T. Squeegee" <SpammersBlow@dev.null>
Message-ID: <MPG.203dab77af3b27d498972d@192.168.42.197>
Source record: 8355

In article <1171476701.908390.170580@k78g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
johnfrancisayres@rock.com (known to some as johnfrancisayres@rock.com)
scribed...

<off-topic drivelectomy>

Wow... Nothing left. What a shock (not!)

PLONK!

--
Dr. Anton T. Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
(Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
http://www.bluefeathertech.com -- kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t calm
"Salvadore Dali's computer has surreal ports..."

517. Kanga kits in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 10:59:21 UTC
From: John Baxter <mailjohnbaxter@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <12t8f8hieolt13f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8356

Hi,

Can anyone tell me where I can obtain Kanga kits in the UK ? I understand that G3ROO has stopped trading in the UK.

I was looking to build a ONER, OXO and SUDDEN 2. I know I could buy the components seperately but I liked the idea of the kits with printed PCBs.

Perhaps the kits are available elsewhere, but I do want to avoid paying as much in postage as I would for the kits !

Many thanks,

73 de John

518. German suppliers of components and wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 11:01:48 UTC
From: John Baxter <mailjohnbaxter@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <12t8fd4or299t64@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8357

Hi,

Can anyone suggest a good supplier of electronic components and 300 ohm feeder in Germany, ideally that has a website from which I can order. I am only wanting small quantities for home construction.

Many thanks

John

519. Re: German suppliers of components and wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-15 18:06:05 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <jNydnXthQ7t8PUnYnZ2dnUVZ8qCqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8358

> Can anyone suggest a good supplier of electronic components and 300 ohm
> feeder in Germany, ideally that has a website from which I can order. I am
> only wanting small quantities for home construction.
==========
Conrad for general electronic components(similar to Maplins in the UK)

Kusch for 300 and 450 Ohms balanced feeder ,coax, coax connectors, etc
Kusch is a family company visiting most AR-rallies/fleamarkets in D and NL

Both companies have web sites

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

520. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-16 00:03:27 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bx6Bh.18315$p9.3093@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8359

John Siegel wrote:
>
>
> Scott wrote:
>> I would have to say yes, since CW has always been allowed on ALL
>> amateur bands, from the bottom end to the top end of each.
>>
>> Scott
>> N0EDV
>>
>> julian814 wrote:
>>
>>> Now that code has been dropped from the license requirement, what will
>>> happen to the CW frequencies? Will people still be able to use Morse
>>> Code on them?
>>>
>>>
>>> Ralph Glatt
>>>
> FYI - THat is no longer 100% true since the spot frequencies on 60M are
> USB only.
> And 6 and 2 are the only places with CW only bands.
>
Wonder if A2 operation with USB tone modulated code would be legal on
these bands?

521. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-16 10:00:07 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnetavn3.cf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 8360

ken scharf wrote:
> Wonder if A2 operation with USB tone modulated code would be legal on
> these bands?

Probably not. Unless of course, you retitled it "pentature encoded tone shift digital modulation". Morse code is really 5 different bits of information, dit, dah, between character space, between letter space, and a between word/empty space. If you count the space between messages as a seperate data point, then it becomes hexature encoded.

Bear in mind Morse code was designed to be used in a mechanical punched tape sending device. It was never meant to be sent or received by hand. It was just by accident that an operator found out he could copy the message directly into his head by listening to the sound of the pen.

Vail, not Morse, replaced the tape sender with a hand key, and dropped the pen from the receiver.

Like "diHydrogen monOxide", it could become popular on the Internet.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

522. Aprspoint 4.2 released!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-16 16:47:21 UTC
From: "hxc98@yahoo.com" <hxc98@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1171644440.880672.118920@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8361

APRSPoint 4.2 is uploaded,

1. This new version has improved tracking support by adding separate track lists for stations to be tracked over either RF or TCP link.

2.It also added a new reject field in the filter dialog, where you can specify a list of stations to filter out using multiple strings that can contain wild card characters.

3. It allows you to selectively remove stations from the tree view list. This combined with improved filter operation, enables you to dynamically adjust what gets displayed on the map.

Please visit http://www.aprspoint.com for details and download.

Thanks, Michael KF6ZDM

523. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-17 01:10:35 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171674635.846476.313740@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8362

On Feb 16, 2:00?am, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
> ken scharf wrote:
> > Wonder if A2 operation with USB tone modulated code would be legal on
> > these bands?

> Bear in mind Morse code was designed to be used in a mechanical punched
> tape sending device. It was never meant to be sent or received by hand.
> It was just by accident that an operator found out he could copy the message
> directly into his head by listening to the sound of the pen.

Ahem...small disagreement there. Morse's original "code" was
all numeric and the receiver was an inked trace on paper tape.

> Vail, not Morse, replaced the tape sender with a hand key, and dropped
> the pen from the receiver.

Alfred Vail's family was Morse's financial benefactor. The Vail
locomotive works tried to get the ink pen receiver to work
reliably and couldn't. At the same time Morse was having
trouble organizing his all-number "code" to cover enough
English language common phrases. According to the Vail
family website information, Alfred Vail suggested to Morse that
the whole English alphabet should be part of the "code."
Alfred suggested copying the frequency of letters of a printer's
type case as a way to make the most-used characters take
the least time to send.

Eventually, long after the hand key and acoustic "sounder"
were in common use, the ink-printed-on-paper-tape (or drum)
came back for very long circuits such as under-ocean lines.

> Like "diHydrogen monOxide", it could become popular on the Internet.

Good stuff! I have a couple glasses of dihydrogen monoxide
every day! :-)

I even shower with it! :-)

LenAnderson@ieee.org

524. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-17 14:17:07 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <v7EBh.13287$B8.4679@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8363

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> On Feb 16, 2:00?am, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
>> ken scharf wrote:
>>> Wonder if A2 operation with USB tone modulated code would be legal on
>>> these bands?
>
>> Bear in mind Morse code was designed to be used in a mechanical punched
>> tape sending device. It was never meant to be sent or received by hand.
>> It was just by accident that an operator found out he could copy the message
>> directly into his head by listening to the sound of the pen.
>
> Ahem...small disagreement there. Morse's original "code" was
> all numeric and the receiver was an inked trace on paper tape.
>
>> Vail, not Morse, replaced the tape sender with a hand key, and dropped
>> the pen from the receiver.
>
> Alfred Vail's family was Morse's financial benefactor. The Vail
> locomotive works tried to get the ink pen receiver to work
> reliably and couldn't. At the same time Morse was having
> trouble organizing his all-number "code" to cover enough
> English language common phrases. According to the Vail
> family website information, Alfred Vail suggested to Morse that
> the whole English alphabet should be part of the "code."
> Alfred suggested copying the frequency of letters of a printer's
> type case as a way to make the most-used characters take
> the least time to send.
>
> Eventually, long after the hand key and acoustic "sounder"
> were in common use, the ink-printed-on-paper-tape (or drum)
> came back for very long circuits such as under-ocean lines.
>
>
>> Like "diHydrogen monOxide", it could become popular on the Internet.
>
> Good stuff! I have a couple glasses of dihydrogen monoxide
> every day! :-)
>
> I even shower with it! :-)
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>
>
Also the "Morse" code invented by the man of the same name is NOT the

same cypher (it's NOT really a code!) that we hams use over the air. WE use what's actually called the "international radio telegraph" cypher (code). True Morse has characters based on dots, dashes, long dashes, and variable spaces! Also as sent over the land line the operator had to listen for the gap between clicks NOT the sound of the clicks! Try that folks!

525. Re: Wanted: Airdux Coil Stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-17 16:54:31 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3rGBh.19066$p9.10572@bignews7.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8364

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Jan 30, 10:15 pm, Steve <kc5...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>> Hello,
>> I'm needing some 3" coil stock 8tpi and some 2 1/2' at 8tpi.
>
> Not cheap, but the horse's mouth is:
>
> http://www.bwantennas.com/coils/aduxacr.htm
>
> I have been getting glass-epoxy or phenolic tubes (good place: www.mcmaster.com
>) and winding mine from rod/wire lately (silver plated in some
> cases... learning how to silver plate myself too!).
>
> Tim.
>
Easy way to silver plate wire....
Dip in well used photo fixer.

526. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-17 19:53:08 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q6ednYWX8tyDwErYnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8365

Also, don't forget that the sampling rate of the sound card doesn't have
anything to do with the preamlifier stage that you are trying to build. A
stage that is limited to the audio range will be fine. Any of the higher end
op-amps will be fine.
The Analog Devices OP275 is a good choice, because of its fast settling
time.

Pete

"Lawrence Statton XE2/N1GAK" <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:877iulop6b.fsf@gmail.com...
> mcclements@gmail.com writes:
>
>> Hello,
>>
>> I have been looking around the web for a complete kit for an audio
>> amplifier, for a circuit that I am building that needs to have a wide,
>> flat as possible frequency response (0Hz - 100Khz). Need to be able to
>> bring 400mV up to line level. I have seen several kits based on a
>> LM386, but I can't find any specs that show that circuit is reliable
>> beyond 20hz - 20Khz. I am a beginner, so keep that in mind when
>> responding.
>>
>> -Scott, WU2X
>>
>
> Who's definition of line level? For consumer audio gear, line level
> is 0.1 milliwatt into 1000 ohms, or roughly 320mVrms. If your source
> impeadance is sufficiently low (most gear has input impeadance in the
> several-thousand ohm range), you're done.
>
> If you need it for studio gear, then you've got to get your singal up
> to 2.5 milliwatts into 600 ohms, or about 1.2 Vrms, and any of a
> million op-amps can give you the gain you need to reach those levels.
>
> The ubiquitous 741 is cheap and easy to use, but the now 40-year-old
> design is kinda noisy.
>
> I cannot imagine that a 386 would be a good match just because it's
> designed for much lower output impeadance and much MUCH higher levels.
>
> --
> Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
> Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
> zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to

> place them into the correct order.

527. Need audio coupler xfmr National S101 or similar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 14:14:56 UTC
From: LEWIS LIPSON <ljl160@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <AbZBh.272$tQ.121@trndny07>
Source record: 8366

Building a regen rcvr for fun. Need the audio coupler transformer/ national
S101 or similar. Any help or tips appreciated. Tnx Lew K1NDV
E mail LJL160@verizon.net

528. Re: Need audio coupler xfmr National S101 or similar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 14:58:48 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <TLZBh.14864$6a.12015@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8367

LEWIS LIPSON wrote:
> Building a regen rcvr for fun. Need the audio coupler transformer/ national
> S101 or similar. Any help or tips appreciated. Tnx Lew K1NDV
> E mail LJL160@verizon.net
>
>
If this is the one I think it is, they are as rare as hen's teeth.
Look for a high value choke (50H or more) or connect the primary and
secondary of an audio interstage transformer in series-aiding. Couple
with a .05 uf capacitor and use a suitable grid resistor in the next
stage (100k-1meg ohm).

529. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 16:00:01 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <12tgtubnv7v26de@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8368

"KE5MBX" <nelson.blaha@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1171322270.786928.164360@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?

A couple of years back there were cars that included the caveat that any transmitter installation would void the warrenty. Now that everyone and their brother uses their cell phones in the car I guess they don't put that notice in anymore.

Back in the mid 1970's I was in NROTC in college. There it was mentioned that an EA6B (the electronics warfare version of an A6) could pulse its radar and fry the electronics of a plane in the cone if it was close enough (under 1 mile if I recall correctly). Anecdotal stories like that are the source of electronic killing rf. That involved a multi megawatt microwave pulse, not something you would normally see in an amatuer installation.

Living in an apartment, years ago I tried putting a 10 meter dipole across the ceiling in a stealth installation, I shut down when the residents above me complained that their tv would scramble while I tried running psk31.

You may not blow out their electronics but can definately interfere with them if they are close enough.

thanks, John.
KC5DWD

530. Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 17:48:04 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <oj0Ch.12273$gj4.11472@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8369
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for doing guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

531. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 18:01:10 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <2pKdncWSpsfpCUXYnZ2dnUVZ_v6tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8370
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in
message
news:oj0Ch.12273$gj4.11472@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net
> What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be
> good for doing guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and
> what software should I consider? Is there any good
> freeware or shareware?

If your system board is only 1-3 years old, the audio interface that is
built on it, makes a good starting point.

532. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 18:18:11 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <vL0Ch.36460$19.4106@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8371

KE5MBX wrote:
> Hi,
> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?
>
> I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
> wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> Thanks,
> Nelson KE5MBX
>
Some years ago I keyed up a 2 meter handi-talkie (maybe 2w out) with the
2 meter rig about a foot away from a Radio Shack 5" portable color tv.
The 2 watts of 2 meter rf caused the TV to self destruct! I think
something in the horizontal output section died. The TV was operating
at the time (it probably would not have happened if the tv was off).
The set was repaired by Radio Shack.

533. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 20:29:21 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171830561.520342.64740@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8372

From: ken scharf on Sat, Feb 17 2007 9:17 am

>LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>> On Feb 16, 2:00?am, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
>>> ken scharf wrote:
>>>> Wonder if A2 operation with USB tone modulated code would be legal on
>>>> these bands?
>
>>> Bear in mind Morse code was designed to be used in a mechanical punched
>>> tape sending device. It was never meant to be sent or received by hand.
>>> It was just by accident that an operator found out he could copy the message
>>> directly into his head by listening to the sound of the pen.
>
>> Ahem...small disagreement there. Morse's original "code" was
>> all numeric and the receiver was an inked trace on paper tape.
>
>>> Vail, not Morse, replaced the tape sender with a hand key, and dropped
>>> the pen from the receiver.
>
>> Alfred Vail's family was Morse's financial benefactor. The Vail
>> locomotive works tried to get the ink pen receiver to work
>> reliably and couldn't. At the same time Morse was having
>> trouble organizing his all-number "code" to cover enough
>> English language common phrases. According to the Vail
>> family website information, Alfred Vail suggested to Morse that
>> the whole English alphabet should be part of the "code."
>> Alfred suggested copying the frequency of letters of a printer's
>> type case as a way to make the most-used characters take
>> the least time to send.
>
>> Eventually, long after the hand key and acoustic "sounder"
>> were in common use, the ink-printed-on-paper-tape (or drum)
>> came back for very long circuits such as under-ocean lines.
>

>Also the "Morse" code invented by the man of the same name is NOT the
>same cypher (it's NOT really a code!) that we hams use over the air.

Irrelevant in the historical context of 1844 (163 years ago)
and the beginning of the Morse-Vail Telegraph Company...or
the period of 52 years of landline telegraphy before the
first demonstration of radio as a communications medium in
1896 (in Italy and Russia). In that period between 1844
and the "turn of the Century" (1899-1900) landline telegraphy
became a mature financial success and was duplicated (in

"technology") around the world, partly on the Morse-Vail innovation-invention of the "relay." That "relay" enabled a single telegraph circuit to extend over three times its un-relayed length and reduced the capital investment of the telegraph companies.

Underwater telegraph lines proved a financial success despite the high cost of such telegrams. But, technically, such under-water lines suffered high line losses, necessitating the return to galvanometer-like ink pens at the receiving end... the original intent of Morse's telegraph system.

The word "code" is a very, very general descriptor of any system that uses a REPRESENTATION of a language or communication data. Other examples are the so-called Baudot code (5-level) or ASCII, the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (8-level) in teleprinting systems. The word "cypher" also has many meanings (including old references to mathematical operations) but, in the modern sense becomes more allied with cryptographic methods of obscuring the meaning of communications. See 'crypto' references to differences of "cyphertext" and "cleartext."

In the half-century prior to 1900 ("turn of the century" in the phrase of older times), a great number of different "dialects" of the "morse code" were generated, mostly to fit the languages of its users. By that turn of the century time land and sea telegraph systems had multiplied and were confounded by all the various languages and dialects of the telegraphic code. That was resolved somewhat by an international standards group called by the French acronym CCITT. The CCITT resolved a great number of communications means, protocols, tariffs, and methodologies to enable a quicker 'throughput' of communications between countries. What eventually came out of the CCITT telegraph standards work as the "international telegraph code" was based on the English alphabet, numerical notation, and punctuation. That wasn't because English was a "better" language but simply that it was the MOST USED language for international telegraphy AT THE TIME. Note that the teleprinter codes were also standardized on the 5-level system. Teleprinter systems would eventually dominate and succeed telegraphy systems for international communications.

Geoffrey and I were communicating on the OLD technology of (largely) manual telegraphy systems. It is not demeaning to say that such pre-1900 technology was PRIMITIVE. It was. There were no vacuum tubes to amplify anything and certainly no "radio" (until 1896 public demonstrations). Exactly what the early manual telegraphers did is relatively unimportant to the modern-day radio-electronics amateur

radio world. Whatever they did was a relative success over
a half-century of use and growth. But, that success was
based on PRIMITIVE electrical technology.

What seems to be overlooked in early telegraphic technology
is the remarkable innovation of the RELAY. A simple electro-
magnet driving a contact. Make the electromagnet sensitive
enough to work with a 30-mile stretch of wires...wires NOT
made to uniform standards which had not yet been developed.
This simple relay could form an UNATTENDED telegraph station
along a route, having its own battery for powering the out-
going line to the next station, keyed by the relay contacts.
Up to three unattended relays could be used on one
circuit...reaching up to 100 miles in length before the
circuit characteristics began causing errors in transmission.
No real time of transmission ensued, something that had to
be considered with attended stations and the operator copying
down one telegram, then resending it manually to the next
station. Think of the telegraphic relay as a predecessor
to the modern-day radio REPEATER. Same unattended method
of relaying a communication, almost in real time.

>WE
>use what's actually called the "international radio telegraph" cypher
>(code). True Morse has characters based on dots, dashes, long dashes,
>and variable spaces!

That code is fully described as to dots, dashes, and spacing
in the referenced document given in the "Definitions" section
of Part 97, Title 47 C.F.R., as it applies to USA radio
amateurs. I have a copy of that, purchased from the ITU.
Interestingly, that same document does not define the
equivalent rate-of-transmission...although the USA amateur
radio regulations imply that it does.

>Also as sent over the land line the operator had
>to listen for the gap between clicks NOT the sound of the clicks! Try
>that folks!

Irrelevant as to what any telegraph operator did prior to
1900...except for historical notation. None of the participants
of any newsgroups were alive then and therefore none can be
"witnesses" to corroborate methods of early telegraph reception.

Perhaps the first appearance of the "BFO" in radio reception
was an experiment by early radio innovator Reginald Fessenden.
Fessenden ran a low-power Spark transmitter next to his early
receiving detector and noted that detector sensitivity was
increased (his major area of experimental research at the
time. He did not coin any term such as "beat frequency
oscillator;" that came later after Armstrong invented the
"super-heterodyne" receiver (name in reference to Fessenden's

experiment notation) with a fixed-tuned IF.

To simulate the "listening between clicks" on a radio, simply turn the BFO OFF with a strong "CW" signal coming in. That isn't a good duplication because there is a slight hiss of the distant carrier when it is on, perhaps a tiny bit of hum. If the distant signal is weak, the spaces between carrier-on dots and dashes would have some random noise. Either way, it is not a good way to "copy CW" without that BFO.

The start of this thread was a question on whether or not FCC 06-178 that goes into effect on 23 Feb 07 will "eliminate the CW bands." It will not as is noted in FCC 06-178. Let's not deviate into esoteric realms of potential flame-war ignition about "true morse code." USA amateur radio regulations are rather specific on the relative lengths and spacing of International Morse Code as defined by the ITU.

As to "homebrew" subjects, I submit that the Morse-Vail telegraph patent was an example of that in their "relay." Electro-magnets were known in 1844. Wire characteristics and early DC batteries were known. The telegraph patent connected them all in that "relay," something that no one else seems to have done at the time. Now, I consider that to be in the best spirit of "homebrewing." Innovation, doing what had not been done before. Others mileage may vary...

LenAndeson@ieee.org

534. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 20:48:50 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171831730.158262.72860@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8373

On Feb 18, 8:00ï¿½am, "john graesser" <graes...@tca.net> wrote:
> "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1171322270.786928.164360@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>
> > Hi,
> > What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> > car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> > 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> > legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> > damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> > overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> > likely, and to what componets?

> Back in the mid 1970's I was in NROTC in college. There it was mentioned
> that an EA6B (the electronics warfare version of an A6) could pulse its
> radar and fry the electronics of a plane in the cone if it was close enough
> (under 1 mile if I recall correctly). Anecdotal stories like that are the
> source of electronic killing rf. That involved a multi megawatt microwave
> pulse, not something you would normally see in an amatuer installation.

Back in the late 1960s I was a staff engineer at a small
microwave company called Micro Radionics Inc. One of
the projects I worked on was a pre-flight test set for the
E6 Intruder. Battery-powered, it could be used on deck
in front of the radome to confirm that the E6's radar was
still operating properly. No specifications existed warning
of "megawatt" peak pulse powers from Intruder aircraft.

I'm not familiar with the EA6B and doubt it had "megawatt"
output powers. EW designed to interfere with receivers
generally don't need such high RF output powers.

> Living in an apartment, years ago I tried putting a 10 meter dipole across
> the ceiling in a stealth installation, I shut down when the residents above
> me complained that their tv would scramble while I tried running psk31.

In 1960 I was living in a second-story apartment and put
a short base-loaded CB antenna in the attic space about
five feet in front of the stacked TV "vee" antennas for
apartment dwellers, my own apartment included. The
2 W peak output CB had a 60 db minimum (measured)
attenuation (at Channel 2) lowpass filter. No problems
seen or reported. The TV transmitters in Los Angeles
were all grouped on top of Mt. Wilson, about 30 miles
away from the apartment.

A simple thing such as a lowpass filter can solve a lot
of problems before they happen.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

535. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 21:54:36 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-F04739.12553118022007@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 8374

In article <1171831730.158262.72860@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>,
"LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>
> I'm not familiar with the EA6B and doubt it had "megawatt"
> output powers. EW designed to interfere with receivers
> generally don't need such high RF output powers.

Actually Megawatt Output Powers for Pulsed Radars are easily in the
range of most military Radars.......note I say "Pulsed" and not "CW"...

>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
>

536. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 22:23:56 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4TkBD9V8HN2FFAZs@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8375

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
>
>>Also as sent over the land line the operator had
>>to listen for the gap between clicks NOT the sound of the clicks! Try
>>that folks!
>
> Irrelevant as to what any telegraph operator did prior to
> 1900...except for historical notation.

On the contrary, the 'clicker' persisted in some parts of the US railroad system into at least the 1930s. My wife's father had been a telegrapher with the Delaware & Hudson, and on joining the US Army for WW2 he was re-trained to International Morse. He spent the rest of the war still pounding brass, just doing it differently than before.

However, he didn't go back to the D&H in 1945, so others must determine exactly when the clicker did die out.

>None of the participants
> of any newsgroups were alive then and therefore none can be
> "witnesses" to corroborate methods of early telegraph reception.

Call the surprise witness...

Witness relates that sometime around 1962, she visited Knott's Berry Farm with her Dad, Mom and sister. This was back when it was a working fruit farm, which had expanded into serving home style chicken dinners and berry pies.

The family made a reservation for a chicken dinner, and because these were so popular, the Farm had to give visitors something to do while they were waiting for the second sitting. They hit on the idea of re-creating an authentic Western ghost town, correct in every detail.

So it came to pass that the whole family wandered into the office at the railroad station. There was the telegraph, clicking away... Dad froze in intense concentration, and then doubled over with laughter! When he got his breath back, he told Mom and the girls what the clicks were saying:

"Eat chicken dinners"

"Eat chicken dinners"

"Eat chicken dinners"

"Eat chicken dinners"

Witness personally affirms that the message was delivered through the clicking of the telegraph sounder.

Witness is now MM3YNW, and is standing watching me type this. Don't you all think she should learn Morse to continue the family tradition?

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK

537. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 22:49:56 UTC
From: "videochas www.locoworks.com" <videochas@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1171838996.380059.193360@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8376
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Feb 18, 9:48 am, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for doing
> guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I
> consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
> tnx
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR

Pardon my ignorance, but what is a"slab plot"? It sounds
architectural.

538. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-18 23:00:46 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <vfudndDQg7Q0R0XYRVnyuwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 8377

> Witness is now MM3YNW, and is standing watching me type this. Don't you
> all think she should learn Morse to continue the family tradition?
==========
Yes ,I feel she should ,having done the FL primer .
Welcome to the AR community.

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

539. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 02:30:59 UTC
From: FFF
Message-ID: <5i2it2l01i96dga6f311ip2jvdchkdc5sv@4ax.com>
Source record: 8378
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Sun, 18 Feb 2007 17:48:04 GMT, "Henry Kolesnik"
<kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:

>What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for doing
>guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I
>consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
>tnx

Well, if you go to this site, you may find something interesting about
all that you are looking for.
This is a little bit much, . . But hey, with THX certification, it
is going to give you a punch.

http://www.creative.com/products/product.asp?category=1&subcategory=205&product=11226

540. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 02:38:55 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <358Ch.59278$QU1.40818@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8379
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

Slab plots may not be the best term and it may be stack plots. Lets say
you have a plot of wave at time=o and another time=1 and so on. If you
stack these plots offset a bit using a transparent medium you can see
the wave as it decays over time. There's a good picture of this in the
Hewlett Packard catalog in the description of the HP 3561A. The folders
of Microsofts new Vista screen are a step in that direction.
hank
"videochas www.locoworks.com" <videochas@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1171838996.380059.193360@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 18, 9:48 am, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
> wrote:
>> What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for
>> doing
>> guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I
>> consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
>> tnx
>>
>> --
>>
>> 73
>> Hank WD5JFR
>
> Pardon my ignorance, but what is a"slab plot"? It sounds
> architectural.
>

541. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 04:15:02 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171858502.321693.286560@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8380

From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> on Sun, 18 Feb 2007
22:23:56 +0000

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:
>
>>>Also as sent over the land line the operator had
>>>to listen for the gap between clicks NOT the sound of the clicks! Try
>>>that folks!
>
>> Irrelevant as to what any telegraph operator did prior to
>> 1900...except for historical notation.
>
>On the contrary, the 'clicker' persisted in some parts of the US
>railroad system into at least the 1930s. My wife's father had been a
>telegrapher with the Delaware & Hudson, and on joining the US Army for
>WW2 he was re-trained to International Morse. He spent the rest of the
>war still pounding brass, just doing it differently than before.
>
>However, he didn't go back to the D&H in 1945, so others must determine
>exactly when the clicker did die out.

What I described was PRIOR to 1900.

A few railroad carriers in the USA continued with manual
telegraphy until about 1960. But, in fairness to the
world of communications, those were rare.

The railroad system in the USA is not small and it is also
not the biggest carrier of freight over here. Outside of
the roll-on containers carried by rail between drop-off
and pick-up points, the majority of land freight here goes
by truck on our large highway system.

Most of the railways over here had begun converting to
data communications in various forms prior to 1940.

>Call the surprise witness...
>
>Witness relates that sometime around 1962, she visited Knott's Berry
>Farm with her Dad, Mom and sister. This was back when it was a working
>fruit farm, which had expanded into serving home style chicken dinners
>and berry pies.

Knott's Berry Farm is a popular tourist spot in southern
California...relatively close to the original Disneyland.
It is roughly an hours' drive south from my Los Angeles

residence.

>So it came to pass that the whole family wandered into the office at the
>railroad station. There was the telegraph, clicking away... Dad froze
>in intense concentration, and then doubled over with laughter! When he
>got his breath back, he told Mom and the girls what the clicks were
>saying:
>
>"Eat chicken dinners"

No doubt. The Knotts place IS a tourist attraction. But,
that reproduction of a railroad station is nothing more
than a reproduction. It is not a working communications
station. There are several railway station reproductions
in the Greater Los Angeles area and parts of them on
various motion picture production lots. Perhaps the best
one is on the north side of Griffith Park (closest to my
southern home) which is also a railway museum.

Knotts also has several buggies and a reproduction of an
"old west" stagecoach. Neither of which are used in any
public transportation outside of the park. In the motion
picture industry here (very big) there is a mild
contention as to which craftsmen build the "best
stagecoaches" (using modern materials having better
characteristics). Those can be made to "break apart"
safely for the cameras and stunt people riding them.
However, stagecoaches have not been used for public
transportation here for decades.

>Witness personally affirms that the message was delivered through the
>clicking of the telegraph sounder.

I have nothing against that. In nearby Anaheim, Disneyland
still has a flight to the moon experience (in Tomorrowland)
yet it never leaves the ground. One can also take a ride in
a "submarine" but not go more than a few feet below
the water's surface.

>Witness is now MM3YNW, and is standing watching me type this. Don't you
>all think she should learn Morse to continue the family tradition?

That is up the family suddenly thrust upon this (non)
discussion.

I was unaware that "wives and families" suddenly had some
impact on what is known about telegraphic communications
history in its half century before "radio" was demonstrated
as a communications medium.

I first "fired up" on HF in February 1953, part of my being
assigned to a US Army communications station in Tokyo. That
was a small 1 KW HF transmitter using TTY FSK. There were

three dozen other transmitters there; six more would be added by 1955. NONE of the radio circuits of this 3rd largest Army station used any OOK CW mode of modulation. In my subsequent career change after service into electronics design engineer I've never had a requirement to use OOK CW on radio. Until 2005 when my wife and I bought a new car having a keyless entry radio-on-a-chain-fob. That fob transmitter is OOK CW. But, its data rate is beyond human cognition, ANY human.

In 1969 my father and father-in-law were still alive. Both watched, in widely separated geographical locations (in the comfort of their homes), LIVE video from the moon as the first two humans stepped onto the lunar surface. Both my father and father-in-law were born in the year 1900... one year before Marconi's trans-Atlantic test radio transmission and three years before the Wright Brothers demonstrated the first heavier than air flight. Both astronauts plus Collins in the lunar orbiter were in constant touch with earth by radio...for both communications and telemetry, guided there by computers of several kinds, on earth as well as in the reentry and descent/ascent capsule.

I have nothing against telegraphic skills nor anyone using those for personal pleasure. However, in the light of advancement of the electronic arts, communications, radio, methods that ALL of us can share, I think there is an over-much emphasis by radio hobbyists on telegraphic arts. Manual telegraphy IS a historic first but it has been supplanted in practical communications means at our disposal...on land, in the air, on the sea, and in space.

I think we should be looking FORWARD to the future, not back to the past. Others disagree. I leave it at that.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

542. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 04:17:35 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171858655.165032.52040@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8381

From: You <Y...@shadow.orgs> on Sun, 18 Feb 2007 21:54:36 GMT

> "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>
>> I'm not familiar with the EA6B and doubt it had "megawatt"
>> output powers. EW designed to interfere with receivers
>> generally don't need such high RF output powers.
>
>Actually Megawatt Output Powers for Pulsed Radars are easily in the
>range of most military Radars.......

Actually, NO. "Most" are not at over one-megawatt
peak pulse levels.

Do the "radar equation" or just do the two-way free space
loss and then subtract the varying reflections of the
target (way NOT uniform). That gets a reasonable
approximation of power levels involved.

A long-range ship search radar has high power. It must
because it has to "reach" over the radio horizon. [more
loss due to refractive bending and scattering effects]

Intruders and Prowlers (E6 family) operate at altitude.
Their direct radio horizon is much farther due to that
altitude in comparison with a surface ship.

Electronic Warfare suites concentrate on copying the
enemy signal and returning it AS IF it were a target
return, either there or some distance away or on either
side. Only HALF the RF path is involved and the EW-
originated signal is quite low in level. Again, do the
"radar equation" but only the return path.

"Jamming" with over-much RF power went out with WW2.
It is much more subtle now and has been for years.
The circa 1958 MacDonnell Quail missle was a small
unmanned decoy air-breather with lots of automatic
radar futz-up on it. B-52s carried them then. I
worked a little bit on those at Ramo-Woldridge in
El Segundo, CA.

I'm also acquainted with the Association of Old Crows,
a professional one made up of those who work/worked in
Electronic Warfare. Try as I might, I can't remember
anyone there called "You." :-)

OK, let's get back to HOMEBREW things...

LenAnderson@ieee.org

543. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 04:35:38 UTC
From: "David Morgan (MAMS)" <findme@m-a-m-s.comC/Odm>
Message-ID: <uO9Ch.713$CG5.124@trnddc03>
Source record: 8382
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:oj0Ch.12273$gj4.11472@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net...
> What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for doing
> guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I
> consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
> tnx
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
>

RME

http://www.rme-audio.com/english/soundcds.htm

544. Re: Wanted: Airdux Coil Stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 13:52:22 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1171893142.292580.254940@k78g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8383

On Jan 31, 12:53 pm, "Tim Shoppa" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> On Jan 30, 10:15 pm, Steve <kc5...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> > Hello,
> > I'm needing some 3" coil stock 8tpi and some 2 1/2' at 8tpi.
>
> Not cheap, but the horse's mouth is:
>
> http://www.bwantennas.com/coils/aduxacr.htm
>
> I have been getting glass-epoxy or phenolic tubes (good place:www.mcmaster.com
>) and winding mine from rod/wire lately (silver plated in some
> cases... learning how to silver plate myself too!).
>
> Tim.

I am in want of some 3" dia. coil stock that will handle QRO...
Normally hand wind my own but decided to go to the B&W web site...
They want $100 for a single Air Dux of that size... They want $40 for
a tiny one like you use for an oscillator... They are insane, but not
as nuts as the folks paying their price...
This morning I am so annoyed I just may go into the business...
denny

545. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 14:06:30 UTC
From: NoSpam@daqarta.com
Message-ID: <45d9ad82.1201022@news.sysmatrix.net>
Source record: 8384
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Sun, 18 Feb 2007 17:48:04 GMT, "Henry Kolesnik"
<kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:

>What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for doing
>guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I
>consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
>tnx
>

Can't help you with the slab plots or waterfalls,
but my Daqarta shareware has color spectrograms,
as well as spectra and waveform displays, signal
averaging, signal generation, etc.

FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.
I'm in the process of adding a high-resolution
FFT peak position interpolator that might or might not
help that... it won't separate close peaks, though.

I'd be glad to answer any questions.

Best regards,

Bob Masta

D A Q A R T A
Data AcQuisition And Real-Time Analysis
www.daqarta.com
Scope, Spectrum, Spectrogram, Signal Generator
Science with your sound card!

546. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 15:48:01 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <REjCh.3361$_73.3@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8385

mcclements@gmail.com wrote:
> I have been looking around the web for a complete kit for an audio
> amplifier, for a circuit that I am building that needs to have a wide,
> flat as possible frequency response (0Hz - 100Khz). Need to be able to
> bring 400mV up to line level. I have seen several kits based on a
> LM386, but I can't find any specs that show that circuit is reliable
> beyond 20hz - 20Khz. I am a beginner, so keep that in mind when
> responding.

What exactly are you trying to do?

400mV isn't that far from line level going into a computer soundcard.
Is there a gain, volume, or full-scale adjustment you can make in
software that'll pull up the signal?

If you do need the gain, as others say a standard op-amp circuit will do
the trick. I've found the NE5534 to be a decent low-noise choice. Stay
away from the LM386; it's great if you need a bit of audio fast and
cheap, but that's about all it's good at.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com

547. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 17:54:27 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <mvlCh.59334$QU1.336@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8386
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

Bob
I sent an eamil to your site and asked them to send it to you becasue I
couldn't figure your address.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Bob Masta" <NoSpam@daqarta.com> wrote in message
news:45d9ad82.1201022@news.sysmatrix.net...
> On Sun, 18 Feb 2007 17:48:04 GMT, "Henry Kolesnik"
> <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>What's a good reasonably priced sound card that would be good for
>>doing
>>guitar waterfall, slab plots and FFTs and what software should I
>>consider? Is there any good freeware or shareware?
>>tnx
>>
>
> Can't help you with the slab plots or waterfalls,
> but my Daqarta shareware has color spectrograms,
> as well as spectra and waveform displays, signal
> averaging, signal generation, etc.
>
> FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
> this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.
> I'm in the process of adding a high-resolution
> FFT peak position interpolator that might or might not
> help that... it won't separate close peaks, though.
>
> I'd be glad to answer any questions.
>
> Best regards,
>
>
>
>
> Bob Masta
>
> D A Q A R T A
> Data AcQuisition And Real-Time Analysis
> www.daqarta.com

> Scope, Spectrum, Spectrogram, Signal Generator
> Science with your sound card!

548. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 18:02:39 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1171908159.721524.90150@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8387

On Feb 18, 11:15ï¿½pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org>
wrote:
> From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> on Sun, 18 Feb 2007
> 22:23:56 +0000

>   The railroad system in the USA is not small and it is also
>   not the biggest carrier of freight over here.

Actually, that depends on how you define "biggest".

> Outside of
>   the roll-on containers carried by rail between drop-off
>   and pick-up points, the majority of land freight here goes
>   by truck on our large highway system.

Freight transportation professionals measure by the unit
of ton-mile. By that measure, rail is the #1 provider of US
freight transportation.

>   Most of the railways over here had begun converting to
>   data communications in various forms prior to 1940.

That's true. Some manual Morse telegraphy survived into the
1960s, but in general the use of teletype and voice comms
had become standard by the 1950s. Also, much of the need
for telegraph communications was eliminated by changes to
the dispatching systems in use.

>
>   I first "fired up" on HF in February 1953, part of my being
>   assigned to a US Army communications station in Tokyo.

A station that was maintained by several hundred Army personnel.

> That
>   was a small 1 KW HF transmitter using TTY FSK. There were
>   three dozen other transmitters there; six more would be
>   added by 1955. NONE of the radio circuits of this 3rd
>   largest Army station used any OOK CW mode of modulation.

However, that was one station in one place. It was not necessarily
representative of all military radio communications at the time, nor
of amateur radio communications, then or now.

>   In my subsequent career change after service into
>   electronics design engineer I've never had a requirement
>   to use OOK CW on radio.

You have also never been a radio amateur. Nor a professional
radio operator.

> Until 2005 when my wife and I bought
>   a new car having a keyless entry radio-on-a-chain-fob. That
>   fob transmitter is OOK CW. But, its data rate is beyond
>   human cognition, ANY human.
>
>   In 1969 my father and father-in-law were still alive. Both
>   watched, in widely separated geographical locations (in
>   the comfort of their homes), LIVE video from the moon as
>   the first two humans stepped onto the lunar surface. Both
>   my father and father-in-law were born in the year 1900...
>   one year before Marconi's trans-Atlantic test radio
>   transmission and three years before the Wright Brothers
>   demonstrated the first heavier than air flight. Both
>   astronauts plus Collins in the lunar orbiter were in
>   constant touch with earth by radio...for both
>   communications and telemetry, guided there by computers
>   of several kinds, on earth as well as in the reentry
>   and descent/ascent capsule.

Of what relevance is that to amateur radio?
>
>   I have nothing against telegraphic skills nor anyone using
>   those for personal pleasure.

Many of your statements elsewhere on Usenet contradict that.

> However, in the light of
>   advancement of the electronic arts, communications, radio,
>   methods that ALL of us can share, I think there is an
>   over-much emphasis by radio hobbyists on telegraphic arts.

IOW, it's OK with you if someone uses it, as long as they don't
emphasize it.

>   Manual telegraphy IS a historic first but it has been
>   supplanted in practical communications means at our
>   disposal...on land, in the air, on the sea, and in space.

Morse Code is also practical communications. And it is widely
used in amateur radio today.

>   I think we should be looking FORWARD to the future, not
>   back to the past. Others disagree. I leave it at that.

What does "FORWARD to the future" really mean in that context?

Jim, N2EY

549. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 18:34:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <98rjt2tmesscthi5jk8s8knorfavn7ld3g@4ax.com>
Source record: 8388
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 14:06:30 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
wrote:

>FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
>this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.

Hi Bob,

Why not? 1024 points (bins) has enough resolution to shake out every
note on a Hawaiian slide guitar. The only care is selecting the
sampling rate and most FFT packages should be able to resolve
exceedingly fine.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

550. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 21:16:29 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <NsoCh.59361$QU1.47553@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8389
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

There's a good example of a 3D plot here:
http://www.spectraplus.com/screenshots.html#3d
Has anyone used this software?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:98rjt2tmesscthi5jk8s8knorfavn7ld3g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 14:06:30 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
> wrote:
>
>>FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
>>this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> Why not? 1024 points (bins) has enough resolution to shake out every
> note on a Hawaiian slide guitar. The only care is selecting the
> sampling rate and most FFT packages should be able to resolve
> exceedingly fine.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

551. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 21:59:43 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <YqWdnQv3E7NSgEfYnZ2dnUVZ_tyinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8390
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in
message
news:NsoCh.59361$QU1.47553@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net
> There's a good example of a 3D plot here:
> http://www.spectraplus.com/screenshots.html#3d
> Has anyone used this software?

Yes, but not for exactly that purpose.

Here's a sample of my usage of Spectra:

http://www.pcavtech.com/soundcards/lynxtwo/

552. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 22:08:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7o6kt2tdhlhdded5f6b1u8fc9v06u073vv@4ax.com>
Source record: 8391
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 15:16:29 -0600, "Henry Kolesnik"
<kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:

>There's a good example of a 3D plot here:
>http://www.spectraplus.com/screenshots.html#3d
>Has anyone used this software?

Hi Hank,

Yes, I have. It is exceedingly expensive, but you can probably get 30
days of free use if you have a one-time knock off project. Of course,
it may take 30 days to figure it out.

FFT analyzers are a dime a dozen, but few know how to use them
accurately - or are even aware of what can be done with them. Bob's
complaint, notwithstanding, a 1024 bin FFT employing the proper mixing
inputs can resolve any note on a guitar to within hundredths of a
cycle. I am sure this is of no interest to you, however.

What are you trying to measure? The dime a dozen analyzers (meaning
free, or packaged with other software) can do enough if you are not
particularly demanding.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

553. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 22:23:32 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <rO-dnRWbM4vCvkfYnZ2dnUVZ_qemnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8392
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7o6kt2tdhlhdded5f6b1u8fc9v06u073vv@4ax.com
> On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 15:16:29 -0600, "Henry Kolesnik"
> <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>> There's a good example of a 3D plot here:
>> http://www.spectraplus.com/screenshots.html#3d
>> Has anyone used this software?
>
> Hi Hank,
>
> Yes, I have. It is exceedingly expensive, but you can
> probably get 30 days of free use if you have a one-time
> knock off project. Of course, it may take 30 days to
> figure it out.
>
> FFT analyzers are a dime a dozen, but few know how to use
> them accurately - or are even aware of what can be done
> with them. Bob's complaint, notwithstanding, a 1024 bin
> FFT employing the proper mixing inputs can resolve any
> note on a guitar to within hundredths of a cycle. I am
> sure this is of no interest to you, however.

Over the years, the most useful FFT software I've had, is the (fairly simple) FFT analyzer in Audition/CEP. It's big plus is the ability to use the Audition/CEP audio editor to select portions of real-world waveforms, and to use the wave generation and modification features to create waves for use in analysis and testing.

554. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 22:35:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <a79kt2tftdi93101vnonn4qvgbh8go39dt@4ax.com>
Source record: 8393
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 17:23:32 -0500, "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com>
wrote:

>Over the years, the most useful FFT software I've had, is the (fairly
>simple) FFT analyzer in Audition/CEP. It's big plus is the ability to use
>the Audition/CEP audio editor to select portions of real-world waveforms,
>and to use the wave generation and modification features to create waves for
>use in analysis and testing.

Hi Arny,

I am sure this is an useful tool, but without windowing the data, any
semblance to reasonable analysis is a house built on sand. I note in
your provided link to work you have done that you use Blackman
exclusively. This is at least a good first pass to achieving an
analysis, but any variety of work is going to be more demanding (the
Blackman window has its limitations), otherwise it is like looking
through glasses smeared with Vaseline.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

555. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-19 23:53:04 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1171929184.125827.137750@k78g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8394

On Feb 19, 10:02?am, N...@AOL.COM wrote:

Policy matters-arguments-discussions belong on
rec.radio.amateur.policy.

This newsgroup is for experimentation and building
radio-electronics in the home workshop.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

556. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 00:24:45 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1171931085.488463.165330@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8395

On Feb 19, 6:53ï¿½pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org>
wrote:
> On Feb 19, 10:02?am, N...@AOL.COM wrote:

(whole lot of stuff that was snipped)

>
>   Policy matters-arguments-discussions belong on
>   rec.radio.amateur.policy.

Is this a moderated newsgroup?

Are you the moderator?
>
>   This newsgroup is for experimentation and building
>   radio-electronics in the home workshop.

Really?

The post of yours that I replied to contained comments
on the railroad system, landline telegraph communications,
Knott's Berry Farm and other tourist attractions, stagecoaches, wives-
and-families, your lack of use of
Morse Code in military communications, your parents
watching the lunar landings on TV, and keyless auto security systems.

I don't see a single word from you in that posting
about "experimentation and building radio-electronics
in the home workshop."

It also contained this personal policy statement from you:

"I have nothing against telegraphic skills nor anyone using
those for personal pleasure. However, in the light of
advancement of the electronic arts, communications,
radio, methods that ALL of us can share, I think there
is an over-much emphasis by radio hobbyists on
telegraphic arts. Manual telegraphy IS a historic first
but it has been supplanted in practical communications
means at our disposal...on land, in the air, on the sea,
and in space.

I think we should be looking FORWARD to the future, not
back to the past. Others disagree. I leave it at that."

Sure sounds like you were having a policy discussion
to me!

Jim, N2EY

>
>   LenAnder...@ieee.org

557. Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 00:26:23 UTC
From: Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
Message-ID: <PerCh.3042$vu2.1488@trnddc04>
Source record: 8396
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have a guess what value choke L112 found here
http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm#Power%20Supply%20Choke
might be? I am getting a 190 ac volt drop across this puppy. It has a cold DC resistance of 97 ohms. How I got there is also explained at the hyperlink page above.

The short of it is, the negative bias voltages are down across all associated tubes that share that supply. Google is no help.

Even a guess at this point would be nice. I have never calculated a choke in this configuration before.
Paul P

558. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 00:27:48 UTC
From: Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
Message-ID: <8grCh.3043$vu2.1914@trnddc04>
Source record: 8397
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Go to the bottom of the page.
PP

559. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 01:03:20 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <tNrCh.59384$QU1.6999@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8398
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

Amy, Bob, Richard
Thanks for your response and interest. I'm retired used to be an
engineer
before management laid waste to that. I've started taking weekly guitar
lessons over a year ago and slowly getting a bit better. It's a hell
of a challenge at 66. I want
to buy a better guitar and all guitars don't sound the same, even the
same model. One shouldn't expect them to because they're all made from
different cuts of wood and assembled by human hands. What amazed me is
that the materials used for the nut, neck, saddle and bridge as well as
the mfg and age of the strings have a noticeable effect on the sound.
The bridge pins, angle of the strings out of the bridge pin holes and
tuners also have effects.
In the last year I found at least four guitars that I really liked, 3
used ones and a new one all over a $1000.00 but I passed because I'm not
that impulsive or flush with cash. A good player can make just about
any guitar sound good, or a hell of a lot better than me.
I'm into ham radio also and last year at hamfest I traded for an HP
3582A spectrum analyzer but the learning curve is a bit steep for me.
So unless I can find an experienced user or devote much more time to it
I'm going to have to trade it.
Last week I won an HP 3561A on ePay but it has a problem that I hope I
can fix. In the meantime I thought it might make sense to scope out
sound cards and related software. I know a lot of hams use sound cards
for various & different applications and it's about time I took a wack
at one and what better way than trying to figure out what it is that
makes one guitar sound so much better than another. Or if changing the
nut, saddle or bridge pins really improves the sound or is it just
wishful thinking.
And I can make use of it for ham radio weak signal detection and
analysis.
I used a term; slab diagrams which may be known as stack diagrams. I'm
interested in watching a plucked and later chords as they decay over
time in sort of a 3D plot. There's a good example of what I'm looking
for in the HP catalog describing the HP 3561A.
tnx

73
Hank WD5JFR

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7o6kt2tdhlhdded5f6b1u8fc9v06u073vv@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 15:16:29 -0600, "Henry Kolesnik"

> <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>There's a good example of a 3D plot here:
>>http://www.spectraplus.com/screenshots.html#3d
>>Has anyone used this software?
>
> Hi Hank,
>
> Yes, I have. It is exceedingly expensive, but you can probably get 30
> days of free use if you have a one-time knock off project. Of course,
> it may take 30 days to figure it out.
>
> FFT analyzers are a dime a dozen, but few know how to use them
> accurately - or are even aware of what can be done with them. Bob's
> complaint, notwithstanding, a 1024 bin FFT employing the proper mixing
> inputs can resolve any note on a guitar to within hundredths of a
> cycle. I am sure this is of no interest to you, however.
>
> What are you trying to measure? The dime a dozen analyzers (meaning
> free, or packaged with other software) can do enough if you are not
> particularly demanding.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

560. Re: Continuous Phase Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 01:13:21 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1171934001.117432.106950@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8399

On Feb 11, 1:42 pm, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
> Does anyone know if continuous phase modulation (CPM) of the RF carrier will
> work with PSK31 systems?
>
> (snip...)
>
> The DDS chips used in a lot of new QRP designs commonly have a programmable
> phase-offset register which adds a constant phase offset to the RF carrier
> generated by the chip in very small phase steps. It seems to me that a very
> well-controlled, constant envelope phase modulated signal could be generated
> by sequencing the phase offset register through all the values in a
> raised-cosine pulse prior at the transitions of each transmitted symbol.
> This would result in a very simple, bandwidth-efficient, constant-envelope
> PSK31 transmitter implementation in QRP rigs that employ DDS.
>
> (snip...)
>
> Is there a flaw in this reasoning?
>
> Joe
> W3JDR

The phase transitions will use bandwidth too.

We already know the power spectral density of PSK31.
What is the power spectral density of your proposal?
Numbers, please.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte

561. Re: Continuous Phase Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 01:37:50 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <OhsCh.3162$2w.606@trndny09>
Source record: 8400

>The phase transitions will use bandwidth too.
What is the power spectral density of your proposal?
> Numbers, please.

Well of course any phase transitions will use bandwidth, but 1800 0.1 deg transitions spaced out over 1/2 bit-time will will use less than a single 180 deg instantaneous transition, so it should be bandwidth-conservative. I don't have the numbers (perhaps some of our more mathematical colleagues can comment), but I'm sure the result will be a reduced-amplitude set of low-order sidebands traded off for additional low-amplitude higher order sidebands. My question wasn't whether the modulation would use less bandwidth, but whether it would 'work' at the receiving end.

Joe
W3JDR

"laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:1171934001.117432.106950@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 11, 1:42 pm, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
>> Does anyone know if continuous phase modulation (CPM) of the RF carrier
>> will
>> work with PSK31 systems?
>>
>> (snip...)
>>
>> The DDS chips used in a lot of new QRP designs commonly have a
>> programmable
>> phase-offset register which adds a constant phase offset to the RF
>> carrier
>> generated by the chip in very small phase steps. It seems to me that a
>> very
>> well-controlled, constant envelope phase modulated signal could be
>> generated
>> by sequencing the phase offset register through all the values in a
>> raised-cosine pulse prior at the transitions of each transmitted symbol.
>> This would result in a very simple, bandwidth-efficient,
>> constant-envelope
>> PSK31 transmitter implementation in QRP rigs that employ DDS.
>>
>> (snip...)
>>
>> Is there a flaw in this reasoning?
>>
>> Joe

>> W3JDR
>
> The phase transitions will use bandwidth too.
>
> We already know the power spectral density of PSK31.
> What is the power spectral density of your proposal?
> Numbers, please.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte
>

562. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 01:59:57 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <45da4993$0$16391$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 8401
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Paul P" <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com> wrote in
message news:PerCh.3042$vu2.1488@trnddc04...
> Does anyone have a guess what value choke L112 found here
> http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm#Power%20Supply%20Choke
> might be? I am getting a 190 ac volt drop across this
> puppy. It has a cold
> DC resistance of 97 ohms. How I got there is also
> explained at the
> hyperlink page above.
>
> The short of it is, the negative bias voltages are down
> across all
> associated tubes that share that supply. Google is no
> help.
>
> Even a guess at this point would be nice. I have never
> calculated a choke in this configuration before.
> Paul P
>
Just some thinking out loud (or maybe its finger
thinking).
1, Problems with chokes are usually either open windings,
shorted windings, or shorts to the case or core. Open
windings result in very high resistance or a completely open
circuit. Shorted windings result in lower than normal DC
resistance and lower than normal inductance. Shorts to the
case or core can be checked with an ohm meter. One can also
get high resistance "shorts" resulting in leakage from
winding to core. This is best tested using a special very
high resistance ohm meter. In any case, it does not sound
like you are having any of these problems.
The HX-50 appears to have three supplies, a high voltage
supply using the 5R4 rectifier with plates connected to the
outer windings of the xfmr, a low voltage supply using the
silicon diodes connected to the inner windings, and a
negative or bias supply using a single silicon diode
(CR-106) connected to the tap on the winding. If your bias
voltages are down but the B+ voltages are about normal I
would suspect the bias supply. Its possible the diode is bad
but they usually go either all the way open or all the way
shorted. A multimeter will check it. I am more suspicious of
the filter capacitors, C-176, C-177. Its also possible that
something has happened to R-168, the current limiting

resistor, or, perhaps one of the other resistors.
I wonder if anyone has a cross-reference between
Hammarlund part numbers and their specifications. I ran
across a web site that has a cross-reference between "old"
and "new" H part numbers, perhaps there is somesort of
catalogue there. I haven't looked. It would be useful to
know the inductance of L-112 and its DC resistance. The
inductance being off would also be an indicator of problem.
Again, if its the bias supply that has the problem I think
the choke is a red herring.

--

Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

563. RESULT: rec.radio.amateur.moderated will be created

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 03:47:01 UTC
From: "Paul W. Schleck, K3FU" <pschleck@novia.net>
Message-ID: <45da6ec5$0$37549$540ea2cf@novia.net>
Source record: 8402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The following was just posted to Usenet by the news.announce.newgroups
moderator on behalf of the Big-8 Management Board:

http://www.big-8.org/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nan:2007-02-19-rec.radio.amateur.moderated-resul
t

This is a creation announcement for a new moderated discussion newsgroup
for amateur radio on Usenet. It has been relayed to
rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, as
announced above. Please consult with your local news server
administrators regarding the creation of this newsgroup after a newgroup
control message is sent on or about Thursday, February 22, 2007.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

564. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 05:27:17 UTC
From: Jenn <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jennconductsREMOVETHIS-3BDA3E.21271619022007@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 8403
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

In article <tNrCh.59384$QU1.6999@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>,
"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:

> Amy, Bob, Richard
> Thanks for your response and interest. I'm retired used to be an
> engineer
> before management laid waste to that. I've started taking weekly guitar
> lessons over a year ago and slowly getting a bit better. It's a hell
> of a challenge at 66. I want
> to buy a better guitar and all guitars don't sound the same, even the
> same model. One shouldn't expect them to because they're all made from
> different cuts of wood and assembled by human hands. What amazed me is
> that the materials used for the nut, neck, saddle and bridge as well as
> the mfg and age of the strings have a noticeable effect on the sound.
> The bridge pins, angle of the strings out of the bridge pin holes and
> tuners also have effects.
> In the last year I found at least four guitars that I really liked, 3
> used ones and a new one all over a $1000.00 but I passed because I'm not
> that impulsive or flush with cash. A good player can make just about
> any guitar sound good, or a hell of a lot better than me.
> I'm into ham radio also and last year at hamfest I traded for an HP
> 3582A spectrum analyzer but the learning curve is a bit steep for me.
> So unless I can find an experienced user or devote much more time to it
> I'm going to have to trade it.
> Last week I won an HP 3561A on ePay but it has a problem that I hope I
> can fix. In the meantime I thought it might make sense to scope out
> sound cards and related software. I know a lot of hams use sound cards
> for various & different applications and it's about time I took a wack
> at one and what better way than trying to figure out what it is that
> makes one guitar sound so much better than another. Or if changing the
> nut, saddle or bridge pins really improves the sound or is it just
> wishful thinking.

What a neat project!

I can tell you, based on years of experience with changing out the parts
that you mentioned (nut, saddle, bridge, pins, ESPECIALLY break angle)
that these things DO make a difference in the sound. I have NOT heard a
difference with changes of neck or tuners (certainly these things affect
the intonation of the instrument, but I've never known then to change
the quality of sound).

However, the choice of wood, body shape, and top bracing are far more
relevant. You might want to check with Martin, Taylor, Larrivee, et al

to see if they have any scientific info that can help you. They aren't in the business of pushing pins, tuners, etc.

Good luck and please post what you find out!

(Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing of the things mentioned in my second paragraph above is based on differences heard based on changes made to the instruments when it wasn't possible to know about the changes.)

565. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 13:23:26 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <iDCCh.15863$O02.10206@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8404
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

Jenn
The neck wood affects the sound energy as it goes from the nut vibrate
the guitar and so does the truss rod. Tuners can influence the sound
because their weight can dampen vibrations. An interesting thing is to
hold a tuner lightly (or the headstock) when
you pluck a string and feel the vibrations.
A good analysis should be able to detect loose bracing and you should
also be able to see the effects of scalloped bracing.
I shotgunned this query because I didn't know where I would find the
most help. If responders can suggest a group I could limit it and not
waste time of those who aren't interested.
I've also made unconnected posts to other groups, but have less interest
and reponse so far.
I didn't post to any guitar groups because most there are musicians that
don't need this kind of crutch and have an ear that's been trained for
many years. I want to see if I can catch up by being able to see.
In addition it should be helpful in voice training which I also need
because I'm trying but with less success to sing.

73
Hank WD5JFR

"Jenn" <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:jennconductsREMOVETHIS-3BDA3E.21271619022007@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com...
> In article <tNrCh.59384$QU1.6999@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>,
> "Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>> Amy, Bob, Richard
>> Thanks for your response and interest. I'm retired used to be an
>> engineer
>> before management laid waste to that. I've started taking weekly
>> guitar
>> lessons over a year ago and slowly getting a bit better. It's a
>> hell
>> of a challenge at 66. I want
>> to buy a better guitar and all guitars don't sound the same, even the
>> same model. One shouldn't expect them to because they're all made
>> from
>> different cuts of wood and assembled by human hands. What amazed me
>> is
>> that the materials used for the nut, neck, saddle and bridge as well
>> as
>> the mfg and age of the strings have a noticeable effect on the sound.

>> The bridge pins, angle of the strings out of the bridge pin holes and
>> tuners also have effects.
>> In the last year I found at least four guitars that I really liked, 3
>> used ones and a new one all over a $1000.00 but I passed because I'm
>> not
>> that impulsive or flush with cash. A good player can make just about
>> any guitar sound good, or a hell of a lot better than me.
>> I'm into ham radio also and last year at hamfest I traded for an HP
>> 3582A spectrum analyzer but the learning curve is a bit steep for me.
>> So unless I can find an experienced user or devote much more time to
>> it
>> I'm going to have to trade it.
>> Last week I won an HP 3561A on ePay but it has a problem that I hope
>> I
>> can fix. In the meantime I thought it might make sense to scope out
>> sound cards and related software. I know a lot of hams use sound
>> cards
>> for various & different applications and it's about time I took a
>> wack
>> at one and what better way than trying to figure out what it is that
>> makes one guitar sound so much better than another. Or if changing
>> the
>> nut, saddle or bridge pins really improves the sound or is it just
>> wishful thinking.
>
> What a neat project!
>
> I can tell you, based on years of experience with changing out the
> parts
> that you mentioned (nut, saddle, bridge, pins, ESPECIALLY break angle)
> that these things DO make a difference in the sound. I have NOT heard
> a
> difference with changes of neck or tuners (certainly these things
> affect
> the intonation of the instrument, but I've never known then to change
> the quality of sound).
>
> However, the choice of wood, body shape, and top bracing are far more
> relevant. You might want to check with Martin, Taylor, Larrivee, et
> al
> to see if they have any scientific info that can help you. They
> aren't
> in the business of pushing pins, tuners, etc.
>
> Good luck and please post what you find out!
>
> (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing of the things
> mentioned in my second paragraph above is based on differences heard
> based on changes made to the instruments when it wasn't possible to
> know

> about the changes.)

566. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 13:29:25 UTC
From: packer@iprimus.com.au
Message-ID: <45daf7a1.52430875@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 8405
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 05:27:17 GMT, Jenn
<jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote:

>(Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing of the things
>mentioned in my second paragraph above is based on differences heard
>based on changes made to the instruments when it wasn't possible to know
>about the changes.)

Eh?

567. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 14:04:19 UTC
From: NoSpam@daqarta.com
Message-ID: <45dafa62.615953@news.sysmatrix.net>
Source record: 8406
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 10:34:50 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 14:06:30 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
>wrote:
>
>>FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
>>this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.
>
>Hi Bob,
>
>Why not? 1024 points (bins) has enough resolution to shake out every
>note on a Hawaiian slide guitar. The only care is selecting the
>sampling rate and most FFT packages should be able to resolve
>exceedingly fine.
>

The problem is that the line resolution of an FFT is the sample
rate divided by the number of time points. So with 44100 Hz
sample rate and 1024 points you get a bit over 43 Hz per line.
So the first non-DC spectral line would be 43 Hz, which is about
a low F on a bass guitar, and the very next line would be the F
an octave above that... you'd miss an entire octave!

The standard musical note frequencies (semitones) differ
from each other by about 6% (12th root of 2, since there are
12 notes in an "octave"). But you need much better
resolution than this for tuning, typically a "cent" or so,
namely 1/100 of a semitone or .06%. At 43 Hz that
works out to about 0.026 Hz. A 64K-point FFT
at 44100 Hz will have a native resolution of 0.67 Hz,
which still isn't good enough... but at 64K samples,
you are looking at 1.48 seconds of sound. If the
pitch changes over that interval, the spectral peak
will be smeared even further.

If you attempt to beat this game by going to lower
sample rates, note that frequency resolution is
still proportional to the inverse of the total sampling
interval. So if you tried to use the 1K FFT but sample at
44100 / 64 = 689 Hz to get the same (inadequate)
resolution as the above 64K FFT, you'd still need 1.48
seconds of sound. Sound cards don't sample that
low intrinsically (typically 8K lower limit, 4K on old

Sound Blasters), but you might manage using sample
rate conversion (either Windows or sound card built-in).
I haven't tried this, but I suspect that it would not be a satisfying
experience due to the s-l-o-w time response.

Best regards,

Bob Masta

D A Q A R T A
Data AcQuisition And Real-Time Analysis
www.daqarta.com
Scope, Spectrum, Spectrogram, Signal Generator
Science with your sound card!

568. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 14:18:56 UTC
From: NoSpam@daqarta.com
Message-ID: <45db00e8.2286199@news.sysmatrix.net>
Source record: 8407
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 14:08:54 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 15:16:29 -0600, "Henry Kolesnik"
><kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>There's a good example of a 3D plot here:
>>http://www.spectraplus.com/screenshots.html#3d
>>Has anyone used this software?
>
>Hi Hank,
>
>Yes, I have. It is exceedingly expensive, but you can probably get 30
>days of free use if you have a one-time knock off project. Of course,
>it may take 30 days to figure it out.
>
>FFT analyzers are a dime a dozen, but few know how to use them
>accurately - or are even aware of what can be done with them. Bob's
>complaint, notwithstanding, a 1024 bin FFT employing the proper mixing
>inputs can resolve any note on a guitar to within hundredths of a
>cycle. I am sure this is of no interest to you, however.

Yes, you can easily resolve to 100ths of a cycle, but not from
a native FFT. (See my other response.) You can do it from
the waveform by measuring the time between cycles. That's
one of the methods I'm working on. The other is to do it from
the FFT via peak interpolation. The waveform method will
be very accurate with simple static waveforms, but I expect it
will have trouble with the 2nd harmonic of a plucked string,
which is not an integer multiple so "rolls" through the waveform.
The FFT interpolator will not have the same raw accuracy, and must
have absolutely separated spectral peaks since it assumes the
one it's interpolating is the only one. I'm not hopeful it can be
made good enough to tune a guitar, at least not in the bottom
octave where the harmonics land on adjacent spectral lines.

Best regards,

Bob Masta

D A Q A R T A
Data AcQuisition And Real-Time Analysis
www.daqarta.com
Scope, Spectrum, Spectrogram, Signal Generator

Science with your sound card!

569. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 14:39:24 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <erf16s$np9$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8408
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com> wrote:
>Does anyone have a guess what value choke L112 found here
>http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm#Power%20Supply%20Choke
>might be? I am getting a 190 ac volt drop across this puppy. It has a cold
>DC resistance of 97 ohms. How I got there is also explained at the
>hyperlink page above.
>
>The short of it is, the negative bias voltages are down across all
>associated tubes that share that supply. Google is no help.
>
>Even a guess at this point would be nice. I have never calculated a choke
>in this configuration before.

The choke has AC going through it, since it's on the input side of the rectifier. My guess is that it's not just a normal choke but is a swinging choke with a controlled saturation characteristic. It's acting as a current regulator; as current rises the magnetic flux in the core rises and at some point the core saturates and the impedance of the winding shoots way up, reducing the current flow.

A 190V drop across it might be normal, or it might be a sign you are trying to pull way too much current through the thing. What voltages do you measure across C162 sections A and B? They should be fairly close to the maximum capacitor ratings, I suspect. If they are within a reasonable range, I'd say the swinging choke is fine, otherwise I'd suspect something is on the secondary side is pulling too much current and it's hit the wall.

If it IS failed, Peter Dahl can probably rebuild it. You won't be able to just drop in something off the shelf, and sadly design of saturable reactors and magnetic controls and amplifiers is a lost art today.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

570. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 14:58:34 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <LtGdndkqIdgIkUbYnZ2dnUVZ_tOmnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8409
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"paul packer" <packer@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
news:45daf7a1.52430875@news.iprimus.com.au
> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 05:27:17 GMT, Jenn
> <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>> (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing
>> of the things mentioned in my second paragraph above is
>> based on differences heard based on changes made to the
>> instruments when it wasn't possible to know about the
>> changes.)
>
> Eh?

Jenn apparently thinks that the changes in SQ that come from modifying the working parts of musical instruments are fully comparable to say, adding one more strand of wire to a speaker cable composed of finely stranded wilre.

571. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 15:01:08 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <HoednRWRtY-ykEbYnZ2dnUVZ_v6tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8410
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:a79kt2tftdi93101vnonn4qvgbh8go39dt@4ax.com
> On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 17:23:32 -0500, "Arny Krueger"
> <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote:
>
>> Over the years, the most useful FFT software I've had,
>> is the (fairly simple) FFT analyzer in Audition/CEP.
>> It's big plus is the ability to use the Audition/CEP
>> audio editor to select portions of real-world waveforms,
>> and to use the wave generation and modification features
>> to create waves for use in analysis and testing.

> I am sure this is an useful tool, but without windowing
> the data, any semblance to reasonable analysis is a house
> built on sand.

So you think that the FFT analysis tool in CEP doesn't do windowing?????

> I note in your provided link to work you
> have done that you use Blackman exclusively. This is at
> least a good first pass to achieving an analysis, but any
> variety of work is going to be more demanding (the
> Blackman window has its limitations), otherwise it is
> like looking through glasses smeared with Vaseline.

So you think that Spectra doesn't provide options for windowing and/or that
I have no idea what effect they have on actual results????

572. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 15:54:42 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <DNqdnbF_qam6h0bYnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 8411
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com> wrote:
>> Does anyone have a guess what value choke L112 found here
>> http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm#Power%20Supply%20Choke
>> might be? I am getting a 190 ac volt drop across this puppy. It has a cold
>> DC resistance of 97 ohms. How I got there is also explained at the
>> hyperlink page above.
>>
>> The short of it is, the negative bias voltages are down across all
>> associated tubes that share that supply. Google is no help.
>>
>> Even a guess at this point would be nice. I have never calculated a choke
>> in this configuration before.
>
> The choke has AC going through it, since it's on the input side of the
> rectifier. My guess is that it's not just a normal choke but is a swinging
> choke with a controlled saturation characteristic. It's acting as a
> current regulator; as current rises the magnetic flux in the core rises
> and at some point the core saturates and the impedance of the winding shoots
> way up, reducing the current flow.

But that is exactly backwards from the way chokes work. As the current
rises, and the core approaches saturation, the coil starts to lose the inductance
enhancement provided by the core, and it approaches the inductance of an
equivalent air core choke. That is, the inductance *drops*, and the inductive
reactance *drops* and the AC current shoots way up.

-Chuck

573. Re: CW Bands (was in Homebrew)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 17:29:15 UTC
From: Socks_Fever@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1171992555.689140.235740@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8412
Cross-posted to: alt.autos.mini,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.cb

```
On Feb 19, 11:37ï¿½pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org>
wrote:
>    Oh, my, some SPITE was carried over to homebrew on
>    Presidents Day just because "CW" was discussed.  I am
>    bringing it back to policy where it should go until
>    the moderated newsgroup is open.
>
>    Be aware that this thread in RRAH started with a simple
>    question by another asking if FCC 06-178 would "eliminate
>    the CW bands" [in amateur radio operation]  That was
>    answered.  After that it segued into discussion of early
>    (pre-1900) use of morse code then it was triggered into
>    modern times by those who feel that "CW" MUST be given
>    ten kinds of attention than anything else.  Miccolis
>    *HAD* to make noise in his usual manner there even though
>    he was not involved.
>
> ================================================================
>
> WAS in Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> From: N...@AOL.COM
> Date: 19 Feb 2007 10:02:39 -0800
> Local: Mon, Feb 19 2007 10:02 am
> Subject: Re: CW Bands
>
> >On Feb 18, 11:15?pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" wrote:
> >>Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote on Sun, 18 Feb 2007
> >Actually, that depends on how you define "biggest".
>
>    Whatever YOU have is 'always' biggest.  Yes, we all know.
>    :-)
>
> >> ? ?I first "fired up" on HF in February 1953, part of my being
> >> ? ?assigned to a US Army communications station in Tokyo. ?
>
>    Incorrect quotation.  I did not write those question marks.
>
>    Other than that, a 20-page photo essay describing what
>    was done over a three-year period is a free download:
>
>    http://sujan.hallikainen.org/BroadcastHistory/uploads/My3Years.pdf
>
>    On a dial-up connection that will take about 18 minutes and
```

>   is about 6 MB in size.
>
> >A station that was maintained by several hundred Army personnel.
>
>   It was? Were you THERE? No, you were busy gestating
>   at the time, hadn't emerged yet.
>
>   Sorry, but I don't have a COMPLETE T.O.& E. (Table of
>   Organization and Equipment) of the Battalion and can
>   only approximate the number of personnel by direct
>   visual observation being IN that battalion.
>
> >>   That
> >> ? ?was a small 1 KW HF transmitter using TTY FSK. ?There were
> >> ? ?three dozen other transmitters there; six more would be
> >> ? ?added by 1955. ?NONE of the radio circuits of this 3rd
> >> ? ?largest Army station used any OOK CW mode of modulation.
>
>   Incorrect quotation. I did not write those question marks.
>
> >However, that was one station in one place.
>
>   Yes, amazing deduction, Sherlock Miccolis! :-)
>
>   The other stations of ACAN, the Army Command and Administrative
>   Network (the acronym of that time) were at Ft. Detrick, MD,
>   [WAR, the center point for this worldwide network], plus (to
>   the circuits of ADA in ACAN) Anchorage, Alaska, Seattle, WA,
>   San Francisco, CA (actually Davis, CA, outside of San Fran),
>   Honolulu, Hawaii, Manila in the Phillippines, Okinawa, Pusan
>   and Seoul, Korea, and Saigon, Vietnam. Once a month there
>   was a test period of communications to Asmara, Eritrea to
>   check predicted propagation from Asia into east Africa.
>   Another free upload:
>
>   http://sujan.hallikainen.org/BroadcastHistory/uploads/AlphabetSoup.pdf
>
>   Shows a map of the radio circuits as they were about 1963
>   for ADA into an enlarged ACAN...the network having changed
>   its name. There and on the Links section for US Army in
>   Europe (USAEUR) private historical site is the full TTY
>   message routing paths over the world. Note that the TTY
>   message address preamble would use the "Rxxx" designator,
>   NOT the originating or final receiving Army radio station
>   callsign. ADA in Tokyo was "RUAP" and WAR at Ft. Detrick
>   was "RUEP."
>
> >It was not necessarily
> >representative of all military radio communications at the time, nor
> >of amateur radio communications, then or now.

>
>   "Not necessarily representative of 'all military radio
>   communications at the time?" Silly little man, this
>   was a specific period of 1953 to 1956 when I was a
>   PART of that operation, IN the US Army, a station that
>   was under Central Command, US Army in Japan, supporting
>   the Far East Command Headquarters then in Tokyo. I've
>   not claimed otherwise.
>
>   However, the photo essay manuscript was sent to Mr.
>   James Brendage, a now-retired civilian engineer who
>   was THERE and working IN that facility. Jim Brendage
>   sent me in return supplementary material that was
>   produced by that Signal Battalion after I left. That
>   (digitzed) became the other document at Hal
>   Hallikainen's site called "AlphabetSoup." I received
>   other photos and documents from Jim Brendage and
>   exchanged information about the late Walter Ross, an
>   RCA (EASD, Van Nuys, CA) staff engineer (in my working
>   group at RCA!) who had also worked at ADA as a civilian
>   engineer before I was assigned there. Walt had seen
>   some of the 600 color slides I had taken at ADA and
>   didn't say they were incorrect or faulty.
>
>   In addition to that, I've been in e-contact with a
>   retired USAF MSgt who had worked at the new ADA
>   transmitter site after 1963 and the USAF having been
>   assigned responsibility there. We shared much info,
>   with him interested in "how it was in the beginning"
>   meaning the 1954 time that I helped move the trans-
>   mitter site up to Kashiwa, Japan. Worse yet (for you)
>   is that I've maintained e-contact with a licensed
>   radio amateur (and licensed radio professional) now
>   retired from the FAA who was assigned to the SAME
>   battalion, SAME company, SAME duties at the ADA
>   transmitter site but on another of the four operating
>   teams. Gene can verify as to my accuracy in the
>   photo essay.
>
>   I've never claimed my military assignment involved
>   amateur radio. At best, one radio circuit was available
>   to the Tokyo MARS facility on a third-priority basis,
>   RTTY only. MARS operations in Tokyo were divorced
>   from the ACAN network administration some time in
>   1955. MARS does not, cannot operate IN USA amateur
>   bands...it is under the directorate of the Department
>   of Defense.
>
>   However, technology-wise, a vacuum tube power amplifier
>   stage for HF range operates the SAME for amateur or

>   commercial applications now in 2007. The rule of
>   thumb in tuning tube power amplifiers is the same
>   now as it was a half century ago, "peak the grid and
>   dip the plate." [referring to currents]
>
> >> ? ?In my subsequent career change after service into
> >> ? ?electronics design engineer I've never had a requirement
> >> ? ?to use OOK CW on radio. ?
>
>   INCORRECT quotation. I did not write those question
>   marks. Try not to selectively EDIT quotations.
>
> >You have also never been a radio amateur.
>
>   I've never claimed to be one.
>
> > Nor a professional radio operator.
>
>   INCORRECT. WRONG. MISTAKE. BULLSHIT, little man.
>
>   I have three old First Class Radiotelephone (Commercial)
>   certificates with handwritten signatures of officials
>   at various stations attesting to my professional services
>   rendered. Those signatures were done and dated when that
>   First 'Phone license was in force. Some of those are
>   for broadcasting stations but an equal number are for
>   corporations involved in private radio communications.
>   One of the latter is by one of my partners in a private
>   business...which may be a subject of a new Flame War by
>   some self-styled amateur communications attornies.
>
>   In several years of working at private corporations
>   involved with Department of Defense radio and radio-
>   related contracts, that First 'Phone was NOT necessary.
>   DoD radio communications do not fall under FCC
>   jurisdiction. The FCC is chartered by Congressional
>   LAW to regulate USA *civil* communications.
>
>   "Professional" work is that which is compensated for
>   monetarily. [one gets MONEY for services renedered]
>   I was paid money regularly and the IRS and Franchise
>   Tax Board of California attesting to that.
>
> >>   Until 2005 when my wife and I bought
> >> ? ?a new car having a keyless entry radio-on-a-chain-fob. ?That
> >> ? ?fob transmitter is OOK CW. ?But, its data rate is beyond
> >> ? ?human cognition, ANY human.
>
>   Incorrect quotation AGAGIN! I did not write all those
>   question marks that you apparently added.

>
> >Of what relevance is that to amateur radio?
>
>   The keyless entry transmitter uses OOK CW mode!
>   Your favorite mode! They mode you are so inordinately
>   proud of! The mode that enabled you to get an amateur
>   extra class amateur radio license!
>
>   Aren't you more upset personally that we bought a NEW
>   car in 2005? And paid CA$H for it? :-) It's a nice
>   white exterior Chevrolet Malibu MAXX, very comfortable,
>   has taken us from California to Wisconsin and back, to
>   Washington state and back. My wife used the car
>   today and transmitted OOK CW without any radio license
>   via that keyless entry transmitter! Maybe you'd like
>   to inform the FCC about this "illegal use" of radio
>   by the unlicensed-in-any-radio-activity? :-)
>
> >> ? ?I have nothing against telegraphic skills nor anyone using
> >> ? ?those for personal pleasure. ?
>
> >Many of your statements elsewhere on Usenet contradict that.
>
>   Awww, poor baby. Still have the Spite spiked high with
>   adding all those question marks I never wrote? Yes, you
>   are certainly upset by what I've said.
>
> >>   However, in the light of
> >> ? ?advancement of the electronic arts, communications, radio,
> >> ? ?methods that ALL of us can share, I think there is an
> >> ? ?over-much emphasis by radio hobbyists on telegraphic arts.
>
>   INCORRECT QUOTATIONS AGAIN! Oh, my, still sticking your
>   question mark where it doesn't belong?
>
> >IOW, it's OK with you if someone uses it, as long as they don't
> >emphasize it.
>
>   "IOW?" Is that a morsemen's union? Oh, you mean "In
>   Other Words!" Oh, my, if I wanted to write "other
>   words," I would have written OTHER WORDS. Did I write
>   "other words?" No, I didn't.
>
>   Why do you say I wrote "other 7ords" when I didn't
>   write other words?
>
>   Why are sticking those question marks all over my
>   quotes?
>
> >> ? ?Manual telegraphy IS a historic first but it has been

e3E >> ? ?supplanted in practical communications means at our
> >> ? ?disposal...on land, in the air, on the sea, and in space.
>
> >Morse Code is also practical communications.
>
>   So are blinking lights, semaphore flags, ship signal
>   pennants, Boy Scout wig-wag flags, railroad lights,
>   traffic lights (that show "go" and "stop").
>
>   Show us MODERN-DAY COMMUNICATIONS services STILL USING
>   morse codes...OTHER than amateur radio. Can you find
>   any?
>
> >And it is widely used in amateur radio today.
>
>   Not a quantitative statement. According to an ARRL
>   poll, OOK CW is the SECOND-PLACE mode on amateur HF
>   bands. It's an old poll. Maybe radio amateurs have
>   suddenly taken up morsemanship and are busy, busy,
>   busy dotting and dashing everywhere? How wonderful
>   for you...you now have hopes for playmates on radio
>   in the future!
>
> >> ? ?I think we should be looking FORWARD to the future, not
> >> ? ?back to the past. ?Others disagree. ?I leave it at that.
>
> >What does "FORWARD to the future" really mean in that context?
>
>   Try NOT using Knotts Berry Farm "railway station"
>   automated sounder in their REPRODUCTION of an old-
>   time rail station. Hardly an "authoritative source."
>   Now you show us all a Non-Amateur radio service that
>   regularly uses morse code mode for COMMUNICATIONS.
>   TODAY. This year. NOT an exhibit or reproduction.
>   A working service.
>
>   Better yet...bring out your WIFE, as a "witness" to
>   some inaccuracies I'm supposed to have stated. You
>   DO have a wife, don't you? And one with an amateur
>   radio license, right? Good lad, I knew you could...
>
>   Tsk, Jimmie put two and two together and got ate...
>
>   Chow,
>   LA

Don't worry, asswipe.
YOU will not be able to post in the new group!

574. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 17:45:48 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <gtGCh.968$tQ.35@trndny07>
Source record: 8413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul P wrote:
> Does anyone have a guess what value choke L112 found here
> http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm#Power%20Supply%20Choke
> might be? I am getting a 190 ac volt drop across this puppy. It has a cold
> DC resistance of 97 ohms. How I got there is also explained at the
> hyperlink page above.
>
> The short of it is, the negative bias voltages are down across all
> associated tubes that share that supply. Google is no help.
>

Hi,

I checked the L112 choke in my HX-50, and it is 75 Ohms d.c. resistance.
That is in the ball park of your 97 Ohms measurement.
That same choke also serves as the high voltage choke,
since it is in the common center tap return for the medium voltage
and H.V. taps as well as the bias tap.

In standby, I measure 195 VAC across the choke.
So, it sounds like your choke is innocent of the low bias
readings.

Have you put a scope across the bias supply capacitors C176 and C177?
They may need changing out if there is excessive ripple.
The 680 Ohm resistor in series with the bias supply may have increased
value.
Did you check the value of R142 and bias adjust pot R143? They may be
dragging down the bias voltage.

You might measure the bias voltage with the 6DQ5 final tube removed.
If the tube is gassy, it would tend to put a + voltage
on its control grid, which may be working backward
in your bias supply, making the supply less negative.

73,
Ed Knobloch

575. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 18:03:03 UTC
From: Jenn <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jennconductsREMOVETHIS-6AFC5B.10030220022007@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 8414
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

In article <iDCCh.15863$O02.10206@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>,
"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:

> Jenn
> The neck wood affects the sound energy as it goes from the nut vibrate
> the guitar and so does the truss rod.

True; I was thinking of the neck shape. The question is, of course, can
one hear the difference between different neck woods on the same
instrument body.

> Tuners can influence the sound
> because their weight can dampen vibrations.

But can one hear the difference between different tuners? I seriously
doubt it.

> An interesting thing is to
> hold a tuner lightly (or the headstock) when
> you pluck a string and feel the vibrations.

But can you hear the tone quality change as you hold the tuners? I
can't detect that difference on any of my instruments.

> A good analysis should be able to detect loose bracing and you should
> also be able to see the effects of scalloped bracing.

Indeed.

> I shotgunned this query because I didn't know where I would find the
> most help. If responders can suggest a group I could limit it and not
> waste time of those who aren't interested.
> I've also made unconnected posts to other groups, but have less interest
> and reponse so far.
> I didn't post to any guitar groups because most there are musicians that
> don't need this kind of crutch and have an ear that's been trained for
> many years. I want to see if I can catch up by being able to see.
> In addition it should be helpful in voice training which I also need
> because I'm trying but with less success to sing.

If you go to rec.music.makers.guitar.acoustic, you'll find several
outstanding luthiers there who may be able to offer help. And though I
don't hang out there, rec.music.makers.builders might also include
similar folks.

Good luck, Hank!

>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
>
> "Jenn" <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:jennconductsREMOVETHIS-3BDA3E.21271619022007@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com
> ...
> > In article <tNrCh.59384$QU1.6999@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>,
> > "Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
> >
>> Amy, Bob, Richard
>> Thanks for your response and interest. I'm retired used to be an
>> engineer
>> before management laid waste to that. I've started taking weekly
>> guitar
>> lessons over a year ago and slowly getting a bit better. It's a
>> hell
>> of a challenge at 66. I want
>> to buy a better guitar and all guitars don't sound the same, even the
>> same model. One shouldn't expect them to because they're all made
>> from
>> different cuts of wood and assembled by human hands. What amazed me
>> is
>> that the materials used for the nut, neck, saddle and bridge as well
>> as
>> the mfg and age of the strings have a noticeable effect on the sound.
>> The bridge pins, angle of the strings out of the bridge pin holes and
>> tuners also have effects.
>> In the last year I found at least four guitars that I really liked, 3
>> used ones and a new one all over a $1000.00 but I passed because I'm
>> not
>> that impulsive or flush with cash. A good player can make just about
>> any guitar sound good, or a hell of a lot better than me.
>> I'm into ham radio also and last year at hamfest I traded for an HP
>> 3582A spectrum analyzer but the learning curve is a bit steep for me.
>> So unless I can find an experienced user or devote much more time to
>> it
>> I'm going to have to trade it.
>> Last week I won an HP 3561A on ePay but it has a problem that I hope
>> I
>> can fix. In the meantime I thought it might make sense to scope out
>> sound cards and related software. I know a lot of hams use sound
>> cards
>> for various & different applications and it's about time I took a
>> wack
>> at one and what better way than trying to figure out what it is that
>> makes one guitar sound so much better than another. Or if changing
>> the
>> nut, saddle or bridge pins really improves the sound or is it just
>> wishful thinking.
> >

> > What a neat project!
> >
> > I can tell you, based on years of experience with changing out the
> > parts
> > that you mentioned (nut, saddle, bridge, pins, ESPECIALLY break angle)
> > that these things DO make a difference in the sound. I have NOT heard
> > a
> > difference with changes of neck or tuners (certainly these things
> > affect
> > the intonation of the instrument, but I've never known then to change
> > the quality of sound).
> >
> > However, the choice of wood, body shape, and top bracing are far more
> > relevant. You might want to check with Martin, Taylor, Larrivee, et
> > al
> > to see if they have any scientific info that can help you. They
> > aren't
> > in the business of pushing pins, tuners, etc.
> >
> > Good luck and please post what you find out!
> >
> > (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing of the things
> > mentioned in my second paragraph above is based on differences heard
> > based on changes made to the instruments when it wasn't possible to
> > know
> > about the changes.)

576. Re: No Code Required Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-20 23:34:31 UTC
From: JIM <cjjimmie@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1bydna3iyL4GGEbYnZ2dnUVZ_v-tnZ2d@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 8415

Bill, W Q R P in Cincinnati . Your A Moron. Does It really hurt when you think? Maybe you should go see the Doctor. Help for you is just a door away open it walk through and Don't let it hit you in the A$$ xx I mean Head on the way out.

My Name is Bill and , My name is Bill and, I think My Name is Bill and , I think My Name is Bill and , They told Me that My Name is Bill and , Duh your Bill right

"Bill Turner" <noway@nowhow.com> wrote in message news:1obbo25f3r3oh03qsuinki0hsdprmqluq4@4ax.com...
> Please folks, do not reply to these off topic posts.
>
> If these idiots never get any replies, they will eventually give up
> and go away.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bill, W6WRT

577. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 00:02:38 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172016158.449500.171540@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8416
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 20, 9:39ï¿½am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> Paul P <paulREM...@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com> wrote:
> >Does anyone have a guess what value choke L112 found here
> >http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm#Power%20Supply%20Choke
> >might be? I am getting a 190 ac volt drop across this puppy. It has a cold
> >DC resistance of 97 ohms. How I got there is also explained at the
> >hyperlink page above.

I doubt very much that L112 is faulty. The bias supply
capacitors, rectifier and resistors are much more likely
to be bad.
>
> >The short of it is, the negative bias voltages are down across all
> >associated tubes that share that supply.
>
> >Even a guess at this point would be nice. I have never calculated a choke
> >in this configuration before.
>
> The choke has AC going through it, since it's on the input side of the
> rectifier.

No, it doesn't.

It has pulsating rectified DC going through it.

There are two reasons why it is in the center tap lead:

1) All the power supplies can share it

2) Insulation requirements are less.

>My guess is that it's not just a normal choke but is a swinging
> choke with a controlled saturation characteristic.

Agreed.

> It's acting as a
> current regulator; as current rises the magnetic flux in the core rises
> and at some point the core saturates and the impedance of the winding shoots
> way up, reducing the current flow.

Not exactly.

In a choke-input filter, the inductance must be above a certain
critical value or the filter isn't really a choke-input filter.

This critical value (called critical inductance) is directly related
to the total load resistance. The lower the load resistance, the
less inductance is needed. The load resistance is just the output
voltage divided by the total current delivered by the rectifiers.

In a transmitter, the load resistance and current vary
all over the place with keying, modulation, loading, etc.

The inductance of real-world iron core filter chokes depends to a
certain extent on the direct current through the choke, which
magnetically saturates the iron. One way to reduce
this effect is to include an air gap in the iron core. The wider the
gap, the less the inductance variation. But such
a gap reduces the overall inductance.

If a choke with constant inductance were used, it would
need to have enough inductance for the lowest-current/highest load
resistance condition, yet enough current
capability for the highest current condition. That means a wide air
gap. Such a choke would be large and expensive.

Instead, a choke with a narrow air gap is used, Its inductance
varies with the current - more inductance with less curren,
less inductance with more current. This is exactly what is
needed with a choke input filter. Such chokes are called
"swinging chokes".

The power supply for my 150 watt homebrew rig uses a swinging choke in
the high voltage supply. This choke has 25 henries inductance at 30 mA
DC but only 5 henries inductance at 300 mA DC.

> A 190V drop across it might be normal, or it might be a sign you are trying
> to pull way too much current through the thing. What voltages do you measure
> across C162 sections A and B? They should be fairly close to the maximum
> capacitor ratings, I suspect. If they are within a reasonable range, I'd
> say the swinging choke is fine, otherwise I'd suspect something is on the
> secondary side is pulling too much current and it's hit the wall.
>
All of the rectifiers, filter caps and resistors in the power supply
section are suspect. This is particularly true if any
selenium rectifiers or carbon composition resistors were
used.

73 es GL de Jim, N2EY

578. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 00:25:01 UTC
From: packer@iprimus.com.au
Message-ID: <45db9142.10856343@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 8417
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 09:58:34 -0500, "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com>
wrote:

>"paul packer" <packer@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
>news:45daf7a1.52430875@news.iprimus.com.au
>> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 05:27:17 GMT, Jenn
>> <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>> (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing
>>> of the things mentioned in my second paragraph above is
>>> based on differences heard based on changes made to the
>>> instruments when it wasn't possible to know about the
>>> changes.)
>>
>> Eh?
>
>Jenn apparently thinks that the changes in SQ that come from modifying the
>working parts of musical instruments are fully comparable to say, adding one
>more strand of wire to a speaker cable composed of finely stranded wilre.

I don't know what Jenn said, but I do know that you don't know either.

579. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 02:35:26 UTC
From: Jenn <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <jennconductsREMOVETHIS-ADD732.18352620022007@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 8418
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

In article <45db9142.10856343@news.iprimus.com.au>,
packer@iprimus.com.au (paul packer) wrote:

> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 09:58:34 -0500, "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com>
> wrote:
>
> >"paul packer" <packer@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
> >news:45daf7a1.52430875@news.iprimus.com.au
> >> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 05:27:17 GMT, Jenn
> >> <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >>> (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing
> >>> of the things mentioned in my second paragraph above is
> >>> based on differences heard based on changes made to the
> >>> instruments when it wasn't possible to know about the
> >>> changes.)
> >>
> >> Eh?
> >
> >Jenn apparently thinks that the changes in SQ that come from modifying the
> >working parts of musical instruments are fully comparable to say, adding one
> >more strand of wire to a speaker cable composed of finely stranded wilre.
>
> I don't know what Jenn said, but I do know that you don't know either.

Crap, another post from the same morning before breakfast! <blush>

What I meant is that the differences that I heard after changes in the
instruments were heard without me knowing that changes had been made.
Thus, there was no "listener bias", a favorite topic around here at
various times.

Whatever Arny is blathering about, I have no idea.

580. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 03:05:26 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qvcnt2tf3pas0istpjk3dc8m98vpcnn3ck@4ax.com>
Source record: 8419
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 10:01:08 -0500, "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com>
wrote:

>So you think that the FFT analysis tool in CEP doesn't do windowing?????

With about as much panache as a Yugo in the Indy 500. Hardly a reason
to throw $350 into the wind.

>So you think that Spectra doesn't provide options for windowing and/or that
>I have no idea what effect they have on actual results????

The designer of Spectra is a local Ham - I know his capabilities, I
don't know yours. All I have to go on is the pedestrian choice of
Blackman windowing that demonstrates nothing in the way of "ideas on
the effect on actual results." As I offered, it is an ordinarily
suitable choice if you have no demanding requirements.

Hi Hank,

There are a world of free analyzers, one quick search found 16:
http://freshmeat.net/search/?q=fft&section=projects&Go.x=11&Go.y=10

Get your feet wet before throwing the green at bloatware designs that
invest their resources in advertising. If you find nothing in this
first list, I can certainly 26 find more.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

581. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 04:02:18 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <joqdnSuQX_3YWUbYnZ2dnUVZ_rKvnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8420
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:qvcnt2tf3pas0istpjk3dc8m98vpcnn3ck@4ax.com
> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 10:01:08 -0500, "Arny Krueger"
> <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote:
>
>> So you think that the FFT analysis tool in CEP doesn't
>> do windowing?????
>
> With about as much panache as a Yugo in the Indy 500.
> Hardly a reason to throw $350 into the wind.
>
>> So you think that Spectra doesn't provide options for
>> windowing and/or that I have no idea what effect they
>> have on actual results????
>
> The designer of Spectra is a local Ham - I know his
> capabilities, I don't know yours. All I have to go on is
> the pedestrian choice of Blackman windowing that
> demonstrates nothing in the way of "ideas on the effect
> on actual results." As I offered, it is an ordinarily
> suitable choice if you have no demanding requirements.

I got it now, I'm dealing with a FFT snob, not someone who just sees them as
a tool to get a job done.

582. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 04:03:10 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <9IednTCP-tHkWUbYnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8421
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

```
"paul packer" <packer@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
news:45db9142.10856343@news.iprimus.com.au
> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 09:58:34 -0500, "Arny Krueger"
> <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote:
>
>> "paul packer" <packer@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
>> news:45daf7a1.52430875@news.iprimus.com.au
>>> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 05:27:17 GMT, Jenn
>>> <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>> (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing
>>>> of the things mentioned in my second paragraph above is
>>>> based on differences heard based on changes made to the
>>>> instruments when it wasn't possible to know about the
>>>> changes.)
>>>
>>> Eh?
>>
>> Jenn apparently thinks that the changes in SQ that come
>> from modifying the working parts of musical instruments
>> are fully comparable to say, adding one more strand of
>> wire to a speaker cable composed of finely stranded
>> wilre.
>
> I don't know what Jenn said, but I do know that you don't
> know either.
```

Paul, you keep missing the meaning of words that I wrote - this time the word you missed is "apparently".

583. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 04:05:19 UTC
From: Arny Krueger <arnyk@hotpop.com>
Message-ID: <qaKdnR7XwdpiWUbYnZ2dnUVZ_revnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8422
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

"Jenn" <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote in
message
news:jennconductsREMOVETHIS-ADD732.18352620022007@newsclstr02.news.prodigy.com
> In article <45db9142.10856343@news.iprimus.com.au>,
> packer@iprimus.com.au (paul packer) wrote:
>
>> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 09:58:34 -0500, "Arny Krueger"
>> <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote:
>>
>>> "paul packer" <packer@iprimus.com.au> wrote in message
>>> news:45daf7a1.52430875@news.iprimus.com.au
>>>> On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 05:27:17 GMT, Jenn
>>>> <jennconductsREMOVETHIS@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> (Since this is RAO, I should point out that my hearing
>>>>> of the things mentioned in my second paragraph above
>>>>> is based on differences heard based on changes made
>>>>> to the instruments when it wasn't possible to know
>>>>> about the changes.)
>>>>
>>>> Eh?
>>>
>>> Jenn apparently thinks that the changes in SQ that come
>>> from modifying the working parts of musical instruments
>>> are fully comparable to say, adding one more strand of
>>> wire to a speaker cable composed of finely stranded
>>> wilre.
>>
>> I don't know what Jenn said, but I do know that you
>> don't know either.
>
> Crap, another post from the same morning before
> breakfast! <blush>
>
> What I meant is that the differences that I heard after
> changes in the instruments were heard without me knowing
> that changes had been made. Thus, there was no "listener
> bias", a favorite topic around here at various times.

OK, since I'm dealing with a member of a lesser species, I'll spell it out:

As a rule, changes in the mechanics of musical instruments have relatively gross effects, compared to the sort of things that many high end audiophiles fret about.

> Whatever Arny is blathering about, I have no idea.

Yup, much of what I write is over the heads of members lesser species.

584. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 08:46:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1trnt25irs6f0sstksie7vkvloili9pgf1@4ax.com>
Source record: 8423
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 23:02:18 -0500, "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com>
wrote:

>> The designer of Spectra is a local Ham - I know his
>> capabilities, I don't know yours. All I have to go on is
>> the pedestrian choice of Blackman windowing that
>> demonstrates nothing in the way of "ideas on the effect
>> on actual results." As I offered, it is an ordinarily
>> suitable choice if you have no demanding requirements.
>
>I got it now, I'm dealing with a FFT snob, not someone who just sees them as
>a tool to get a job done.

Connoisseur is more appropriate, and as for getting the job done, I
did that on contract to HP for one of their many FFT audio analyzers
22 years ago. I've written 200,000 lines of fourier code for many
products that get jobs done.

I also have the seminal work by Blackman and Tukey that predates the
math of the Fourier transform: "The Measurement of Power Spectra."
An extract bears repeating:
"'... we were able to discover in the general wave
record a very weak low-frequency peak which would
surely have escaped our attention without spectral
analysis. This peak, it turns out, is almost certainly
due to a swell from the Indian Ocean, 10,000 miles
distant. Physical dimensions are: 1mm high and
a kilometer long.'"

The Hann or Hamm windowing functions are preferable as even Blackman
would admit and even these two are hardly exemplars of outstanding
performance. My designs exhibited a noise floor of -200dB
(statistical noise from the transcendentals' math). A poor Blackman
window would throw away 120dB of that to offer only -80dB. -80dB is
certainly impressive to mundane applications, but most would agree
that very little more effort was needed to gain 12 more orders of
magnitude in performance.

Hi Hank,

If you've waded through my prior list of freely available Fourier
analyzers, more can be found at:
http://sourceforge.net/search/?type_of_search=soft&words=fft
Not all are applications however.

However, you should probably try to get a copy of HP's Application Note 243-1 "Dynamic Signal Analyzer Applications." Of particular note for your studies into the nuances of investigating construction materials in Guitars (I did it with Violins), you should study the Fourier math relating to "Coherence" suited for a dual channel analyzer.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

585. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 10:29:34 UTC
From: packer@iprimus.com.au
Message-ID: <45dc1e82.47016390@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 8424
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 23:03:10 -0500, "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com>
wrote:

>> I don't know what Jenn said, but I do know that you don't
>> know either.
>
>Paul, you keep missing the meaning of words that I wrote

Shouldn't that be "words that I've written"? There could be an
inherent explanation here.

586. 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 12:27:51 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12toem5go4rou40@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8425

My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I am working on the modulator now.

My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of trying to resolve it.

I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes and would also like some help on the audio driver.

I bought a little solid state audio pre-amp and driver that puts out about 4W at 8 ohms. This is probably not enough to drive the 813's so I need more poop and some ideas on how to drive the modulators with the 8 ohm amp.

There are some in progress pics of this project at
http://schmidling.com/radio.htm

Jack K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

587. opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 12:57:39 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <erhfk6$52k$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 8426

Did anybody use MAR as a HF(1.8-28MHz) (not VHF) preamplifire?

What about results?
Any usable links or advices?

Thanks in advance.
MAc
sp9mrn

588. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 14:19:01 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <erhkcl$t87$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8427
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>
>But that is exactly backwards from the way chokes work. As the current
>rises, and the core approaches saturation, the coil starts to lose the inductance
>enhancement provided by the core, and it approaches the inductance of an
>equivalent air core choke. That is, the inductance *drops*, and the inductive
>reactance *drops* and the AC current shoots way up.

That makes perfect sense to me. So how _do_ current-limiting chokes work,
then? I always assumed they worked as I described but I may well be wrong.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

589. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 14:48:13 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <99idndd3iNCLwUHYnZ2dnUVZ_t6qnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 8428
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>> But that is exactly backwards from the way chokes work. As the current
>> rises, and the core approaches saturation, the coil starts to lose the inductance
>> enhancement provided by the core, and it approaches the inductance of an
>> equivalent air core choke. That is, the inductance *drops*, and the inductive
>> reactance *drops* and the AC current shoots way up.
>
> That makes perfect sense to me. So how _do_ current-limiting chokes work,
> then? I always assumed they worked as I described but I may well be wrong.
> --scott

On DC, they can't! No way, no how.

On AC, a choke can limit the current by being a reactive component...
kind of a lossless resistor for AC.

But! Swinging chokes always reduce their inductance when the current
rises. They typically have a 100:1 change in inductance over their
design current range.

-Chuck

590. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 14:58:03 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <%5ZCh.307350$aJ.122856@attbi_s21>
Source record: 8429

"MAc" <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl> wrote in message
news:erhfk6$52k$1@news.onet.pl...
> Did anybody use MAR as a HF(1.8-28MHz) (not VHF) preamplifire?
>
> What about results?
> Any usable links or advices?
>
> Thanks in advance.
> MAc
> sp9mrn

GM Mac, all the time! In a shop environment, not as an RF preamp on the air since I don't have any need for that. I use an INA 02186 (roughly equal to the MAR 8), to depress the noise figure of an old HP 312 selective Voltmeter when I need it, Also MAR 4 to boost a DDS output that runs 7-35 MHz.

Unless you're running a very inefficient antenna, you shouldn't need a preamp for anything 2-30 MHz with any reasonable receiver. I HAVE used the above INA 02186 for a beverage antenna amplifier. Not for myself but for a friend with a 500 foot beverage. Worked fine.

W4ZCB

591. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 15:12:36 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <erhnh4$a59$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8430
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>>> But that is exactly backwards from the way chokes work. As the current
>>> rises, and the core approaches saturation, the coil starts to lose the inductance
>>> enhancement provided by the core, and it approaches the inductance of an
>>> equivalent air core choke. That is, the inductance *drops*, and the inductive
>>> reactance *drops* and the AC current shoots way up.
>>
>> That makes perfect sense to me. So how _do_ current-limiting chokes work,
>> then? I always assumed they worked as I described but I may well be wrong.
>
>On DC, they can't! No way, no how.

Right, but I was thinking that in the position where that coil is in
the circuit, it's directly in series with the AC coming off the transformer.

>On AC, a choke can limit the current by being a reactive component...
>kind of a lossless resistor for AC.

>But! Swinging chokes always reduce their inductance when the current
>rises. They typically have a 100:1 change in inductance over their
>design current range.

How does the reduced inductance translate to higher series impedance?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

592. Re: No Code Required Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 16:30:57 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1172075457.868314.283150@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8431

On Feb 20, 5:34 pm, "JIM" <cjjim...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Bill, W Q R P in Cincinnati . Your A Moron. Does It really hurt when you
> think? Maybe you should go see the Doctor. Help for you is just a door away
> open it walk through and Don't let it hit you in the A$$ xx I mean Head on
> the way out.
>
> My Name is Bill and , My name is Bill and, I think My Name is Bill and , I
> think My Name is Bill and , They told Me that My Name is Bill and , Duh
> your Bill right
>
> "Bill Turner" <n...@nowhow.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1obbo25f3r3oh03qsuinki0hsdprmqluq4@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> > Please folks, do not reply to these off topic posts.
>
> > If these idiots never get any replies, they will eventually give up
> > and go away.
>
> > Thanks,
>
> > Bill, W6WRT- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Why must people flame and call names? Bill Turner is technically
correct, although severe. Al's post is off topic, but it is polite
and sane. He shows no sign of being an "idiot" or jerk. An off topic
post like that perhaps should be handled by giving a few polite
answers, reminding that it is off topic, then dropping the subject.
On topic now, I suggest to those that believe that they cannot learn
code learn it anyway. There will still be code on the air, at least
for a time. Take your short-wave sets and listen to it. I disagree
that you should not memorize code. Learn the "A" is .- ; "B" is -...;
etc. There are only 26 characters plus ten numbers, and a few
punctuation characters. Man, if you can get a Master's in EE which
requires advanced mathematics with all the associated arcane symbolism
then you can memorize a little code. Of course, by counting dots and
dashes you'll never get past a few wpm, but you continue to listen to
faster and faster code, and as was mentioned above listen to
characters played very fast but with wide spacing, which will help you
to learn by pattern recognition. When you master that, you will

listen to code as a sort of "language".

593. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 17:56:32 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1172080592.658625.191390@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8432

On Feb 19, 6:24 pm, N...@AOL.COM wrote:
> On Feb 19, 6:53?pm, "LenAnder...@ieee.org" <LenAnder...@ieee.org>
> wrote:
>
> > On Feb 19, 10:02?am, N...@AOL.COM wrote:
>
> (whole lot of stuff that was snipped)
>
>
>
> > ? ?Policy matters-arguments-discussions belong on
> > ? ?rec.radio.amateur.policy.
>
> Is this a moderated newsgroup?
>
> Are you the moderator?
>
>
>
> > ? ?This newsgroup is for experimentation and building
> > ? ?radio-electronics in the home workshop.
>
> Really?
>
> The post of yours that I replied to contained comments
> on the railroad system, landline telegraph communications,
> Knott's Berry Farm and other tourist attractions, stagecoaches, wives-
> and-families, your lack of use of
> Morse Code in military communications, your parents
> watching the lunar landings on TV, and keyless auto security systems.
>
> I don't see a single word from you in that posting
> about "experimentation and building radio-electronics
> in the home workshop."
>
> It also contained this personal policy statement from you:
>
> "I have nothing against telegraphic skills nor anyone using
> those for personal pleasure. However, in the light of
> advancement of the electronic arts, communications,
> radio, methods that ALL of us can share, I think there
> is an over-much emphasis by radio hobbyists on
> telegraphic arts. Manual telegraphy IS a historic first
> but it has been supplanted in practical communications

> means at our disposal...on land, in the air, on the sea,
> and in space.
>
> I think we should be looking FORWARD to the future, not
> back to the past. Others disagree. I leave it at that."
>
> Sure sounds like you were having a policy discussion
> to me!
>
> Jim, N2EY
>
>
>
>
>
> > ? ?LenAnder...@ieee.org- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Here is an example of my second biggest peeve of these groups (the first being spam). It's ego posts. LenAnderson seems to be intent on demonstrating that he is the final authority; with an encyclopedic knowledge of all he is typing about. And a few put-downs here and there. Example: Ken Scharf made an interesting comment: "Also as sent over the land line the operator had to listen for the gap between clicks NOT the sound of the clicks! Try that folks!" Professor Anderson had to reply with: "Irrelevant as to what any telegraph operator did prior to
1900...except for historical notation." I applaud Ian White for his gentle rebuttal of Anderson; but of course "Professor" Anderson cannot be treated in such a manner. But I liked Jim, N2EY's "comeback" better. Even though it was a bit off topic, this was a nice discussion before the history lessons. I love history and I believe that it is extremely important (under taught) but I perceive that the spirit here was not to teach and inform. I am rather new to these google groups, usually not having to time to sit here sorting through posts and typing in some myself. But I have recently become somewhat disabled (military service). I have a life-long interest in vintage electronics, collect short-wave radios, and designed and built my own receiver. I came to these Google groups looking to receive and to share. It is distressing to witness ego flare-ups. Does this happen often here? I've seen it a few times on other groups, and on Yahoo.
Say, can anyone point me to some information on creating my own filter chokes? Is there a source that anyone knows of for silicon-iron core plates? Thanks
By the way, I despise flaming and I came a bit close to flaming Anderson, but couldn't help but say something about a monologue like his.

594. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 20:42:08 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <HrSdneYrqaqTMkHYnZ2dnUVZ_uqvnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 8433
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>>> Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>>>> But that is exactly backwards from the way chokes work. As the current
>>>> rises, and the core approaches saturation, the coil starts to lose the inductance
>>>> enhancement provided by the core, and it approaches the inductance of an
>>>> equivalent air core choke. That is, the inductance *drops*, and the inductive
>>>> reactance *drops* and the AC current shoots way up.
>>> That makes perfect sense to me. So how _do_ current-limiting chokes work,
>>> then? I always assumed they worked as I described but I may well be wrong.
>> On DC, they can't! No way, no how.
>
> Right, but I was thinking that in the position where that coil is in
> the circuit, it's directly in series with the AC coming off the transformer.
>
>> On AC, a choke can limit the current by being a reactive component...
>> kind of a lossless resistor for AC.
>
>> But! Swinging chokes always reduce their inductance when the current
>> rises. They typically have a 100:1 change in inductance over their
>> design current range.
>
> How does the reduced inductance translate to higher series impedance?

It doesn't.

Where did you get the idea that such an inductor exists?

A swinging choke aids in the *voltage* regulation of a choke input
power supply by having a high inductive reactance at low currents (where the
supply would tend to be too high in voltage), and having low inductive
reactance at high currents (where the supply would normally tend to droop.)

Is that what you are thinking of?

-Chuck

595. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 21:00:29 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <eribtdmad1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8434
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>
>A swinging choke aids in the *voltage* regulation of a choke input
>power supply by having a high inductive reactance at low currents (where the
>supply would tend to be too high in voltage), and having low inductive
>reactance at high currents (where the supply would normally tend to droop.)
>
>Is that what you are thinking of?

Ahh! So the increased current causes the inductive reactance to drop,
causing the series impedance to drop. That makes sense, so long as the
source impedance is the same all the time, right?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

596. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 21:39:02 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <erie5n$m22$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 8435

Harold E. Johnson napisaďż˝(a):
...
> Unless you're running a very inefficient antenna, you shouldn't need a
> preamp for anything 2-30 MHz with any reasonable receiver.

Thank You Harold.

I've read an article by IK4AUY from QEX Mar/Apr 2003 about Front-End
(standalone). He used very nice push-pull preamplifire in it (to
compensate insertion loss) - but i wanted to be smarter ;-)
And the question should be:

"If **I have decided to use RF preamplifire** CAN I use MMIC or should I
use more "conventional" solution. ;-)

73
MAc
sp9mrn

597. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 21:47:05 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <pbadnWXSnuvZI0HYnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 8438
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>> A swinging choke aids in the *voltage* regulation of a choke input
>> power supply by having a high inductive reactance at low currents (where the
>> supply would tend to be too high in voltage), and having low inductive
>> reactance at high currents (where the supply would normally tend to droop.)
>>
>> Is that what you are thinking of?
>
> Ahh! So the increased current causes the inductive reactance to drop,
> causing the series impedance to drop. That makes sense, so long as the
> source impedance is the same all the time, right?
> --scott

If the source impedance changed, it could either help, or hurt the process.
It would all depend on how it changed. But I would expect that for the
usual diode, and transformer combination, the source impedance should be
pretty stable.

For a swinging choke to work, the power supply must be choke input. It
is necessary that the choke see the massive AC ripple that comes out of
the rectifier. No ripple, no regulating effect from the reactance.

-Chuck

598. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 21:47:41 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <l58pt2loo2m8e60pfto4kmpkegfdsbkfcs@4ax.com>
Source record: 8436

On Wed, 21 Feb 2007 13:57:39 +0100, MAc
<mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl> wrote:

>Did anybody use MAR as a HF(1.8-28MHz) (not VHF) preamplifire?
>
>What about results?
>Any usable links or advices?

The problem seems to be that they have a lot gain (especially MAR-8
with a huge gain below 100 MHz), not so spectacular output intercept
point, thus the input intercept point is quite low, which can cause
problems, if a broadband antenna signal is fed into it.

Even if you have sufficiently selectivity in front of the MAR, you
have to watch out for leakage capacitances around the filter, since
the amplifier has gain well into the VHF and UHF bands.

I once tried to use a MAR as a preamplifier for the 29 MHz satellite
band with a filter in front of it that I hastily, but since I have a
few FM-BC stations (100-200 W each) and VHF and UHF TV transmitters (a
few kW each) at 1-2 km distance, I got quite a lot of intermodulation
products from these on the 29 MHz.

So even if you are making a filter for HF, you still would have to be
careful about stray capacitances in the coils and stray inductances in
the capacitors, in order to keep the strong VHF/UHF signals out of the
MAR input :-).

Paul OH3LWR

599. Re: licence classes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 21:47:43 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <f09pt21d7f91ishndcec0rov9bob5sme3i@4ax.com>
Source record: 8437

On Thu, 08 Feb 2007 22:44:19 +0100, MAc
<mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl> wrote:

>Dear friends
>I know, that it is homebrewing group, but as an old visitor I am sure,
>that I can find help here.

You might get better answers from rec.radio.amateur.policy

>I need informations about ACTUAL licence classes in european countries.
>
>what classes, what frequencies, power and last but not least:
>what happend with "old" classes when it changed to new one
>
>(eg. in germany old classes were connected to one new (new CEPT))

Try to locate the HAREC (T/R 61-02) recommendation from www.ero.dk

At least previously, the annex contained a list of how the national
various classes are mapped to the HAREC recommendation and
requirements. At least you can get the names or code names of the
national classes, which would help in googling for the actual national
classes.

The T/R 61-01 recommendation on the same site might also be helpful,
but less accurate.

As far as I know, there is no central registry for requirements and
privileges, each country will interpret those two recommendations in
their own way.

For power levels, the only international recommendation that I know,
is the CEPT recommendation of 1 Werp at 135 kHz band, which due to the
very low efficiency of any antenna of reasonable size, allows
transmitters powers in the order of 1 kW in practice.

Paul OH3LWR

600. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 21:57:48 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <wf3Dh.6583$PD2.4198@attbi_s22>
Source record: 8439

> I've read an article by IK4AUY from QEX Mar/Apr 2003 about Front-End
> (standalone). He used very nice push-pull preamplifire in it (to
> compensate insertion loss) - but i wanted to be smarter ;-)
> And the question should be:
>
> "If **I have decided to use RF preamplifire** CAN I use MMIC or should I
> use more "conventional" solution. ;-)
>
> 73
> MAc
> sp9mrn

OK, in that case, the answer is NO. They haven't made an MMIC with the characteristics of IK4AUY's preamp. Not even in the same zip code as the characteristics of his pre-amp.

W4ZCB

601. Re: CW Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 22:41:37 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1172097697.824624.157810@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8440

From: "tack" <t...@flash.net> on 21 Feb 2007 09:56:32 -0800

>Here is an example of my second biggest peeve of these groups (the
>first being spam). It's ego posts. LenAnderson seems to be intent on
>demonstrating that he is the final authority; with an encyclopedic
>knowledge of all he is typing about.

If that is your perception as "the truth," then I submit
that "truth" is not correct.

REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.HOMEBREW is chartered for designing,
building radio equipment in the hobbyist's workshop; i.e.,
away from work in radio-electronics. You can read the
FORMAL definition of it all you want and not come away
with a much-different opinion.

What seems to be at question is whether or not KNOWLEDGE
should be shared. Plus, who is the "qualified" judge of
such knowledge. I've never claimed to be any ultimate
judge or lawgiver of historical data. However, I've
accumulated a number of decades of both professional
(paid for services) and hobby experience (no pay for
anything unless negative money outflow is a value) that
stretches back to 1947. It is my personal opinion that
radio-electronics is a totally-fascinating field of
technology...so much so that I changed my career goals
in life to electronics engineering after release from
my US Army service. I've never been disappointed in that
decision.

NO ONE here has any life experience in anything (including
telegraphy) prior to the year 1900. ALL that any of us
have for information on such long-ago times is historical
descriptions. One of the problems with such historical
information is WHO (or which organization) wrote it. An
example is "morse code." Samuel F. B. Morse's "code" was
originally all-numeric. That included the famous first
message communicated by the Morse-Vail Telegraph Company
from Washington, DC, to Baltimore, MD, in 1844. Morse's
financial "angel" to the development of the telegraph
system was the Vail family who got their money from rail-
way equipment building. Alfred Vail would, according to
the Vail descendents' website information and several
other sources including the Radio Club of America, later
suggest changing from an all-numerica code to one which
included representation of the letters and common

punctuation of the English language as well as Arabic numerals. This was pivotal in the success of the Morse-Vail telegraph system since, in effect, the code could be generated-sent-received and near-immediately transcribed into a common language.

There was no need of phrase books to translate phrases and words into a numeric code, then re-translate it on reception. But that was only the second of two innovations. The real first was described in the Morse-Vail Telegraph Patent as the "relay." That relay was quite similar to what is in wide use in electrical and electronic equipment today...a 'sensitive' (low-power) electromagnet mechanically and magnetically coupled to an electrical contact. That contact could substitute for the transmitting key/switch and thus power a second telegraph line through a local battery and extend that telegraph line farther than the original circuit. Up to three such relays could be used given the technological limits of early electrical apparatus. It is my opinion (not "ego") that the telegraph Relay was the primary key to the success of the Morse-Vail Telegraph system. That basic telegraph system spread throughout the world during all of the later 1800s.

Let's consider INNOVATION and its relation to "radio" and this morse code. The first radio-as-a-communications-means was demonstrated in 1896, in Italy and in Russia. Morse code was used in the on-off "radio wave" switching. Why that? For one thing, that on-off code was already so mature (52 years) and widespread that many "dialects" of that representational code existed worldwide. Early radio was so technologically-primitive that simple on-off switching was the only PRACTICAL means to communicate. On-off switching. That is what the Morse-Vail Telegraph used in its RELAY contacts. The only technological difference was that "radio" eliminated the wires using electromagnetic wave propagation to carry the communication. That was a revolutionary step for mariners and quickly adopted. They could now 'signal' beyond the visible horizon, something they were never able to do quickly before this revolution.

But, in the midst of this revolutionary step of over-the-horizon near-instant communications, the Mythos developed about the Mode of "morse." Few could grasp the basic principles of this new "radio" but they could identify with the human-sensed on-off patterns and seeming magic of the patterns translatable to human-understood speech. Was the morse code the essential element to success of early radio? Not precisely. Those early damped-wave

(spark-induced) "RF generators" and the gigantic rotary alternators (operating at VLF) were still turned all-on or all-off. What was essential for the speed of early radio was in using an on-off representation for the characters of a written language. The Morse-Vail Telegraph used English. They were the first success even though many had tried by various means prior to 1844. Had someone else in another country (and other language) been first and innovative enough, the name of the code could have been entirely different.

Innovation. Sometimes a necessity in hobby work. Some parts may not be available yet their type would enable simple operation and building. The hobbyist must innovate to find substitutes. Sometimes that can be done by others and thus worthy of spreading information around. That's what newsgroups like this are good for...informing others of something useful in the hobby of designing-building-repairing of radio-electronics.

Yes, there ARE diversions in this newsgroup into non-hobby subjects. Especially so in the USA amateur radio "revolution" of the elimination of morse code testing for a US amateur radio license. Many are emotionally wounded by that decision but that is just unfortunate for them. Progress goes on, innovation continues, the technology and ways to use that are evolving, changing. But, some want to "rewrite" history (or selectively use certain parts while omitting other parts) to make their own personal point about something dear to their hearts. James Miccolis is one of those over in RRAP. He has an archived decade of experience in "correcting" others in RRAP who do not agree with his one-sided views of amateur radio.

For my part, I like to contribute information on designing-building-repairing of radio-electronics. I try to be accurate when doing so. No, I'm not presumptuous about "knowing everything" since I don't. I'm still learning things and eagerly do that...in between trying to keep up with the constantly-changing-state of the electronics art. We are all diverse and many of us in here come from differing occupations involving electronics. Yet I think that ALL who really like to get involved in the technology of radio-electronics DO want to contribute when we can. It IS a fascinating field of technology.

>By the way, I despise flaming and I came a bit close to flaming
>Anderson, but couldn't help but say something about a monologue like

>his.

"Flaming" happens. It is the nature of the beast.
You've already done what you despise but that doesn't
bother me. After 23 years of doing computer-modem
communications, I've seen much worse. :-)

"Monologues?" :-) Yes, others get that impression.
Sometimes one has to spend time "connecting the dots"
(so to speak) in order to prove a point to one-sided
others. Note: Explanations sometimes require more than
three sentences in a paragraph. I was influenced by the
enjoyable PBS series "Connections" by James Burke. There
is a huge MASS of inter-related technology that has been
developing among humans for centuries. I think it worthy
to examine as much of that as it applies as possible.
Others do not. <shrug>

Regards,
Leonard H. Anderson (real person, not a pseudonym)
LenAnderson@ieee.org
ex-RA16408336

602. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-21 22:59:42 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <y94Dh.308121$aJ.203466@attbi_s21>
Source record: 8441

>> I've read an article by IK4AUY from QEX Mar/Apr 2003 about Front-End
>> (standalone). He used very nice push-pull preamplifire in it (to
>> compensate insertion loss) - but i wanted to be smarter ;-)
>> And the question should be:
>>
>> "If **I have decided to use RF preamplifire** CAN I use MMIC or should I
>> use more "conventional" solution. ;-)
>>
>> 73
>> MAc
>> sp9mrn
>
> OK, in that case, the answer is NO. They haven't made an MMIC with the
> characteristics of IK4AUY's preamp. Not even in the same zip code as the
> characteristics of his pre-amp.
>
> W4ZCB

Let me re-phrase that Mac, there's not an MAR that will match the performance of the IK4 amplifier. RF Microdevices however, makes an RF2317 linear CATV Amplifier that if you operated two in push pull would probably make it. You'd wind up with under a 5 dB noise figure, 15 dB of gain and an IIP3 of +35 dBm. (Output Ip3 >+50 dBm!)

The power requirements are not insignificant, a single one requires 9 Volts at 175 mA. a pair, 350 mA.

W4ZCB
>
>

603. Making Filter Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 00:45:50 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172105150.336095.284560@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8442

On Feb 21, 12:56ï¿½pm, "tack" <t...@flash.net> wrote:

> Say, can anyone point me to some information
> on creating my own filter
> chokes?

What size? Do you mean the type commonly used in
hollow-state gear - several henries at a couple of dozen
to a couple of hundred milliamps, insulated for hundreds
or thousands of volts?

If so, there is some info in older ARRL Handbooks and
in older versions of "Reference Data For Radio Engineers".

I can look up some details if needed.

> Is there a source that anyone knows of for silicon-iron
> core plates?

aka laminations

I googled "silicon iron transformer laminations" and found
a lot of stuff. Take a look. But I suspect that they may be
geared to production quantity orders.

One common source is the power transformer from an
old microwave oven. These are often welded together,
rather than bolted, and it may take a bit of work with a grinder to
get the core apart.

73 de Jim, N2EY

604. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 01:42:15 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <pJadnSu6Eu5JaUHYnZ2dnUVZ_vCknZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8443

Jack Schmidling wrote:

> My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's
> running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I
> am working on the modulator now.
>
> My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone
> audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of
> trying to resolve it.
>
> I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes
> and would also like some help on the audio driver.
>
>
>
> I bought a little solid state audio pre-amp and driver that puts out
> about 4W at 8 ohms. This is probably not enough to drive the 813's so I
> need more poop and some ideas on how to drive the modulators with the 8
> ohm amp.
>
> There are some in progress pics of this project at
> http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
>
> Jack K9ACT
>
>

If I have my numbers right, a peak envelope power of 1500 watts equates to a carrier power of 375 watts, which requires an audio amplifier to put out 200 watts (to round up a bit).

If the 813's were wired as pentodes they could deliver 600 watts in AB-2 with less than a watt on the grids. I'm not at all sure of what you'd lose using them as triodes, but I'll bet they'd deliver 200W in AB-1 with no grid power consumed at all.

Antique Radio Supply (www.tubesandmore.com) has a reprint of an RCA transmitting tube handbook that has extensive data on the 813 -- it should have enough data in there to figure out the design stuff, and directions in the front on how to use the data.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

605. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 07:47:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mbeqt2tfvb1ea3pgjtle43ccjud2u0v94t@4ax.com>
Source record: 8444
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 14:04:19 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
wrote:

>On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 10:34:50 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 14:06:30 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
>>wrote:
>>
>>>FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
>>>this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.
>>
>>Hi Bob,
>>
>>Why not? 1024 points (bins) has enough resolution to shake out every
>>note on a Hawaiian slide guitar. The only care is selecting the
>>sampling rate and most FFT packages should be able to resolve
>>exceedingly fine.
>>
>
>The problem is that the line resolution of an FFT is the sample
>rate divided by the number of time points. So with 44100 Hz
>sample rate and 1024 points you get a bit over 43 Hz per line.
>So the first non-DC spectral line would be 43 Hz, which is about
>a low F on a bass guitar, and the very next line would be the F
>an octave above that... you'd miss an entire octave!

Hi Bob,

What you describe here, and that which followed, is a problem of
either hardware (I design my own) or a perception of Fourier
techniques that is constrained to common applications.

The trick is one that is encountered quite commonly with RF designers
(and those Hams that actually practice the craft instead of being
appliance operators) - it is called mixing. Or to describe it with
more precision (as an audio crowd has a restricted meaning for the
term "mixing") heterodyning or modulating/demodulating. Simply put,
the data channel is pre-processed by multiplying it with a reference
cosine before being passed onto the FFT. (Although this sounds like
windowing, it is not.) Of course, the output of the FFT has to have
its units recast. In the old days, this was called "zooming" or an
arbitrary view of a single frequency encompassed by a span of far
higher resolution than that obtained from a simple transform. I would

quickly point out that the simple transform is still performed (same bin interval, same bin count), but it has been augmented.

This technique, plus a waterfall display, is useful in tracing down mechanical problems in journals, bearing races (with bearing run-out or ball defect) and bad gear meshes. It also relates to Hank's desire to test individual construction components in the guitar as all of these problems relate to a subtle data inflection that can be destructive in machinery, or discordant in music. The zoom feature can reveal these defects with remarkable resolution. As I said, the FFT as originally described can differentiate every note of an Hawaiian slide guitar. Perhaps I should have added the proviso: provided you use a synchronized tracking generator for mixing. However, given this can be done digitally (no one needs a hardware oscillator), no change in hardware is necessary. All the data that is needed is already there.

> www.daqarta.com
by the way, this seems to be a dead link. (later) I take that back, but it took a lot of retries over the span of an hour.

Further, it seems you have a lot of what I mention above covered in your pages, by parts, but none of them encompass the whole of "zooming."

And for your page on windowing, drop me an email if you would like to see some pascal routines embodying some very tight windows. These came from my time with HP whose chief engineer soon after departed for a chair at some eastern university.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

606. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 10:49:15 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <erjsfb$lq0$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 8445

Harold E. Johnson napisał(a):

> OK, in that case, the answer is NO.

The answer is Thank You

They haven't made an MMIC with the
> characteristics of IK4AUY's preamp. Not even in the same zip code as the
> characteristics of his pre-amp.

Ok I understood. Thanks for stopping me from making stupid things :-)

MAc
sp9mrn

607. Re: opinion about MAR mimic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 10:50:38 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <erjshu$lq0$2@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 8446

Paul Keinanen napisał(a):

> I once tried to use a MAR as a preamplifier for the 29 MHz satellite
> band with a filter in front of it that I hastily, but since I have a
> few FM-BC stations (100-200 W each) and VHF and UHF TV transmitters (a
> few kW each) at 1-2 km distance, I got quite a lot of intermodulation
> products from these on the 29 MHz.

Thanks

73
MAc
sp9mrn

608. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 13:41:57 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1172151717.472484.205960@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8447

On Feb 21, 7:27 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's
> running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I
> am working on the modulator now.
>
> My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone
> audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of
> trying to resolve it.
>
> I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes
> and would also like some help on the audio driver.

My sole experience is using them not in triode mode, but in pentode mode. The RCA specs tell about using a pair in AB1 as a modulator. Specs here:

http://www.mif.pg.gda.pl/homepages/frank/sheets/079/8/813.pdf

In triode mode (plate connected to screen) you'd be limited to 750 volts on the plate if you follow the spec sheet religiously, which will really hurt you in terms of AF power ability. I'm guessing that a pair of 813's used this way would not put out more than 120W of audio power. Many beam power tubes will take more volts on the screen than the spec sheet will say without arcing over but I cannot tell you about this mode on an 813.

In pentode mode you have to do a fairly stiff screen supply (which you might have elsewhere in your line-up). Don't forget the -80V or so grid bias too.

The "classic" way of doing all this is with a pair or maybe two pairs of 811A's, which are zero-bias as a class B modulator. You can easily get 250W of audio out of a pair or 500W out of two pairs. Driving power isn't zero but it's very moderate (less than 10 watts).

The tubes for all this is easy - but you've got a modulation transformer lined up already? Choosing impedances to match that transformer is probably more relevant than any dickering about tubes.

Tim.

609. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 14:19:22 UTC
From: NoSpam@daqarta.com
Message-ID: <45dd9e1d.2492124@news.sysmatrix.net>
Source record: 8248
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Wed, 21 Feb 2007 23:47:39 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Tue, 20 Feb 2007 14:04:19 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 10:34:50 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 19 Feb 2007 14:06:30 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>FFT size is 1024 points, so you won't be able to use
>>>>this for tuning your guitar, if that's what you had in mind.
>>>
>>>Hi Bob,
>>>
>>>Why not? 1024 points (bins) has enough resolution to shake out every
>>>note on a Hawaiian slide guitar. The only care is selecting the
>>>sampling rate and most FFT packages should be able to resolve
>>>exceedingly fine.
>>>
>>
>>The problem is that the line resolution of an FFT is the sample
>>rate divided by the number of time points. So with 44100 Hz
>>sample rate and 1024 points you get a bit over 43 Hz per line.
>>So the first non-DC spectral line would be 43 Hz, which is about
>>a low F on a bass guitar, and the very next line would be the F
>>an octave above that... you'd miss an entire octave!
>
>Hi Bob,
>
>What you describe here, and that which followed, is a problem of
>either hardware (I design my own) or a perception of Fourier
>techniques that is constrained to common applications.
>
>The trick is one that is encountered quite commonly with RF designers
>(and those Hams that actually practice the craft instead of being
>appliance operators) - it is called mixing. Or to describe it with
>more precision (as an audio crowd has a restricted meaning for the
>term "mixing") heterodyning or modulating/demodulating. Simply put,
>the data channel is pre-processed by multiplying it with a reference
>cosine before being passed onto the FFT. (Although this sounds like

>windowing, it is not.) Of course, the output of the FFT has to have
>its units recast. In the old days, this was called "zooming" or an
>arbitrary view of a single frequency encompassed by a span of far
>higher resolution than that obtained from a simple transform. I would
>quickly point out that the simple transform is still performed (same
>bin interval, same bin count), but it has been augmented.
>
>This technique, plus a waterfall display, is useful in tracing down
>mechanical problems in journals, bearing races (with bearing run-out
>or ball defect) and bad gear meshes. It also relates to Hank's desire
>to test individual construction components in the guitar as all of
>these problems relate to a subtle data inflection that can be
>destructive in machinery, or discordant in music. The zoom feature
>can reveal these defects with remarkable resolution. As I said, the
>FFT as originally described can differentiate every note of an
>Hawaiian slide guitar. Perhaps I should have added the proviso:
>provided you use a synchronized tracking generator for mixing.
>However, given this can be done digitally (no one needs a hardware
>oscillator), no change in hardware is necessary. All the data that is
>needed is already there.
>
>> www.daqarta.com
>by the way, this seems to be a dead link. (later) I take that back,
>but it took a lot of retries over the span of an hour.
>
>Further, it seems you have a lot of what I mention above covered in
>your pages, by parts, but none of them encompass the whole of
>"zooming."
>
>And for your page on windowing, drop me an email if you would like to
>see some pascal routines embodying some very tight windows. These
>came from my time with HP whose chief engineer soon after departed for
>a chair at some eastern university.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard:

Thanks for your detailed post. I am aware of the "zoom"
approach, but have not implemented it yet. The cosine
multiplication down to baseband is the easy part; the part
that has put me off is the pesky decimating filter.

For others reading this, the basic idea of the zoom FFT is that
if you want to "zoom in on" some frequency region at
higher resolution, you multiply the incoming signal by the
center of the desired range. From that old high school
trig formula for the product of sinusoids, you get a bunch of
sum and difference components. So the center of the
target band ends up at 0 Hz since you multiplied it by a

sinusoid at the center frequency, and all the rest of
the original spectrum is now spreading out on either
side of 0. Now, if you low-pass filter this mess you can
re-sample it at a much lower frequency. The filter has
to be set so there is nothing of significance above half
of the new sample rate, just as for the orignal ADC (or
you get aliasing errors).

Then you take an FFT of the same size (1024 or whatever)
samples, but at the new lower sample rate. If the new rate is
1/100 of the original, the resolution of the spectrum is improved
x100. Another way to think about this is that if you only wanted
to zoom in on the low end of the spectrum, you wouldn't need to
do the cosine multiply, filter, or resampling... you could just reduce
the base sample rate to 1/100 (if your sound card permitted, and had
its anti-alias filters set for that) and get exactly the same results.

Note that this gives exactly the same resolution as an FFT that is
x100 larger, where you only get to see 1/100 of the whole spectrum.
Also note that an x100 increase in resolution takes x100 increase
in sample time, so you must insure that the signal is stable over that
interval or you will get spectral peak smearing... there is no free
lunch here! This is no problem for Richard's examples of bearings
and gear meshes, but I'd expect troubles with most music since
it is so dynamic.

Anyway, back to my original lament: The low-pass filtering and
resampling would be quite inefficient if done by conventional
approaches, but there are apparently some elegant solutions
that do both functions in one block, reusing it over and over
to get successive halvings of the sample rate. My problem is
that I have only seen this described in theoretical terms with
simple block diagrams, leaving the exact coefficients, etc, as
"an excercise for the reader". Searching the Web I find that
others are apparently as left out in the cold by this as I am,
and there is no example code, hints, or tips to be found.

So, until this particular reader either gets struck by a flash
of insight or takes the time to read up on this enough to
get a whole lot smarter, the zoom FFT is on a back burner.

(Richard, I'll Email you about those window routines...
many thanks for the offer!)

Best regards,

Bob Masta

D A Q A R T A
Data AcQuisition And Real-Time Analysis
www.daqarta.com
Scope, Spectrum, Spectrogram, Signal Generator
Science with your sound card!

610. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 14:29:46 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <erk9cq$1p5$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 8249
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote:
>
>For a swinging choke to work, the power supply must be choke input. It
>is necessary that the choke see the massive AC ripple that comes out of
>the rectifier. No ripple, no regulating effect from the reactance.

Okay, wait a second.

You're talking about a configuration where the choke is seeing both AC
and DC on it, and both are required for regulation. The impressed AC
is modulated by the DC, correct? As the DC voltage changes, the inductance
changes, so the reactive part of the impedance changes and the AC voltage
changes. Do I have that right?

I was thinking about a configuration where the choke sees entirely AC,
which would be a different thing altogether, like you see in arc lamp
power supplies. I thought they worked the same way but it's clear they
don't.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

611. EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 17:45:20 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1172166319.428241.83830@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8250

Andy writes:

I've been using Lewallen's EZNEC for about 10 years on my
laptop whose operating system is Windows 98SE with no
problems..

I just got a new computer with Windows XP Home Edition.
EZNEC installs fine, and several of the features work, but when
I try to do a Frequency Sweep , the program tells me I need about
2G of memory and that I only have about 1G available.....

My new system has 512 of ram, so I know the problem must
be in how it is partitioned (extended vs conventional)...

So, can anyone tell me how this can be fixed without taking the
chance of buggering up the XP system that will mess up any
other programs ?

Thanks for your advice.

Andy W4OAH

612. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 20:09:44 UTC
From: John <noaddress@noaddress.invalid>
Message-ID: <4YudnTksw-bhZUDYnZ2dnUVZ_veinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8251

"AndyS" <andysharpe@juno.com> wrote in message
news:1172166319.428241.83830@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> Andy writes:
>
> I've been using Lewallen's EZNEC for about 10 years on my
> laptop whose operating system is Windows 98SE with no
> problems..
>
> I just got a new computer with Windows XP Home Edition.
> EZNEC installs fine, and several of the features work, but when
> I try to do a Frequency Sweep , the program tells me I need about
> 2G of memory and that I only have about 1G available.....
>
> My new system has 512 of ram, so I know the problem must
> be in how it is partitioned (extended vs conventional)...
>
> So, can anyone tell me how this can be fixed without taking the
> chance of buggering up the XP system that will mess up any
> other programs ?
>
> Thanks for your advice.
>
> Andy W4OAH
>
There is no extended memory in Windows XP. It's a flat
address space. Try running your application in Windows 98
compatability mode. Right click on the .exe file and left
click on properties. Select the compatability tab and
enable compatability mode. Select windows 98 from
the pull down.
Then go to "Help and Support" and do a search on pif
Select the "Create or change a pif" result and read up on
how to assign extended or expanded memory to your
program.

613. Re: Good sound card & software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-22 20:44:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3dvrt2tovf661lg5fd1v1bje52j177rnfb@4ax.com>
Source record: 8252
Cross-posted to:
rec.audio.opinion,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.tech

On Thu, 22 Feb 2007 14:19:22 GMT, NoSpam@daqarta.com (Bob Masta)
wrote:

>My problem is
>that I have only seen this described in theoretical terms with
>simple block diagrams, leaving the exact coefficients, etc, as
>"an excercise for the reader".

Hi Bob,

What you want to resource here are the printed materials available
(then) from the manufacturers of analyzers in the time span of 1980 to
1986 or so. Those would include Analog Devices or Hewlett Packard,
both of which had superb application notes that went to considerable
detail. The academic treatments of that era were mostly semester
based fluff introducing concepts, and not many at that. Industry was
the best source for actually grasping the concepts and implementing
the details. Soon after this period saw the introduction of DSP which
is a silicon processor equivalent of the IIR or FIR math (resource
Texas Instruments from that slightly later era for this discussion).

You did quite well in describing the "zoom" process. This hallmark of
the Real Time Audio Analyzers designed by HP 20 years ago was a long
time in coming. They had a 16 member design team working with a
million lines of Pascal code. It took them 5 years to develop the
product in contrast to the HP design cycle of 18 months. They also
had to design their own Pascal compiler.

I would recommend for reading those works from the Program Manager
Nick Pendergrass (Google: "nick pendergrass" fft).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

614. Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 00:07:29 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <erlb81$954$1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8253

I just got a Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs, mounting hardware,
and the in-home receiver.

Anyone got anything on converting these to UHF-and-above amateur
operations? Pointers on groups and/or lists? All information and
pointers gratefully accepted.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

615. Re: Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 01:07:43 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <45DE3E5F.8080501@bloomer.net>
Source record: 8254

http://www.geocities.com/PatBillDavis/10GhzGear.html

Most of us convert them to 10GHz. They are too small to be very useful
at UHF. Plus, the DSS Feedhorn is easily modifed to 10 GHz by boring it
out to 0.75 inch and add an SMA connector as a probe to excite the
waveguide. See above webpage for a short tutorial.

Groups that do 10 GHz construction and contesting:

http://www.nlrs.org
http://www.cvvhf.org

Scott
N0EDV

Mike Andrews wrote:

> I just got a Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs, mounting hardware,
> and the in-home receiver.
>
> Anyone got anything on converting these to UHF-and-above amateur
> operations? Pointers on groups and/or lists? All information and
> pointers gratefully accepted.
>

616. Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 01:16:24 UTC
From: Retard Invasion <goodbye.H@m.radio>
Message-ID: <IfrDh.5511$JI.3211@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8255

The code hating losers were too stupid and lazy to learn and use CW,
they're also probably going to be too stupid and lazy to solve TVI
and interference problems with their neigbhors. There will be more
amateur to amateur and amateur to non-amateur conflicts. Hams will look
bad and the FCC will regulate the service more because of all the retards
we let have HF privledges. CQ Breaker, CQ Breaker.

Welcome to CB everybody.

617. Re: EZNEC Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 01:31:49 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1172194309.100990.147690@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8256

On Feb 22, 2:09 pm, "John" <noaddr...@noaddress.invalid> wrote:
> "AndyS" <andysha...@juno.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1172166319.428241.83830@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > Andy writes:
>
> > I've been using Lewallen's EZNEC for about 10 years on my
> > laptop whose operating system is Windows 98SE with no
> > problems..
>
> > I just got a new computer with Windows XP Home Edition.
> > EZNEC installs fine, and several of the features work, but when
> > I try to do a Frequency Sweep , the program tells me I need about
> > 2G of memory and that I only have about 1G available.....
>
> > My new system has 512 of ram, so I know the problem must
> > be in how it is partitioned (extended vs conventional)...
>
> > So, can anyone tell me how this can be fixed without taking the
> > chance of buggering up the XP system that will mess up any
> > other programs ?
>
> > Thanks for your advice.
>
> > Andy W4OAH
>
> There is no extended memory in Windows XP. It's a flat
> address space. Try running your application in Windows 98
> compatability mode. Right click on the .exe file and left
> click on properties. Select the compatability tab and
> enable compatability mode. Select windows 98 from
> the pull down.
> Then go to "Help and Support" and do a search on pif
> Select the "Create or change a pif" result and read up on
> how to assign extended or expanded memory to your
> program.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Andy writes:
Thanks John. You got me on the right track. Here is what I did:

1) clicked on the EZNEC shortcut icon and then on Properties and
Compatibility.
2) Set Compatibility to Windows 98
3) Used Windows Explorer to locate EZMAIN and right clicked , then
on Memory
4) Set Extended Memory to Auto and checked HMS box (I got this
from the EZNEC manual
when setting it up for Windows NT)
5) Then I closed stuff out and ran EZNEC with no problems so
far.....

I couldn't find any PIF file corresponding to EZNEC, but apparently
the other stuff was good
enough...

Thanks again for getting me started,

Andy W4OAH

618. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 01:35:48 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1trDh.21783$6a.18645@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8257

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Feb 21, 7:27 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>> My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's
>> running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I
>> am working on the modulator now.
>>
>> My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone
>> audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of
>> trying to resolve it.
>>
>> I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes
>> and would also like some help on the audio driver.
>
> My sole experience is using them not in triode mode, but in pentode
> mode. The RCA specs tell about using a pair in AB1 as a modulator.
> Specs here:
>
> http://www.mif.pg.gda.pl/homepages/frank/sheets/079/8/813.pdf
>
> In triode mode (plate connected to screen) you'd be limited to 750
> volts on the plate if you follow the spec sheet religiously, which
> will really hurt you in terms of AF power ability. I'm guessing that a
> pair of 813's used this way would not put out more than 120W of audio
> power. Many beam power tubes will take more volts on the screen than
> the spec sheet will say without arcing over but I cannot tell you
> about this mode on an 813.
>
> In pentode mode you have to do a fairly stiff screen supply (which you
> might have elsewhere in your line-up). Don't forget the -80V or so
> grid bias too.
>
> The "classic" way of doing all this is with a pair or maybe two pairs
> of 811A's, which are zero-bias as a class B modulator. You can easily
> get 250W of audio out of a pair or 500W out of two pairs. Driving
> power isn't zero but it's very moderate (less than 10 watts).
>
> The tubes for all this is easy - but you've got a modulation
> transformer lined up already? Choosing impedances to match that
> transformer is probably more relevant than any dickering about tubes.
>
> Tim.
>
A better way to use the 813 in triode mode is to connect the two grids
together. This creates a HI-MU zero bias triode. There is some data

for this in old handbooks for grounded grid operation. However running them in grid driven mode as zero bias triodes would be identical, except for lower driving power.

619. Re: Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 02:11:01 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <erlifl$g61$1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8258

On Fri, 23 Feb 2007 01:07:43 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in
<45DE3E5F.8080501@bloomer.net>:
> http://www.geocities.com/PatBillDavis/10GhzGear.html

> Most of us convert them to 10GHz. They are too small to be very useful
> at UHF. Plus, the DSS Feedhorn is easily modifed to 10 GHz by boring it
> out to 0.75 inch and add an SMA connector as a probe to excite the
> waveguide. See above webpage for a short tutorial.

> Groups that do 10 GHz construction and contesting:

> http://www.nlrs.org
> http://www.cvvhf.org

> Scott
> N0EDV

> Mike Andrews wrote:

>> I just got a Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs, mounting hardware,
>> and the in-home receiver.
>>
>> Anyone got anything on converting these to UHF-and-above amateur
>> operations? Pointers on groups and/or lists? All information and
>> pointers gratefully accepted.

Thanks _very_ much. I see some construction in my future,

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

620. Re: Where does part 97 end and part 15 begin?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 03:08:38 UTC
From: harry.bilgewater@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1172200118.191688.38800@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8259

On Jan 25, 9:23 pm, eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> All,
>
> I have a situation, and would like some opinions rather than flames on
> how to handle it. My wife teaches at a public school just off the
> Easter Arizona Navajo reservation. Lately, a junior school science
> teacher is starting up a science club and has asked me to provide for
> the amateur radio side of the club and be its control operator.
>
> She believes that the kids would be fascinated by the Morse code -
> Dxing - Construction end of the hobby, even though Morse is no longer a
> required test element.
>
> The kids are mostly Navajo and thusly have a very limited technological
> background (hence the reason for the club to stir the interest), so I
> need something concrete with immediate payoff to keep their interest
> hooked while getting them as ready as I can to write their Technician
> exam. The nearest VEC is 4 hours away and I'd rather have as few fail
> as possible.
>
> I had thought to start an unlicensed micro-power code practice net
> whose range would be limited to about a 30 mile radius, which is about
> the size of the local reservation right next to the school.
>
> What I want to do is provide each kid with a popcorn CW transceiver for
> the colorburst frequency (3579 khz), a key, a short random wire, and a
> battery. That way they could practice amongst themselves with
> myself as occasional net control.
>
> My question is this: so long as final output to the antenna is within
> the requirement of part 15 unlicensed operation, is part 15 unlicensed
> operation allowed within a band normally governed under part 97?
> Part 15 operation would easily cover a 30 mile radius on 80M.
>
> If no, I'll run the net under part 15 on the edge of the AM band near
> 160M.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> The Eternal Squire

First, Good SHow on trying to interest the kids.

Secondly, have you investigated 160-190 KHz as an option. The transmit
antenna would be limited in length to a max of 50 feet but the receive

antenna can be tuned dipoles. The transmitter is limited to 1 watt output so it will be a heck of a lot easier to measure then the Low power Part 15 devices. If they live in a rural area they should have little manmade noise to contend with. Tuning the receiver and transmitter can be done with an oscope and low frequency generator. The other thing is the receiver can use a block converter with an AM radio.

621. Re: Making Filter Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 05:24:29 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1172208269.278017.306290@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8260

On Feb 21, 6:45 pm, N...@AOL.COM wrote:
> On Feb 21, 12:56?pm, "tack" <t...@flash.net> wrote:
>
> > Say, can anyone point me to some information
> > on creating my own filter
> > chokes?
>
> What size? Do you mean the type commonly used in
> hollow-state gear - several henries at a couple of dozen
> to a couple of hundred milliamps, insulated for hundreds
> or thousands of volts?
>
> If so, there is some info in older ARRL Handbooks and
> in older versions of "Reference Data For Radio Engineers".
>
> I can look up some details if needed.
>
> >?Is there a source that anyone knows of for silicon-iron
> > core plates? ?
>
> aka laminations
>
> I googled "silicon iron transformer laminations" and found
> a lot of stuff. Take a look. But I suspect that they may be
> geared to production quantity orders.
>
> One common source is the power transformer from an
> old microwave oven. These are often welded together,
> rather than bolted, and it may take a bit of work with a grinder to
> get the core apart.
>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

Thanks for the reply. I had a "brain fart" at the time I was writing and the term "laminations" escaped me. I have various old transformers of various voltages, I hate to take any apart. I think that I will ohm them out and see if there are any open windings. Yes, hollow state technology, that's what I am in to. Got started at a young age. My grandfather made and repaired radios before and after the war. He is not doing too well now. I have most of his gear and NOS parts and such. Next weekend I'll be picking up his Riders. Got his Drake TR-3 (AC-3 and DC-3 too). I'll be getting that old Drake back on the air! Anyway I'm planning some amp projects in the future (After I clear a backlog of a dozen Transoceanics) I have a few

chokes but I just wanted to try my hand at making my own power chokes. Made RF inductors in the past for SW receiver 1930's style. I may be needin' up to 20 hy. I'll be on Google later on researching I suppose. Just thought I'd mention about the choke cores in case someone knew of a small qty source or had some to sell. I'm thinking about taking a bundle of soft iron wires (bailing wire) insulating them individually and corporately, then winding wire on. Fold the ends of the "core" together. Perhaps a nice project with my son; help him to learn. I've got a 15lb spool of 30awg to experiment with.

By the way, if Prof. Anderson is looking at this, I refrained in reading your latest long ego post. Except for the first paragraph. I will not react nor acknowledge your presence in the future. It would not be edifying. I do not believe you suit my purpose here on these groups, which is the friendly exchange of ideas and thoughts (when I have the free time to get on the computer) No name calling, no self promotion, no condescending attitudes. No bull. It's too distressing.

622. Re: Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 12:05:12 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <45DED878.8070604@bloomer.net>
Source record: 8261

The good news is that converting them for 10 GHz is pretty easy! Now I
suppose you'll want to get some 10 GHz equipment. I can help you there
as well... http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/

Happy homebrewing!

Scott
N0EDV

Mike Andrews wrote:
> On Fri, 23 Feb 2007 01:07:43 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in
<45DE3E5F.8080501@bloomer.net>:
>
>>http://www.geocities.com/PatBillDavis/10GhzGear.html
>
>
>>Most of us convert them to 10GHz. They are too small to be very useful
>>at UHF. Plus, the DSS Feedhorn is easily modifed to 10 GHz by boring it
>>out to 0.75 inch and add an SMA connector as a probe to excite the
>>waveguide. See above webpage for a short tutorial.
>
>
>>Groups that do 10 GHz construction and contesting:
>
>
>>http://www.nlrs.org
>>http://www.cvvhf.org
>
>
>>Scott
>>N0EDV
>
>
>>Mike Andrews wrote:
>
>
>>>I just got a Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs, mounting hardware,
>>>and the in-home receiver.
>>>
>>>Anyone got anything on converting these to UHF-and-above amateur
>>>operations? Pointers on groups and/or lists? All information and
>>>pointers gratefully accepted.
>
>
> Thanks _very_ much. I see some construction in my future,

>

623. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 13:31:54 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12ttr66r4mp9h72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8262

ken scharf wrote:

> A better way to use the 813 in triode mode is to connect the two grids
> together. This creates a HI-MU zero bias triode.

That is the way I am using them. Got it all together last night and had
a short QSO with a good audio report. It takes very little Ranger
audio to get 100% mod.

Unfortunately, the plate tuning cap started arcing so I had to shut it
down and have a look today.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

624. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 14:54:15 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1172242454.980926.39190@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8263

On Feb 22, 8:35 pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> TimShoppawrote:
> > On Feb 21, 7:27 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> >> My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's
> >> running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I
> >> am working on the modulator now.
>
> >> My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone
> >> audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of
> >> trying to resolve it.
>
> >> I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes
> >> and would also like some help on the audio driver.
>
> > My sole experience is using them not in triode mode, but in pentode
> > mode. The RCA specs tell about using a pair in AB1 as a modulator.
> > Specs here:
>
> > http://www.mif.pg.gda.pl/homepages/frank/sheets/079/8/813.pdf
>
> > In triode mode (plate connected to screen) you'd be limited to 750
> > volts on the plate if you follow the spec sheet religiously, which
> > will really hurt you in terms of AF power ability. I'm guessing that a
> > pair of 813's used this way would not put out more than 120W of audio
> > power. Many beam power tubes will take more volts on the screen than
> > the spec sheet will say without arcing over but I cannot tell you
> > about this mode on an 813.
>
> > In pentode mode you have to do a fairly stiff screen supply (which you
> > might have elsewhere in your line-up). Don't forget the -80V or so
> > grid bias too.
>
> > The "classic" way of doing all this is with a pair or maybe two pairs
> > of 811A's, which are zero-bias as a class B modulator. You can easily
> > get 250W of audio out of a pair or 500W out of two pairs. Driving
> > power isn't zero but it's very moderate (less than 10 watts).
>
> > The tubes for all this is easy - but you've got a modulation
> > transformer lined up already? Choosing impedances to match that
> > transformer is probably more relevant than any dickering about tubes.
>
> > Tim.
>
> A better way to use the 813 in triode mode is to connect the two grids

> together. This creates a HI-MU zero bias triode.

My experiments at audio have shown that this mode causes more non-linearity than simple pentode mode. But... maybe not anymore than you'd get from a similar-sized high-mu zero bias triode, as those are fairly nonlinear too!

My experiments were with much smaller tubes (807's and 6L6's and the like) than the 813's we're talking about here. Most of the extant SPICE models do pretty bad when you tie the screen and control grid together (not surprising!)

Tim.

625. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 15:52:46 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <JfadndjiKNg6kELYnZ2dnUVZ_oTinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8264

Jack Schmidling wrote:
> ken scharf wrote:
>
>> A better way to use the 813 in triode mode is to connect the two grids
>> together. This creates a HI-MU zero bias triode.
>
>
> That is the way I am using them. Got it all together last night and had
> a short QSO with a good audio report. It takes very little Ranger
> audio to get 100% mod.
>
> Unfortunately, the plate tuning cap started arcing so I had to shut it
> down and have a look today.
>
> js
>
Please post a schematic on your web site!

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

626. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 16:21:10 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1172247670.250542.161290@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8265

On Feb 23, 10:52 am, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> Please post a schematic on your web site!

Tim -
You might be surprised how few parts there are in a classical zero-bias class-B modulator.

There's a schematic in the 50's/60's ARRL handbooks, and the ENTIRE circuit is two 811A's and an output transformer. That's it!

This simplicity is the cunning advantage and popularity of zero-bias triodes (or zero-bias-triode operation of the other tubes). Once you get to beam tubes/pentodes with all their bias supplies and screen supplies and power-supply-sequencing etc. you start getting into having to draw schematics.

Later editions added a pi filter on the output to reduce "splatter" and a control relay to remove plate voltage on receive.

Tim.

627. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 17:30:10 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <ffydnSAQiKrmuULYnZ2dnUVZ_hninZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8266

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> On Feb 23, 10:52 am, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>
>>Please post a schematic on your web site!
>
>
> Tim -
> You might be surprised how few parts there are in a classical zero-
> bias class-B modulator.
>
> There's a schematic in the 50's/60's ARRL handbooks, and the ENTIRE
> circuit is two 811A's and an output transformer. That's it!
>
> This simplicity is the cunning advantage and popularity of zero-bias
> triodes (or zero-bias-triode operation of the other tubes). Once you
> get to beam tubes/pentodes with all their bias supplies and screen
> supplies and power-supply-sequencing etc. you start getting into
> having to draw schematics.
>
> Later editions added a pi filter on the output to reduce "splatter"
> and a control relay to remove plate voltage on receive.
>
> Tim.
>
I guess I'm more interested in knowing what the supply and grid voltages
are, transformer ratios, a bill of materials, that sort of thing.

Yes, you are correct that the schematic of a one cubic foot, 100 pound
monster amplifier could be drawn on a business card, but still...

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

628. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 17:34:32 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1172252072.078392.92010@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8267

On Feb 23, 12:30 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> I guess I'm more interested in knowing what the supply and grid voltages
> are, transformer ratios, a bill of materials, that sort of thing.

I too am interested in the transformers that he's using. Tubes are
easy to come by in comparison to appropriate modulation transformers.

And it can't be the super-simplest implementation because I see some
pictures with little power transformers with diodes and electrolytics
forming some kind of bias supply.

Then you have to work hard to not burn up your favorite modulation and
plate transformers :-). Plate chokes, I can rewind them when they
catch on fire now!

Tim.

629. Re: Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 20:54:02 UTC
From: Phil <agatized@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <KvIDh.5054$_73.3098@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8268

You also might want to look at the San Bernardino Microwave Society web
site here:

www.ham-radio.com/sbms

Erich
KA6AMD

Scott wrote:
> http://www.geocities.com/PatBillDavis/10GhzGear.html
>
> Most of us convert them to 10GHz. They are too small to be very useful
> at UHF. Plus, the DSS Feedhorn is easily modifed to 10 GHz by boring it
> out to 0.75 inch and add an SMA connector as a probe to excite the
> waveguide. See above webpage for a short tutorial.
>
> Groups that do 10 GHz construction and contesting:
>
> http://www.nlrs.org
> http://www.cvvhf.org
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
> Mike Andrews wrote:
>
>> I just got a Dish Network "500" dish with two LNBs, mounting hardware,
>> and the in-home receiver.
>> Anyone got anything on converting these to UHF-and-above amateur
>> operations? Pointers on groups and/or lists? All information and
>> pointers gratefully accepted.

630. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 21:48:38 UTC
From: Lefty <llah@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1172267318.119745.218720@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Feb 22, 5:16 pm, Retard Invasion <goodby...@m.radio> wrote:
> The code hating losers were too stupid and lazy to learn and use CW,
> they're also probably going to be too stupid and lazy to solve TVI
> and interference problems with their neigbhors. There will be more
> amateur to amateur and amateur to non-amateur conflicts. Hams will look
> bad and the FCC will regulate the service more because of all the retards
> we let have HF privledges. CQ Breaker, CQ Breaker.
>
> Welcome to CB everybody.

And your point is ????

631. Re: Making Filter Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-23 22:55:44 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172271344.199160.122800@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8270

On Feb 23, 12:24ï¿½am, "tack" <t...@flash.net> wrote:
> On Feb 21, 6:45 pm, N...@AOL.COM wrote:
> > On Feb 21, 12:56?pm, "tack" <t...@flash.net> wrote:
>
> > > Say, can anyone point me to some information
> > > on creating my own filter
> > > chokes?
>
> > What size? Do you mean the type commonly used in
> > hollow-state gear - several henries at a couple of dozen
> > to a couple of hundred milliamps, insulated for hundreds
> > or thousands of volts?
>
> > If so, there is some info in older ARRL Handbooks and
> > in older versions of "Reference Data For Radio Engineers".
>
> > I can look up some details if needed.
>
> > >Is there a source that anyone knows of for silicon-iron
> > > core plates?
>
> > aka laminations
>
> > I googled "silicon iron transformer laminations" and found
> > a lot of stuff. Take a look. But I suspect that they may be
> > geared to production quantity orders.
>
> > One common source is the power transformer from an
> > old microwave oven. These are often welded together,
> > rather than bolted, and it may take a bit of work with a grinder to
> > get the core apart.
>
> > 73 de Jim, N2EY
>
> Thanks for the reply.

You're welcome!

> the term "laminations" escaped me.

CRS disease....."Can't Remember.....Stuff"

>I have various old
> transformers of various voltages, I hate to take any apart. I think
> that I will ohm them out and see if there are any open windings.

I agree that on not taking apart a good transformer!

There are enough bad ones that it shouldn't be necessary,
anyway.

> Yes,
> hollow state technology, that's what I am in to. Got started at a
> young age. My grandfather made and repaired radios before and after
> the war. He is not doing too well now. I have most of his gear and
> NOS parts and such. Next weekend I'll be picking up his Riders. Got
> his Drake TR-3 (AC-3 and DC-3 too). I'll be getting that old Drake
> back on the air! Anyway I'm planning some amp projects in the future
> (After I clear a backlog of a dozen Transoceanics) I have a few
> chokes but I just wanted to try my hand at making my own power
> chokes. Made RF inductors in the past for SW receiver 1930's style.
> I may be needin' up to 20 hy. I'll be on Google later on researching
> I suppose. Just thought I'd mention about the choke cores in case
> someone knew of a small qty source or had some to sell.

I will look in my pile of stuff for bad ones that can be
dismantled for the iron.

>I'm thinking
> about taking a bundle of soft iron wires (bailing wire) insulating
> them individually and corporately, then winding wire on. Fold the
> ends of the "core" together. Perhaps a nice project with my son; help
> him to learn.

The main problem I see with that is the magnetic properties
might not be as good, resulting in fewer henries than desired.

> I've got a 15lb spool of 30awg to experiment with.

EXCELLENT!

You might consider making some sort of winder. Chokes
typically involve thousands of turns, and you don't want to
just jumblewind them.

I will see what sort of basic choke data I can find in
my library.

Google my call, too.....

73 de Jim, N2EY

632. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 00:32:05 UTC
From: Stefan Wolfe <stefan@eml.com>
Message-ID: <45df8787$0$28161$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Lefty" <llah@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1172267318.119745.218720@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 22, 5:16 pm, Retard Invasion <goodby...@m.radio> wrote:
>> The code hating losers were too stupid and lazy to learn and use CW,
>> they're also probably going to be too stupid and lazy to solve TVI
>> and interference problems with their neigbhors. There will be more
>> amateur to amateur and amateur to non-amateur conflicts. Hams will look
>> bad and the FCC will regulate the service more because of all the retards
>> we let have HF privledges. CQ Breaker, CQ Breaker.
>>
>> Welcome to CB everybody.
>
> And your point is ????

I think it would have been sufficient to punctuate your sentence with just 3
question marks. Four question marks seems a bit excessive, agree???

633. Amp design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 01:32:33 UTC
From: JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM
Message-ID: <1172280753.127018.275120@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8272

I am planning on building a solidstate amp of about 100watts to use with a low power transceiver. My interestrare 20 thru 10 meters and I thought I could save a little board space and maybe money if I designed the output transformer to cover just these bands. I have half the cores I need to build a transformer that covers 80 thru 10 I was wondering if this would be good enough for a transformer for 20 thru 10. Also the amp will be mounted right at the base of the antenna I am thinking of designing the amp with an output impedance considerably less than the usual 50 ohms. I am thinking this would make fial matching to the antenna easier. Any comments would be greatly appreciated.

Jimmie
KD4RQE

634. Re: Amp design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 02:40:07 UTC
From: "Paul E. Cater" <paulcater@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <ls-dncZ1TfjlOELYnZ2dnUVZ_tKjnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8273

JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM wrote:
> I am planning on building a solidstate amp of about 100watts to use
> with a low power transceiver. My interestrare 20 thru 10 meters and I
> thought I could save a little board space and maybe money if I
> designed the output transformer to cover just these bands. I have half
> the cores I need to build a transformer that covers 80 thru 10 I was
> wondering if this would be good enough for a transformer for 20 thru
> 10. Also the amp will be mounted right at the base of the antenna I am
> thinking of designing the amp with an output impedance considerably
> less than the usual 50 ohms. I am thinking this would make fial
> matching to the antenna easier. Any comments would be greatly
> appreciated.
>
>
> Jimmie
> KD4RQE
>
Hi Jimmie,

As for the transformers needed for your project, thinking about it
quickly, the inductive reactance would decrease as you leave out cores
so at the higher end of the band I think you are going to have problems.
Iï¿½m sure there are others in the group that can guide you in this area.

Whatever you end up doing put an output filter on the thing as it will
amplify whatever you feed it just like the fundamental. Yea, I know,
all modern transceivers are clean. A little ï¿½over-killï¿½ never hurts.

I'm very curious why you are interested in mounting the amp at the
antenna? Do you intend to use it as a matching device for the antenna
as well as amplification? I believe that is where you are coming from
with the idea.

I want you to think about a couple things. The solid-state amp is going
to be a DC powered device. How long will the power lines have to be to
reach the amp at the antenna? You would need to run two wires, of
course, that are going to have considerable DC losses especially with
the current the amplifier has to draw. The ï¿½Iï¿½ squared ï¿½Rï¿½ power losses
would be substantial even on a short run.

The second thought is about the actual coaxial loss that could take
place at 28 to 30 MHz. As long as you are not planning to use RG-58 or
cheap RG-8, or making a few hundred foot run, the line loss would be
negligible compared to what you might gain from the amp being at the
antenna. Also, it sure is much easier to work on it in the shack
instead of having to climb a tower to yank it down.

As a final thought, if the antenna is 25 ohms, do what you need to do to make it OK. The worst case at a 2:1 SWR is around 10% power loss. I am a bit of a perfectionist with the impedance thing. So, I recommend choosing whatever matching system hits your fancy. If it is a balanced antenna by all means use a BALUN!

If we were talking about 2 meters or higher I might be a bit more concerned.

I do hope this helps with your ideas and project. I would be interested in knowing what you decide.

73,
Paul

635. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 03:13:12 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172286792.835377.32980@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8274

On Feb 21, 8:42?pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>
> If I have my numbers right, a peak envelope power of 1500 watts equates
> to a carrier power of 375 watts, which requires an audio amplifier to
> put out 200 watts (to round up a bit).

Not exactly! You're mixing input and output powers.

Current FCC rules limit us to 1500 watts peak output.
On AM, that typically works out to 375 watts carrier output.

To make the math simple, let's assume our Class C
plate modulated final stage has 75% efficiency.
Then we will need to run 500 W DC plate input to get
375 watts carrier output, and 1500 watts peak output.

The audio power needed to plate-modulate that 500 watt
DC input stage is 250 watts - exactly half the DC input.
More modulator power is OK - it's a good idea to
figure on 300 watts or so, to allow for various losses,
and so the modulator tubes aren't running flat out to
give you 100% modulation.

You can easily see how the design could get complicated
in a hurry. Suppose your Class C modulated stage is
only 50% efficient, instead of 75%. Then you would need
750 watts DC input to the stage to get 375 watts carrier
output. And you'd need at least 375 watts of audio!

--

When reading old Handbooks and other amateur
radio publications, it's important to remember that in
the past hams rated transmitters by DC input, not output.
If you build a "100 watt" transmitter from those days and
expect to get 100 watts of RF from it, you will either be sadly
disappointed, or will run it way over design ratings
in order to get those 100 watts.

In the bad old days before 1984, Part 97 simply limited
US hams to 1000 watts DC plate input to the final. Which
meant you simply needed 500 or so watts of audio to plate
modulate a legal-limit AM rig, regardless of efficiency.'

The old rules are one big reason plate modulation was
the AM method of choice for the Ancient Ones. The
carrier efficiency of most other AM techniques (grid

modulation, screen modulation, suppressor modulation, cathode modulation, conventional AM linear, etc.) is only 30-35%. So for a kilowatt DC input, you could only get about 300 watts of carrier output, and you'd need a final that could dissipate 700 W!

Under today's rules, the DC plate input doesn't matter - only the peak RF output matters.

btw, there's all sorts of tube data info online. No need to buy tube manuals anymore unless you are really into paper!

73 es GL de Jim, N2EY

636. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 04:30:46 UTC
From: Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
Message-ID: <WbPDh.1220$JB2.1177@trnddc07>
Source record: 8275
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Its Alive!!!
http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm
More work to be done but it now makes heat into a dummy load.

Thanks for all the suggestions.

Paul.

637. Re: Hammarlund HX-50 choke question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 06:08:40 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <45dfc9dc$0$16393$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 8276
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Paul P" <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com> wrote in
message news:WbPDh.1220$JB2.1177@trnddc07...
> Its Alive!!!
> http://www.ppinyot.com/hammarlund.htm
> More work to be done but it now makes heat into a dummy
> load.
>
> Thanks for all the suggestions.
>
> Paul.
Congratulations!!! Sometimes it takes quite a bit of
digging to discover what's wrong.

--

Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

638. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 07:56:58 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1172303818.483077.293990@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Feb 23, 9:32 pm, "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> wrote:
> I think it would have been sufficient to punctuate your sentence with just 3
> question marks. Four question marks seems a bit excessive, agree???

Nah. The number of question marks is immaterial and avoids the
contentious and intolerant (rant?) of the OP. Such comments very
divisive to the the Amateur Radio hobby; IMHO.

Might one not think such an intolerant (possibly also an elitist?)
attitude by a serving (already licensed) radio amateur does not augur
well for the future of the hobby. Not sure as a newcomer I'd want to
join a group with members who have that 'unkind' attitude!

Previously noticing some other intolerant (even vituperative) comments
would not be surprised they may tend to give outsiders a view of an
outdated, closed knit clan/society. Old codgers still using spark
transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.

QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?

Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!

Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.

No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?

639. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 08:38:18 UTC
From: Len Slanderson <flatusr@socal>
Message-ID: <nlj2q.i4m.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 8278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?
>
> Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!
>
> Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
> newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.
>
> No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?
>

The hobby is alive and well, though offshooting into private little cliques here and there.
Paul W. Schleck is a bit delusional what with his new, exclusionary new newsgroup, but like all fads, this one, too, will pass.

Paul's new moderated group, I predict, will see a modicum of new users at the outset, but after, say, 60 days his moderated group will wither on the vine and become history. His new moderated group was doomed for failure well before it reached fruition.

I wonder if BlowGut Paul will send his "welcome" messages to the new users of his self-serving moderated group? He, Paul, has a knack for being an insufferable blowhard. Come to think of it, he is not too far removed from the gasseous emissions of Lennie, the California Cryaby who still has issues with old zoning matters.

Oops! Tsk! Tsk!. Did I poke politically incorrect fun at a poor, disgruntled oldster whose colostomy bag runneth over?

640. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 11:50:57 UTC
From: "A.L." <fela@2005.com>
Message-ID: <rj90u252mnfo14olfbd7gkgocdl06j6tu3@4ax.com>
Source record: 8279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 24 Feb 2007 03:38:18 -0500, "Len Slanderson" <flatusr@socal>
wrote:

>
>
>> QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?
>>
>> Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!
>>
>> Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
>> newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.
>>
>> No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?
>>
>
>The hobby is alive and well, though offshooting into private little cliques
>here and there.
>Paul W. Schleck is a bit delusional what with his new, exclusionary new
>newsgroup, but like all fads, this one, too, will pass.
>
>Paul's new moderated group, I predict, will see a modicum of new users at
>the outset, but after, say, 60 days his moderated group will wither on the
>vine and become history.

Only because this is not YOUR moderated group?

P.Z.
>

641. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 13:56:46 UTC
From: NoMoreSpam <Disgustedham@qrparci.org>
Message-ID: <N6OdnYlWMeu52X3YnZ2dnUVZ_urinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

terry wrote:
> On Feb 23, 9:32 pm, "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> wrote:
>> I think it would have been sufficient to punctuate your sentence with just 3
>> question marks. Four question marks seems a bit excessive, agree???
>
> Nah. The number of question marks is immaterial and avoids the
> contentious and intolerant (rant?) of the OP. Such comments very
> divisive to the the Amateur Radio hobby; IMHO.
>
> Might one not think such an intolerant (possibly also an elitist?)
> attitude by a serving (already licensed) radio amateur does not augur
> well for the future of the hobby. Not sure as a newcomer I'd want to
> join a group with members who have that 'unkind' attitude!
>
> Previously noticing some other intolerant (even vituperative) comments
> would not be surprised they may tend to give outsiders a view of an
> outdated, closed knit clan/society. Old codgers still using spark
> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>
> QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?
>
> Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!
>
> Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
> newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.
>
> No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?
>
RIGHT, don't be an "elitist." Be a moron like the rest of the no-coders so you
will fit in.

642. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 15:13:50 UTC
From: "A.L." <fela@2005.com>
Message-ID: <fgl0u25mfp77fjt23kch8vmj6ckd4i9mfi@4ax.com>
Source record: 8281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 24 Feb 2007 08:56:46 -0500, NoMoreSpam
<Disgustedham@qrparci.org> wrote:

>
>>
>RIGHT, don't be an "elitist." Be a moron like the rest of the no-coders so you
>will fit in.

Why no-coders are "morons"?...

A.L.

643. Re: Amp design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 19:20:12 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <45e08bf7$0$8946$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8282

"Paul E. Cater" <paulcater@roadrunner.com> wrote in message
news:ls-dncZ1TfjlOELYnZ2dnUVZ_tKjnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM wrote:
>> I am planning on building a solidstate amp of about 100watts to use
>> with a low power transceiver. My interestrare 20 thru 10 meters and I
>> thought I could save a little board space and maybe money if I
>> designed the output transformer to cover just these bands. I have half
>> the cores I need to build a transformer that covers 80 thru 10 I was
>> wondering if this would be good enough for a transformer for 20 thru
>> 10. Also the amp will be mounted right at the base of the antenna I am
>> thinking of designing the amp with an output impedance considerably
>> less than the usual 50 ohms. I am thinking this would make fial
>> matching to the antenna easier. Any comments would be greatly
>> appreciated.
>>
>>
>> Jimmie
>> KD4RQE
>>
> Hi Jimmie,
>
> As for the transformers needed for your project, thinking about it
> quickly, the inductive reactance would decrease as you leave out cores so
> at the higher end of the band I think you are going to have problems. I m
> sure there are others in the group that can guide you in this area.
>
> Whatever you end up doing put an output filter on the thing as it will
> amplify whatever you feed it just like the fundamental. Yea, I know, all
> modern transceivers are clean. A little over-kill never hurts.
>
> I'm very curious why you are interested in mounting the amp at the
> antenna? Do you intend to use it as a matching device for the antenna as
> well as amplification? I believe that is where you are coming from with
> the idea.
>
> I want you to think about a couple things. The solid-state amp is going
> to be a DC powered device. How long will the power lines have to be to
> reach the amp at the antenna? You would need to run two wires, of course,
> that are going to have considerable DC losses especially with the current
> the amplifier has to draw. The I squared R power losses would be
> substantial even on a short run.
>
> The second thought is about the actual coaxial loss that could take place

> at 28 to 30 MHz. As long as you are not planning to use RG-58 or cheap
> RG-8, or making a few hundred foot run, the line loss would be negligible
> compared to what you might gain from the amp being at the antenna. Also,
> it sure is much easier to work on it in the shack instead of having to
> climb a tower to yank it down.
>
> As a final thought, if the antenna is 25 ohms, do what you need to do to
> make it OK. The worst case at a 2:1 SWR is around 10% power loss. I am a
> bit of a perfectionist with the impedance thing. So, I recommend choosing
> whatever matching system hits your fancy. If it is a balanced antenna by
> all means use a BALUN!
>
> If we were talking about 2 meters or higher I might be a bit more
> concerned.
>
> I do hope this helps with your ideas and project. I would be interested
> in knowing what you decide.
>
> 73,
> Paul
>

I was tired when I made the post and for got to say that this would be a mbile unit. antenna mounted on my tool box in the bed of my pickup. It was really just a thought about mounting the amp in the tool box since room in my little Nissan is scarce. From there I made the leap to thinking since the feed point impdance of the antenna is already going to fairly low and feed line length practically 0 why step it up to 50 ohms just to drop it back down again. More realistically I am thinking a short antena on 20M may be more like 10 ohms wich would be a 5:1 SWR and I dont think my amp would like that much. At best I am thinking the 10M antena I am planning on using will have the 25 ohm impedance you metioned, 15 and 20 m antennas would have even a lower impedance.so an output impedance of say 15 ohms might be a good thing.

Jimmie

644. Re: Amp design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 20:27:32 UTC
From: "Paul E. Cater" <paulcater@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <gsudnf28meQ-An3YnZ2dnUVZ_tzinZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8283

Jimmie D wrote:

>
All OK Jimmie, now I get it. Mobile never entered my little mind.

If you were only going to use one band I can see how the idea might work. But, looking at all the different impedances the output will see on the different bands will be a problem.

I just tore apart an old plasma amplifier that utilized a solid-state driver stage. Itï¿½s loosely based on the Motorola design. Anyway, the output transformer uses three beads on each side. You are welcome to it if it will help you out with your project. Its just collecting dust here and I have no further use for it.

73,
Paul

645. Re: Simple wideband audio amplifier circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 22:52:05 UTC
From: JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM
Message-ID: <1172357524.957276.52630@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8284

On Feb 19, 10:48 am, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> mccleme...@gmail.com wrote:
> > I have been looking around the web for a complete kit for an audio
> > amplifier, for a circuit that I am building that needs to have a wide,
> > flat as possible frequency response (0Hz - 100Khz). Need to be able to
> > bring 400mV up to line level. I have seen several kits based on a
> > LM386, but I can't find any specs that show that circuit is reliable
> > beyond 20hz - 20Khz. I am a beginner, so keep that in mind when
> > responding.
>
> What exactly are you trying to do?
>
> 400mV isn't that far from line level going into a computer soundcard.
> Is there a gain, volume, or full-scale adjustment you can make in
> software that'll pull up the signal?
>
> If you do need the gain, as others say a standard op-amp circuit will do
> the trick. I've found the NE5534 to be a decent low-noise choice. Stay
> away from the LM386; it's great if you need a bit of audio fast and
> cheap, but that's about all it's good at.
> --
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66http://www.w9wi.com

100Khz band width seems like a lot of overkill to me to be feeding a
sound card. Several years ago I built something like is beig asked
about using and instumentation grade op amp with a bipolar emiter
follower circuit . Negative feedback to the opamp was taken at the
output of the amp. Specs on this thing was unbelievable. DC to
500khz(limit of the test equipment) with about 1.5 mv of noise. How I
dream of the days of having a bench stock like that to select parts
from again. Made a great headphone amp.

BTW, initally used a 741 in the circuit and it had about 5mv of noise.
If this OK it could still do the job for you.

646. FU Hammarlund Testing later this week on FreeWheeler's net.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-24 23:18:56 UTC
From: Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
Message-ID: <AJ3Eh.339$KE2.242@trnddc06>
Source record: 8285
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If all goes well with the alignment, I should be on next week, with this rig, testing on the FreeWheelers Net 10:30 pm central 3.916 LSB. That band's crystal is working good.

Paul
KB3LZP

647. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 00:29:05 UTC
From: Stefan Wolfe <stefan@eml.com>
Message-ID: <45e0d852$0$28102$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:1172303818.483077.293990@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...

> Old codgers still using spark
> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.

Can you imagine that? People could communicate around the world simply by
constructing a simple transmitter salvaged from a Model T ignition coil and
a receiver contructed of metal filings in a glass tube between antenna and
ground and a battery powered relay.

Amazing. Absolutely amazing.

648. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 01:56:58 UTC
From: tack <tack1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <1172368618.311467.184130@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Feb 24, 6:29 pm, "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> wrote:
> "terry" <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> news:1172303818.483077.293990@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > Old codgers still using spark
> > > transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
> > > shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
> > > contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>
> > Can you imagine that? People could communicate around the world simply by
> > constructing a simple transmitter salvaged from a Model T ignition coil and
> > a receiver contructed of metal filings in a glass tube between antenna and
> > ground and a battery powered relay.
>
> > Amazing. Absolutely amazing.

Yes, with the most basic materials; little more than a battery and
some wire, in an emergency or primitive conditions you can communicate
via wireless. But you must have one more thing; gotta have code

649. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 04:23:34 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <LcqdnTiKWeeBknzYnZ2dnUVZ_vCknZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8288

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:

> On Feb 21, 8:42?pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>
>>If I have my numbers right, a peak envelope power of 1500 watts equates
>>to a carrier power of 375 watts, which requires an audio amplifier to
>>put out 200 watts (to round up a bit).
>
>
> Not exactly! You're mixing input and output powers.
>
> Current FCC rules limit us to 1500 watts peak output.
> On AM, that typically works out to 375 watts carrier output.
>
Yes, you're right. Thank you. Hopefully if I were doing this for real
I would have thought of that before it's too late (in fact I have, while
designing fantasy rigs).

> To make the math simple, let's assume our Class C
> plate modulated final stage has 75% efficiency.
> Then we will need to run 500 W DC plate input to get
> 375 watts carrier output, and 1500 watts peak output.
>
> The audio power needed to plate-modulate that 500 watt
> DC input stage is 250 watts - exactly half the DC input.
> More modulator power is OK - it's a good idea to
> figure on 300 watts or so, to allow for various losses,
> and so the modulator tubes aren't running flat out to
> give you 100% modulation.

Right. And that's still modest for a pair of 813s, at least used as
pentodes in class AB-2.
>
> You can easily see how the design could get complicated
> in a hurry. Suppose your Class C modulated stage is
> only 50% efficient, instead of 75%. Then you would need
> 750 watts DC input to the stage to get 375 watts carrier
> output. And you'd need at least 375 watts of audio!

I think at that point I'd decide I needed a better modulated stage,
unless I were operating at UHF.
>
> --
>
> When reading old Handbooks and other amateur

> radio publications, it's important to remember that in
> the past hams rated transmitters by DC input, not output.
> If you build a "100 watt" transmitter from those days and
> expect to get 100 watts of RF from it, you will either be sadly
> disappointed, or will run it way over design ratings
> in order to get those 100 watts.
>
> In the bad old days before 1984, Part 97 simply limited
> US hams to 1000 watts DC plate input to the final. Which
> meant you simply needed 500 or so watts of audio to plate
> modulate a legal-limit AM rig, regardless of efficiency.'
>
> The old rules are one big reason plate modulation was
> the AM method of choice for the Ancient Ones. The
> carrier efficiency of most other AM techniques (grid
> modulation, screen modulation, suppressor modulation,
> cathode modulation, conventional AM linear, etc.) is
> only 30-35%. So for a kilowatt DC input, you could only
> get about 300 watts of carrier output, and you'd need a
> final that could dissipate 700 W!
>
> Under today's rules, the DC plate input doesn't matter -
> only the peak RF output matters.
>
> btw, there's all sorts of tube data info online. No need to
> buy tube manuals anymore unless you are really into paper!
>
The tube manual I quoted is good for two things that you don't get as
easily from the web -- the front pages are a very good text on tube
amplifier design, and you can read it while you're eating your cereal in
the morning. I'm just old enough that I need things on paper -- were I
ten years younger I'd probably not need it at all.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

650. Re: FU Hammarlund Testing later this week on FreeWheeler's net.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 08:14:00 UTC
From: Steven <thisjukeboxplays33rpm@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1172391240.601900.266060@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8289
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 24, 4:18 pm, "Paul P" <paulREM...@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
wrote:
> If all goes well with the alignment, I should be on next week, with this
> rig, testing on the FreeWheelers Net 10:30 pm central 3.916 LSB. That
> band's crystal is working good.
>
> Paul
> KB3LZP

What, besides the other option does FU mean?

651. Re: FU Hammarlund Testing later this week on FreeWheeler's net.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 10:15:03 UTC
From: Dale Carlson <drc@oz.net>
Message-ID: <qao2u2dtkqm36g9iab085fc7eedbsngoca@4ax.com>
Source record: 8290
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Feb 2007 00:14:00 -0800, "Steven"
<thisjukeboxplays33rpm@yahoo.com> wrote:

>On Feb 24, 4:18 pm, "Paul P" <paulREM...@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
>wrote:
>> If all goes well with the alignment, I should be on next week, with this
>> rig, testing on the FreeWheelers Net 10:30 pm central 3.916 LSB. That
>> band's crystal is working good.
>>
>> Paul
>> KB3LZP
>
>What, besides the other option does FU mean?

LOL. Probably "follow-up", or maybe "full-up" testing...

Dale

I have plenty of FU boatanchors :)

652. Re: FU Hammarlund Testing later this week on FreeWheeler's net.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 11:47:21 UTC
From: Steven <thisjukeboxplays33rpm@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1172404041.239819.146720@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8291
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 25, 3:15 am, Dale Carlson <d...@oz.net> wrote:
> On 25 Feb 2007 00:14:00 -0800, "Steven"
>
> <thisjukeboxplays33...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >On Feb 24, 4:18 pm, "Paul P" <paulREM...@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
> >wrote:
> >> If all goes well with the alignment, I should be on next week, with this
> >> rig, testing on the FreeWheelers Net 10:30 pm central 3.916 LSB. That
> >> band's crystal is working good.
>
> >> Paul
> >> KB3LZP
>
> >What, besides the other option does FU mean?
>
> LOL. Probably "follow-up", or maybe "full-up" testing...
>
> Dale
>
> I have plenty of FU boatanchors :)

Not the -BAR kind I hope.

653. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 12:35:10 UTC
From: Billy Smith <chungkingchungking@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2ofEh.5556$_73.4898@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

NoMoreSpam wrote:

> terry wrote:
>
>> On Feb 23, 9:32 pm, "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> wrote:
>>
>>> I think it would have been sufficient to punctuate your sentence with
>>> just 3
>>> question marks. Four question marks seems a bit excessive, agree???
>>
>>
>> Nah. The number of question marks is immaterial and avoids the
>> contentious and intolerant (rant?) of the OP. Such comments very
>> divisive to the the Amateur Radio hobby; IMHO.
>>
>> Might one not think such an intolerant (possibly also an elitist?)
>> attitude by a serving (already licensed) radio amateur does not augur
>> well for the future of the hobby. Not sure as a newcomer I'd want to
>> join a group with members who have that 'unkind' attitude!
>>
>> Previously noticing some other intolerant (even vituperative) comments
>> would not be surprised they may tend to give outsiders a view of an
>> outdated, closed knit clan/society. Old codgers still using spark
>> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
>> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
>> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>>
>> QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?
>>
>> Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!
>>
>> Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
>> newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.
>>
>> No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?
>>
> RIGHT, don't be an "elitist." Be a moron like the rest of the no-coders
> so you will fit in.

As far as a moron you should best look at yourself. You would fit the
bill of an uneducated piece of trash.

654. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 16:00:14 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <6oiEh.11477$e8.9401@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8293

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Feb 22, 8:35 pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> TimShoppawrote:
>>> On Feb 21, 7:27 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>>>> My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's
>>>> running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I
>>>> am working on the modulator now.
>>>> My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone
>>>> audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of
>>>> trying to resolve it.
>>>> I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes
>>>> and would also like some help on the audio driver.
>>> My sole experience is using them not in triode mode, but in pentode
>>> mode. The RCA specs tell about using a pair in AB1 as a modulator.
>>> Specs here:
>>> http://www.mif.pg.gda.pl/homepages/frank/sheets/079/8/813.pdf
>>> In triode mode (plate connected to screen) you'd be limited to 750
>>> volts on the plate if you follow the spec sheet religiously, which
>>> will really hurt you in terms of AF power ability. I'm guessing that a
>>> pair of 813's used this way would not put out more than 120W of audio
>>> power. Many beam power tubes will take more volts on the screen than
>>> the spec sheet will say without arcing over but I cannot tell you
>>> about this mode on an 813.
>>> In pentode mode you have to do a fairly stiff screen supply (which you
>>> might have elsewhere in your line-up). Don't forget the -80V or so
>>> grid bias too.
>>> The "classic" way of doing all this is with a pair or maybe two pairs
>>> of 811A's, which are zero-bias as a class B modulator. You can easily
>>> get 250W of audio out of a pair or 500W out of two pairs. Driving
>>> power isn't zero but it's very moderate (less than 10 watts).
>>> The tubes for all this is easy - but you've got a modulation
>>> transformer lined up already? Choosing impedances to match that
>>> transformer is probably more relevant than any dickering about tubes.
>>> Tim.
>> A better way to use the 813 in triode mode is to connect the two grids
>> together. This creates a HI-MU zero bias triode.
>
> My experiments at audio have shown that this mode causes more non-
> linearity than simple pentode mode. But... maybe not anymore than
> you'd get from a similar-sized high-mu zero bias triode, as those are
> fairly nonlinear too!
>
> My experiments were with much smaller tubes (807's and 6L6's and the
> like) than the 813's we're talking about here. Most of the extant

> SPICE models do pretty bad when you tie the screen and control grid
> together (not surprising!)
>
> Tim.
>
The problem with 807/6L6's in zero bias is that the suppressor cage is grounded to the cathode and messes things up. With the 813 you can connect the suppressor to the plate and the two grids together (or connect the suppressor to the grids). One way or the other will work better than grounding the suppressor.

There have been triode circuits using the 807/6L6/1625 or even sweep tubes (such as the 6AV5) in which G1 was tied to G2 with a resistor so G2 was driven harder than G1. One circuit used a dual cathode follower driver with a center tapped choke to provide a low resistance ground for the grids (actually used one winding of an interstage transformer).

A member of a radio club I was in years ago built a high power two meter AM rig using a 5894 final modulated by a pair of 6AV5GA's in such a circuit. It always got glowing reports on audio quality.

655. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 16:06:41 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <9uiEh.11480$e8.3541@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 8294

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Feb 21, 7:27 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>> My new (first one in 50 years) is an 8000 modulated by a pair of 813's
>> running as triodes. The RF deck and Pw supply are up and running and I
>> am working on the modulator now.
>>
>> My plans are to drive it with the Ranger and eventually do a stand alone
>> audio section. The Range gets poor audio reports in spite of months of
>> trying to resolve it.
>>
>> I am wondering if anyone here as any experience using 813's as triodes
>> and would also like some help on the audio driver.
>
> My sole experience is using them not in triode mode, but in pentode
> mode. The RCA specs tell about using a pair in AB1 as a modulator.
> Specs here:
>
> http://www.mif.pg.gda.pl/homepages/frank/sheets/079/8/813.pdf
>
> In triode mode (plate connected to screen) you'd be limited to 750
> volts on the plate if you follow the spec sheet religiously, which
> will really hurt you in terms of AF power ability. I'm guessing that a
> pair of 813's used this way would not put out more than 120W of audio
> power. Many beam power tubes will take more volts on the screen than
> the spec sheet will say without arcing over but I cannot tell you
> about this mode on an 813.
>
> In pentode mode you have to do a fairly stiff screen supply (which you
> might have elsewhere in your line-up). Don't forget the -80V or so
> grid bias too.
>
> The "classic" way of doing all this is with a pair or maybe two pairs
> of 811A's, which are zero-bias as a class B modulator. You can easily
> get 250W of audio out of a pair or 500W out of two pairs. Driving
> power isn't zero but it's very moderate (less than 10 watts).
>
> The tubes for all this is easy - but you've got a modulation
> transformer lined up already? Choosing impedances to match that
> transformer is probably more relevant than any dickering about tubes.
>
> Tim.
>
BTW I have 5 or 6 used 813's in the junk box gathering dust. I'd like
to keep one for static display and the rest are available for nominal

cost and shipping. If anybody can use them let me know. I'll also take
2 or 3 good 811A's in trade.

656. midland 70-165-16b

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 19:51:52 UTC
From: Juka <juraj.slat@ka.htnet.hr>
Message-ID: <erspbdima6@ss408.t-com.hr>
Source record: 8295

I am in need of programming information for a Midland 70-165-16B VHF handheld. Also need programming interface schematic. Thanks in advance!

657. 8558B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-25 23:38:51 UTC
From: George Kavanagh <gk05XspamX@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <acadnZnZRouVg3_YnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8296

Have an 8558B (Serial # prefix=2332A) that seems to work fine except that it indicates ~ 30 dbm low. Any suggestions as t what might be the cause?

I suspect the U1 diode pair in the 1st LO. 1) How to test same? 2) appropriate replacement diodes if indeed they are bad?

Please advise

-georgeK KB1HFT

658. Re: FU Hammarlund Testing later this week on FreeWheeler's net.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 00:24:13 UTC
From: Paul P <paulREMOVE@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
Message-ID: <NMpEh.1714$N63.491@trnddc08>
Source record: 8297
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Follow Up. Perhaps I should have spelled it out. :~)

PP

"Steven" <thisjukeboxplays33rpm@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1172391240.601900.266060@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 24, 4:18 pm, "Paul P" <paulREM...@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
> wrote:
>> If all goes well with the alignment, I should be on next week, with this
>> rig, testing on the FreeWheelers Net 10:30 pm central 3.916 LSB. That
>> band's crystal is working good.
>>
>> Paul
>> KB3LZP
>
> What, besides the other option does FU mean?
>

659. Re: 813's as Modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 01:05:54 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172451954.828939.270970@z35g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8298

On Feb 24, 11:23ï¿½pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> N...@AOL.COM wrote:
> > On Feb 21, 8:42?pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>
> >>If I have my numbers right, a peak envelope power of 1500 watts equates
> >>to a carrier power of 375 watts, which requires an audio amplifier to
> >>put out 200 watts (to round up a bit).
>
> > Not exactly! You're mixing input and output powers.
>
> > Current FCC rules limit us to 1500 watts peak output.
> > On AM, that typically works out to 375 watts carrier output.
>
> Yes, you're right. Thank you.

You're welcome!

> Hopefully if I were doing this for real
> I would have thought of that before it's too late (in fact I have, while
> designing fantasy rigs).

Works for me!

> > To make the math simple, let's assume our Class C
> > plate modulated final stage has 75% efficiency.
> > Then we will need to run 500 W DC plate input to get
> > 375 watts carrier output, and 1500 watts peak output.
>
> > The audio power needed to plate-modulate that 500 watt
> > DC input stage is 250 watts - exactly half the DC input.
> > More modulator power is OK - it's a good idea to
> > figure on 300 watts or so, to allow for various losses,
> > and so the modulator tubes aren't running flat out to
> > give you 100% modulation.
>
> Right. And that's still modest for a pair of 813s, at least used as
> pentodes in class AB-2.

Agreed - in fact, maybe even in AB1!

A pair of 813s in full-yellow pushpull Class B audio service
can deliver 650 watts of audio, according to my 1948
ARRL Handbook. With just 0.35 watts of driving power.

I think the main reason the Ancient Ones used triodes
in their modulators so much was to avoid the problems

of a screen supply and a bias supply. Since they were
building a separate speech amplifier anyway, building
one that delivered 10 watts or so wasn't much different than
building one that delivered a watt or so.

Two articles of interest:

In QST for November, 1958, is "Medium to High Power Audio from 813s".
A modulator using 813s in pushpull AB is described. It is really quite
simple, too.

The bias supply is just a halfwave rectifier feeding a 0B3/VR90.
Screen supply is obtained from the plate supply with good regulation
and without a humongous power resistor by using a 211 triode as a
series regulator, and a string of NE-2s for reference.

This series regulator setup has a lot of advantages. The screen supply
is regulated, there's no enormous dropping
resistor, and most component failures result in a loss of screen
voltage rather than excessive screen voltage or screen voltage without
plate voltage. But you need a big
triode for the pass tube, with a well-insulated transformer to
light it.

According to the article, a pair of 813s in AB1 will provide 260 watts
at 1500 volts B+, or 335 watts at 2000 volts B+ - with *no* driving
power!

In AB2, it says you can get 455 watts at 2000 volts and 650 watts at
2500 volts, with less than a watt of audio drive.

There is also a "peak extension circuit", which is a form of
supermodulation by limiting the negative modulation percentage. Such a
system was a big deal in 1958, but if
you use one today, the carrier power has to be *decreased* to stay
legal! Hardly seems worth the trouble.

Another interesting article is from QST for March, 1948. "500 Watts of
Audio from AB1" shows a modulator
that ends up with a pair of 4-250As - driven by a pair of
6SJ7s in a phase inverter! Speech amplifier, mod iron, screen
regulator VR string, bias and low voltage supplies are all on the one
17x13x3 chassis...all you need is 2500 volts for the 4-250As.

The only transformer in the audio chain is the modulation transformer
- all other stages are resistance-coupled. The speech amp is just four
tubes - 6SJ7 mike amp, 6J5 2nd audio, pair of 6SJ7s phase inverter.

> > You can easily see how the design could get complicated
> > in a hurry. Suppose your Class C modulated stage is
> > only 50% efficient, instead of 75%. Then you would need
> > 750 watts DC input to the stage to get 375 watts carrier
> > output. And you'd need at least 375 watts of audio!

>
> I think at that point I'd decide I needed a better modulated stage,
> unless I were operating at UHF.

I chose 50% to make the math simple and to illustrate the point. And
it's easy to get less than 75% efficiency in real life when a rig has
certain compromises, like trying to cover 160 through 10 with tubes
that have lots of output C.

> > --

> > When reading old Handbooks and other amateur
> > radio publications, it's important to remember that in
> > the past hams rated transmitters by DC input, not output.
> > If you build a "100 watt" transmitter from those days and
> > expect to get 100 watts of RF from it, you will either be sadly
> > disappointed, or will run it way over design ratings
> > in order to get those 100 watts.
>
> > In the bad old days before 1984, Part 97 simply limited
> > US hams to 1000 watts DC plate input to the final. Which
> > meant you simply needed 500 or so watts of audio to plate
> > modulate a legal-limit AM rig, regardless of efficiency.'
>
> > The old rules are one big reason plate modulation was
> > the AM method of choice for the Ancient Ones. The
> > carrier efficiency of most other AM techniques (grid
> > modulation, screen modulation, suppressor modulation,
> > cathode modulation, conventional AM linear, etc.) is
> > only 30-35%. So for a kilowatt DC input, you could only
> > get about 300 watts of carrier output, and you'd need a
> > final that could dissipate 700 W!
>
> > Under today's rules, the DC plate input doesn't matter -
> > only the peak RF output matters.
>
> > btw, there's all sorts of tube data info online. No need to
> > buy tube manuals anymore unless you are really into paper!
>
> The tube manual I quoted is good for two things that you don't get as
> easily from the web -- the front pages are a very good text on tube
> amplifier design, and you can read it while you're eating your cereal in
> the morning. I'm just old enough that I need things on paper -- were I
> ten years younger I'd probably not need it at all.

As one who is "really into paper", I agree. Google my
call to see part of the library...

73 de Jim, N2EY

660. Re: FU Hammarlund Testing later this week on FreeWheeler's net.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 01:32:03 UTC
From: Steven <thisjukeboxplays33rpm@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1172453523.538421.104610@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8299
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 25, 5:24 pm, "Paul P" <paulREM...@REMOVEppinyotREMOVE.com>
wrote:
> Follow Up. Perhaps I should have spelled it out. :~)
>
> PP

Thank goodness I never have to find a phone book to call 911 LOL

661. Need help with antenna issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 06:10:45 UTC
From: David <dhuisman@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <FRuEh.3759$8U4.1425@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 8300

I have just completed the design of a 151 MHz ASK transceiver.

On the bench the unit works fine with sensitivity to around -115 dBm
however, when I attach an antenna, the RSSI level increases dramatically
and it appears something may have become unstable.

I have tried a commercial ground independent antenna and a 1/4 wave whip
and the results are the same.

If I disconnect the antenna and leave the RF input floating, it behaves
properly. I can also attach a small wire (say 300mm) directly to the RF
input and it also works fine. It just plays up when I have a proper
antenna connected.

I am not sure if this may be some issue with the VSWR of the antenna
causing some instability (I tried a 3dB pad between RF input and antenna
and this did not fix the problem), or whether the input is so sensitive
that it is picking up the LO from the radio and causing regeneration ?

A Spectrum Analyser was used to determine if anything else is being
transmitted in that region and it appears to be clear to well outside
the bandwidth of my receiver.

Any ideas much appreciated for what might be happening or methods of
debugging my design.
(The circuit consists of an RF switch after the Antenna port (selects
TX/RX) then into a 50 Ohm RF Amp, followed by a tuned circuit into an
SA6505 RF IF. The LO is crystal based harmonic Butler emitter follower.

PS. I also tried bypassing the RF Amp but still no improvement.

Thanks in advance

Regards

David

662. Re: Need help with antenna issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 07:23:33 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <vv15u25psoui40g646qm3o2nt1uj9gvb3g@4ax.com>
Source record: 8301

On Mon, 26 Feb 2007 06:10:45 GMT, David <dhuisman@bigpond.net.au>
wrote:

>I have just completed the design of a 151 MHz ASK transceiver.

>I am not sure if this may be some issue with the VSWR of the antenna
>causing some instability (I tried a 3dB pad between RF input and antenna
>and this did not fix the problem), or whether the input is so sensitive
>that it is picking up the LO from the radio and causing regeneration ?

If you suspect stability issues, you might try connecting a variable
resistor and variable capacitor to the input and try to check various
settings to see, if you can repeat the situation without the antenna.

>A Spectrum Analyser was used to determine if anything else is being
>transmitted in that region and it appears to be clear to well outside
>the bandwidth of my receiver.

Depending on your location, the band noise level at 150 MHz may be
well above the thermal noise from a simple resistor. How well is the
spectrum analyzer calibrated ? Did you get the reading for a 50 ohm
terminator resistor at the input and then compare the band noise with
the 1/4 wavelength antenna ?

>Any ideas much appreciated for what might be happening or methods of
>debugging my design.
>(The circuit consists of an RF switch after the Antenna port (selects
>TX/RX) then into a 50 Ohm RF Amp, followed by a tuned circuit into an
>SA6505 RF IF. The LO is crystal based harmonic Butler emitter follower.

"50 ohm RF amp" sounds like some MMIC, such as the MAR-x series. I
hope that you are not using MAR-8, which is not 50/50 ohms in/out :-).

Paul OH3LWR

663. Electret Condenser Mic Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 11:03:32 UTC
From: Spin <noemail@alone.invalid>
Message-ID: <88zEh.14108$sv6.184@trndny08>
Source record: 8302

I have a headset electret condenser mic that has a low frequency response.
Other than changing the element is there a means of getting a higher
frequency response?

664. Re: Electret Condenser Mic Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 13:07:25 UTC
From: quandong nut <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <uqm5u2hh01hf6qdrbco0oarb98gd2t2idc@4ax.com>
Source record: 8303

On Mon, 26 Feb 2007 11:03:32 GMT, "Spin" <noemail@alone.invalid> wrote:

>I have a headset electret condenser mic that has a low frequency response.
>Other than changing the element is there a means of getting a higher
>frequency response?

Optimise the series (DC blocking) capacitor in the amp input.

665. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 14:36:50 UTC
From: ORALFIXATION6996 <w_reynolds@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <1172500609.961208.223080@q2g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Feb 25, 7:35 am, Billy Smith <chungkingchungk...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> NoMoreSpam wrote:
> > terry wrote:
>
> >> On Feb 23, 9:32 pm, "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> wrote:
>
> >>> I think it would have been sufficient to punctuate your sentence with
> >>> just 3
> >>> question marks. Four question marks seems a bit excessive, agree???
>
> >> Nah. The number of question marks is immaterial and avoids the
> >> contentious and intolerant (rant?) of the OP. Such comments very
> >> divisive to the the Amateur Radio hobby; IMHO.
>
> >> Might one not think such an intolerant (possibly also an elitist?)
> >> attitude by a serving (already licensed) radio amateur does not augur
> >> well for the future of the hobby. Not sure as a newcomer I'd want to
> >> join a group with members who have that 'unkind' attitude!
>
> >> Previously noticing some other intolerant (even vituperative) comments
> >> would not be surprised they may tend to give outsiders a view of an
> >> outdated, closed knit clan/society. Old codgers still using spark
> >> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
> >> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
> >> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>
> >> QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?
>
> >> Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!
>
> >> Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
> >> newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.
>
> >> No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?
>
> > RIGHT, don't be an "elitist." Be a moron like the rest of the no-coders
> > so you will fit in.
>
> As far as a moron you should best look at yourself. You would fit the
> bill of an uneducated piece of trash.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I`ve been a Ham since 1975 and seen this kind of talk before. You 2 are the ones destroying Ham Radio. Yes ham radio is alive but not well. The numbers are dropping and the age of us Hams are getting older. Soon if we don`t attract younger people in it will be a dying hobby. Code is important yes but not totally necessary. There are other ways of encouraging young people to become hams. Code can be part of it as well as the computer end. Why not be like the Boy Scouts have HAm Radio clubs in schools from grades 1 and up and in churches or the YMCA/YWCA with volunteers.

Rather than bash each others heads and stoop so low as calling each other names why not put your heads together and think of positive ways to bring new people into the fold !

666. Re: Need help with antenna issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-26 17:48:15 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45E31D5F.9050101@nettally.com>
Source record: 8305

It could be that there are local signals in the band which are
overloading the receiver and the receiver lacks selectivity to
discriminate between on and off channel signals.Or an IF image response
is reacting to a specific interferer. Have you tried tesing inside of a
shielded screen room (faraday cage)? Secondly, the gain of the circuit
could exceed the shielding and grounding of the circuit layout, thus
feeding back from circuit to antenna. In this case, assuming a 50 ohm
circuitry, extend the antenna with a length of low loss coaxial cable
away from the circuitry, put the circuit in a shielded box with
appropriate feedthroughs, and check for interaction.

David wrote:

> I have just completed the design of a 151 MHz ASK transceiver.
>
> On the bench the unit works fine with sensitivity to around -115 dBm
> however, when I attach an antenna, the RSSI level increases
> dramatically and it appears something may have become unstable.
>
> I have tried a commercial ground independent antenna and a 1/4 wave
> whip and the results are the same.
>
> If I disconnect the antenna and leave the RF input floating, it
> behaves properly. I can also attach a small wire (say 300mm) directly
> to the RF input and it also works fine. It just plays up when I have a
> proper antenna connected.
>
> I am not sure if this may be some issue with the VSWR of the antenna
> causing some instability (I tried a 3dB pad between RF input and
> antenna and this did not fix the problem), or whether the input is so
> sensitive that it is picking up the LO from the radio and causing
> regeneration ?
>
> A Spectrum Analyser was used to determine if anything else is being
> transmitted in that region and it appears to be clear to well outside
> the bandwidth of my receiver.
>
> Any ideas much appreciated for what might be happening or methods of
> debugging my design.
> (The circuit consists of an RF switch after the Antenna port (selects
> TX/RX) then into a 50 Ohm RF Amp, followed by a tuned circuit into an
> SA6505 RF IF. The LO is crystal based harmonic Butler emitter follower.
>
> PS. I also tried bypassing the RF Amp but still no improvement.
>

> Thanks in advance
>
> Regards
>
> David

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

667. Re: Electret Condenser Mic Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 00:12:30 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <12u6trmaht4hp86@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8306

I think the terminating impedance has an effect on the response. A serach on either condensor mic or electret should yield some info. I know that the housing or cavity that the element resides in can have a pretty dramatic effect as well.
"Spin" <noemail@alone.invalid> wrote in message news:88zEh.14108$sv6.184@trndny08...
>I have a headset electret condenser mic that has a low frequency response.
>Other than changing the element is there a means of getting a higher
>frequency response?
>

668. Need Toshiba radar components data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 02:21:16 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <45e3959c$0$6827$470ef3ce@news.pa.net>
Source record: 8307

Hi folks,

Can anyone help me with a data book or catalog listing data
for the Toshiba limiters, circulators, MMIC front ends, etc. for
JRC/Raytheon/Furuno X-Band boat radars made in the 1980's.

I have searched the net and found nothing, and yet I own dozens
of these devices pulled from junked radar units. I have a 'rough'
idea but it would help to know the original specs, mainly for
the MMIC devices.

I realize they won't tune the hamband, I really just want to find
out if they meet original specs.

Thanks!!!

669. Racal RA6790/GM GPIB Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 03:48:06 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <12u7ae1r9mhe38d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8308

I am looking for the complete set of codes that are sent to a Racal RA6790/GM receiver via its stock GPIB (IEEE-488, HPIB) port. $02F12.12345 changes the frequency of number 2 receiver (set with dip switch next to the GPIB socket on the receiver) to 12.12345 MHz.

The manual found on the Internet discusses the use of a serial port.

Google pointed to a site where a 232 to 488 converter was used to control an earlier model of receiver that contains a GPIB module. Some of those codes do work with the RA6790/GM.

Pointers to the information will be appreciated.

73, Mac N8TT
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

670. How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 06:10:04 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12u7iptqqq51ef2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8309

Need to wind a toroid with a center-tap. Have seen this somewhere, but can't remember where and can't find it. Anyone know how to easily wind a tap into a toroid? Am thinking maybe put a loop at that point with a twist in the wire to keep it from slipping back onto the toroid and loosening the other windings. Anybody have any ideas on this?

TIA

Dave

671. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 07:01:00 UTC
From: Roger <GetValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <frk7u29j2e98o52a3jf7a0n3j3sehdfk9l@4ax.com>
Source record: 8310

On 12 Feb 2007 15:17:50 -0800, "KE5MBX" <nelson.blaha@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Hi,
>What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
>car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
>10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
>legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
>damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end

You aren't going to directly damage any cars around you even with high
power, but you might affect some with a 100 on HF or even 2-meters.

>overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage

Ham or broadcast? Broadcast is generally fairly sensitive to
overload. On-the-road it's likely to be for a very short duration so
I'd not worry about it.

>likely, and to what componets?

With today's cars it's unlikely you are going to damage any components
unless you have a grounding problem and then the computer is the most
susceptible.

>
>I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
>wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)

I've run 160 watts on 144 which will *typically* desense another
2-meter rig for up to a 100 feet or so, but it depends on the rig.
I've also stopped the car next to another mobile with no *apparent*
problem although here certainly had to be some desense. I've also
"desensed" a mobile 50 feet away with a 5 watt HT (It did have a
clean signal) I also shut down the cable TV system for an entire town
with a 5 Watt HT at a demonstration, but that's another story other
than to say two days after the demonstration you couldn't find a cable
leak in the whole town. <:-))

Some mobiles are running up to 600 watts on HF without problems while
others can't get a 100. Most of the car manufacturers are saying you
shouldn't go beyond a 100. I'd have no qualms about going to 500 or
600. If it works, fine. If it didn't I guess I'd have to pay for what
ever broke.

When I purchased my 4-Runner the Toyota mechanics ran the wiring for
my VHF/UHF rigs and that was about 6 years ago. My wife runs a 50

watt (Kenwood TM-V7A) in a Toyota Prius (Hybrid). I'm thinking of leasing one while they still have good prices and a surplus of cars available which will disappear sooner with the price of gas going back up. Only problem with leasing the Prius is how to run an HF rig in there. Their 12 volt system is very light duty and that 500 volt batter might be a bit steep for my mobile rig. <:-))

>
>Thanks,
>Nelson KE5MBX
Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

672. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 07:20:02 UTC
From: Roger <GetValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <erl7u25682euh5sk700gh88g9oo2ss5daa@4ax.com>
Source record: 8311

On 13 Feb 2007 16:02:34 -0800, rkmr15203@yahoo.com wrote:

>On Feb 12, 6:17 pm, "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Hi,
>> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
>> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
>> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
>> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
>> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
>> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
>> likely, and to what componets?
>>
>> I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4
>> wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Nelson KE5MBX
>
>There are many times when "high" power has disrupted other devices.
>The early car computers have been know to shut down with 100 watts of
>VHF. Worked on a police car that the engine would shut off when over
>80 mph and key the radio.
> A friend would be taking on his 1KW mobile as he pulled into his
>driveway. He would find his base radio receiver front end blown. Took

Some thing wrong there. I'm running two stations here and both are
capable of the legal limit. The one in the shop is a bit more modest
with a 2K4 instead of an Alpha, but both are *old*. OTH there is the
whole Hallicrafters station in the shop as well. The antennas are
fairly close and there has never been a problem. Those antennas
http://www.rogerhalstead.com/ham_files/Tower30.htm (the wire antennas
are difficult to see) are much larger than what your friend would have
had on the mobile. Unless the mobile antenna was almost touching the
other rig's antenna and I do mean almost touching it shouldn't have
created a problem. The antenna over the driveway would have had to be
low and very close to the mobile antenna.

>three times to think it through and as he should have been doing,
>switch his base antenna (dipole over the driveway) to ground, when not
>in use.

I don't ground or disconnect any cables even during thunderstorms.
Basically I can't easily get to the cables and any thunderstorm would
be past by the time I could get them disconnected.

The tower, with a large antenna system
http://www.rogerhalstead.com/ham_files/Tower29.htmtakes an average of 3 visually verified direct hits a year although it took 5 by the beginning of August last summer. OTOH I have a good single point ground with 32 or 33 (lost count) 8' ground rods CadWelded (TM) to over 600 feet of bare #2 wire that ties the whole antenna system and house electrical ground together.

Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

673. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 07:26:29 UTC
From: Roger <GetValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <t5n7u2hgeogd2t0vov21h474cvtu6nrag2@4ax.com>
Source record: 8312

On 18 Feb 2007 12:48:50 -0800, "LenAnderson@ieee.org"
<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote:

>On Feb 18, 8:00?am, "john graesser" <graes...@tca.net> wrote:
>> "KE5MBX" <nelson.bl...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1171322270.786928.164360@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> > Hi,
>> > What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
>> > car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
>> > 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
>> > legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
>> > damage to my jeep or cars around me.
t what power level is front-end
>> > overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
>> > likely, and to what componets?
>
>> Back in the mid 1970's I was in NROTC in college. There it was mentioned
>> that an EA6B (the electronics warfare version of an A6) could pulse its
>> radar and fry the electronics of a plane in the cone if it was close enough
>> (under 1 mile if I recall correctly). Anecdotal stories like that are the
>> source of electronic killing rf. That involved a multi megawatt microwave
>> pulse, not something you would normally see in an amatuer installation.
>
> Back in the late 1960s I was a staff engineer at a small
> microwave company called Micro Radionics Inc. One of
> the projects I worked on was a pre-flight test set for the
> E6 Intruder. Battery-powered, it could be used on deck
> in front of the radome to confirm that the E6's radar was
> still operating properly. No specifications existed warning
> of "megawatt" peak pulse powers from Intruder aircraft.

Those were the days when the techs would check the output by putting
their hands up in front of the antenn to see if they'd get "warm".
(always take any rings of first though<g>)
>
> I'm not familiar with the EA6B and doubt it had "megawatt"
> output powers. EW designed to interfere with receivers
> generally don't need such high RF output powers.
>
>
>> Living in an apartment, years ago I tried putting a 10 meter dipole across
>> the ceiling in a stealth installation, I shut down when the residents above
>> me complained that their tv would scramble while I tried running psk31.

>
> In 1960 I was living in a second-story apartment and put
> a short base-loaded CB antenna in the attic space about
> five feet in front of the stacked TV "vee" antennas for
> apartment dwellers, my own apartment included. The
> 2 W peak output CB had a 60 db minimum (measured)
> attenuation (at Channel 2) lowpass filter. No problems
> seen or reported. The TV transmitters in Los Angeles
> were all grouped on top of Mt. Wilson, about 30 miles
> away from the apartment.
>
> A simple thing such as a lowpass filter can solve a lot
> of problems before they happen.
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

674. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 08:01:04 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <1vSdnYFxBvX3eH7YnZ2dnUVZ8s-qnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8313

> Need to wind a toroid with a center-tap. Have seen this somewhere, but
> can't remember where and can't find it. Anyone know how to easily wind a
> tap into a toroid? Am thinking maybe put a loop at that point with a twist
> in the wire to keep it from slipping back onto the toroid and loosening the
> other windings. Anybody have any ideas on this?
==========
A bi-filar winding A-a and B-b . Connect a to B (that's the centre)
Number of turns is half the total required. A and b are obviously the
end connections.
So a toroid requiring 10 turns with a centre needs 5 bi-filar turns.

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

675. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 10:24:10 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172571850.399326.276830@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8314

On Feb 27, 1:10ï¿½am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Need to wind a toroid with a center-tap. Have seen this somewhere, but
> can't remember where and can't find it. Anyone know how to easily wind a
> tap into a toroid? Am thinking maybe put a loop at that point with a twist
> in the wire to keep it from slipping back onto the toroid and loosening the
> other windings. Anybody have any ideas on this?
>
Besides a bifilar winding, which has already been suggested, try this:

Start at the middle and work towards the ends.

Say you need 10 turns center tapped. Take a piece of
wire long enough for 10 turns, find the exact halfway point,
scrape off the insulation there and make a twist. Then put the twist
on the outside of the core, and wind one end 5 turns one way around
the core, and the other end 5 turns the other way.

Or, use two pieces of wire long enough for 5 turns, Wind the first
one, bring its end out, twist/splice to the second one, wind 5 more
turns.

73 de Jim, N2EY

676. MI5 Persecution: Stand up for Free Speech 14/8/95 (586)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 16:46:19 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07012716460703@4ax.com>
Source record: 8315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

From: rji@cheetah.inmos.co.uk (Richard Ingram)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Date: Mon Aug 14 10:08:32 1995

Some cencorship loving bore wrote :

> In article <GEVANS.95Aug14094119@mvagusta.uk.tele.nokia.fi>
gevans@mvagusta.uk.tele.nokia.fi (Gareth Evans) writes:
>
> His sysadmin is also next to useless, and has not replied to my request or
> even acknowledged it. Maybe this person *is* a sysadmin?
>
> He's not. It seems the public access site he uses has got no proper
> management over its users. Here's a copy of a reply I got from a
> complaint I made. [After returning every one of Corley's postings to

[snip a large pile of winging complaining drivel]

Geez what a bunch of tossers you all are - you don't like someones postings so you try and get him evicted from the net, why not just use a kill file - you DONT have to read his posts/threads now do you ?

Why is it the net is getting populated by the biggest bunch of self absorbed little Hitlers ? You don't like someones posts so you bloody complain or mail bomb them - grow up you bunch of fucking sad gits !

Richard.

586

677. MI5 Persecution: Troubling Censorship Issues 20/8/95 (3241)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 18:08:19 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07012718080809@4ax.com>
Source record: 8316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Fred Read (postmaster@foxhouse.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: He posts this drivel every week or so to a number of groups that
: I subscribe to and nothing seems to stop him. *ALL* of his posts
: are off topic and unwelcome to the groups he posts to.

: We have complained about him to his postmaster on at least four
: previous occasions and he still posts the same crap. As his SP
: seem unwilling, or unable, to do anything about him, we were
: windering if there was anything you could do?

If he is not actively using tactics to avoid or sabotage killfiles (posting from various systems, forging, massive crossposting to create cross-newsgroup flame wars) then it should be quite easy to killfile him.

It does seem that the frequency and the size of his posts are approaching net abuse. However, IMHO, they aren't quite there yet. If his postmaster were to act in this instance, it would raise troubling censorship issues.

--
Karen Lofstrom lofstrom@lava.net

"Adventures for those of the inadmissable kind,
with no follow through."
--- a flaming bonzo beckwithian idiot

3241

678. Re: Need Toshiba radar components data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 18:59:34 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-AE6B3A.10004127022007@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 8317

In article <45e3959c$0$6827$470ef3ce@news.pa.net>,
hexter@blazenet.net (gudmundur) wrote:

> Hi folks,
>
> Can anyone help me with a data book or catalog listing data
> for the Toshiba limiters, circulators, MMIC front ends, etc. for
> JRC/Raytheon/Furuno X-Band boat radars made in the 1980's.
>
> I have searched the net and found nothing, and yet I own dozens
> of these devices pulled from junked radar units. I have a 'rough'
> idea but it would help to know the original specs, mainly for
> the MMIC devices.
>
> I realize they won't tune the hamband, I really just want to find
> out if they meet original specs.
>
> Thanks!!!
>

Did you think to contact the Support Engineering Staff at Toshiba????

I thought not.....

Duhhhh

679. Re: Racal RA6790/GM GPIB Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 21:55:32 UTC
From: Joe <toptyp19@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <1172613332.385203.259770@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8318

J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> I am looking for the complete set of codes that are sent to a Racal
> RA6790/GM receiver via its stock GPIB (IEEE-488, HPIB) port. $02F12.12345
> changes the frequency of number 2 receiver (set with dip switch next to the
> GPIB socket on the receiver) to 12.12345 MHz.
>
> The manual found on the Internet discusses the use of a serial port.
>
> Google pointed to a site where a 232 to 488 converter was used to
> control an earlier model of receiver that contains a GPIB module. Some of
> those codes do work with the RA6790/GM.
>
> Pointers to the information will be appreciated.
>
> 73, Mac N8TT
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

680. Re: Racal RA6790/GM GPIB Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-27 21:57:59 UTC
From: Joe <toptyp19@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <1172613479.628443.327630@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8319

Ask Gary, gewingerd@netzero.com, he's the 6790 guru. A former Racal
service tech.
GL, Joe-WA9LAE.

J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> I am looking for the complete set of codes that are sent to a Racal
> RA6790/GM receiver via its stock GPIB (IEEE-488, HPIB) port. $02F12.12345
> changes the frequency of number 2 receiver (set with dip switch next to the
> GPIB socket on the receiver) to 12.12345 MHz.
>
> The manual found on the Internet discusses the use of a serial port.
>
> Google pointed to a site where a 232 to 488 converter was used to
> control an earlier model of receiver that contains a GPIB module. Some of
> those codes do work with the RA6790/GM.
>
> Pointers to the information will be appreciated.
>
> 73, Mac N8TT
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

681. Re: Need Toshiba radar components data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-28 03:02:07 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <45e4f0ad$0$6815$470ef3ce@news.pa.net>
Source record: 8320

In article <You-AE6B3A.10004127022007@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
You@shadow.orgs says...
>
>In article <45e3959c$0$6827$470ef3ce@news.pa.net>,
> hexter@blazenet.net (gudmundur) wrote:
>
>> Hi folks,
>>
>> Can anyone help me with a data book or catalog listing data
>> for the Toshiba limiters, circulators, MMIC front ends, etc. for
>> JRC/Raytheon/Furuno X-Band boat radars made in the 1980's.
>>
>> I have searched the net and found nothing, and yet I own dozens
>> of these devices pulled from junked radar units. I have a 'rough'
>> idea but it would help to know the original specs, mainly for
>> the MMIC devices.
>>
>> I realize they won't tune the hamband, I really just want to find
>> out if they meet original specs.
>>
>> Thanks!!!
>>
>
>Did you think to contact the Support Engineering Staff at Toshiba????
>
>I thought not.....
>
>Duhhhh

Who's answer in broken english was "We don't support those products
any longer". And I asked in disbelief "Can't you help me with data
sheets or tell me where on your website I can download the .PDF files".
Mr. Suckagookie said "We no longer have that information". So would
you like to kmow how many of those "If you want to talk to a real
human you are S.O.L., if you want to listen to more stupid choices
press 2" that I fumbled through just to get Mr. Suckagookie on the
line.

Have you had any luck getting obsolete data sheets from a Jap
company recently? I thought not. Duhhhhhh.

Thanks for casting the first stone of stupidity by accusing me
of not having tried all logical avenues first. Thanks for appending
Duhhhhh to your reply as an insult to me.

About all I can really say is that you are probably one of those assholes who is to stupid to turn off their foglights when it isn't foggy. Thats why they are called fog lights and not "Turn'em on any f--king time lights". See if they were supposed to always be on they wouldn't have that second switch that intelligent folks use to turn them off with. Yes, giving you access to usenet newsgroups and giving you fog lights was like giving a machine gun to a fucking monkey. Same results. Do you have any idea what those parts I mentioned above are used for and how? Do you know anything about 9.3ghz to 9.5ghz portion of X-Band where I spend most of my work day. Here's 50kw of ionizing radiation for your thoughts. Remember, always look directly into the magnetron at very close range while testing the pulse forming network, it will spark your imagination. CRDM Retired 1996

682. Re: Amp design question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-28 04:49:43 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <45e505c8$0$5820$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8321

<no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:t1d1u29l5i0dl317pls2pkto6vghfp76dq@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 24 Feb 2007 14:20:12 -0500, "Jimmie D"
> <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>I was tired when I made the post and for got to say that this would be a
>>mbile unit. antenna mounted on my tool box in the bed of my pickup. It was
>>really just a thought about mounting the amp in the tool box since room in
>>my little Nissan is scarce. From there I made the leap to thinking since
>>the
>>feed point impdance of the antenna is already going to fairly low and feed
>>line length practically 0 why step it up to 50 ohms just to drop it back
>>down again. More realistically I am thinking a short antena on 20M may be
>>more like 10 ohms wich would be a 5:1 SWR and I dont think my amp would
>>like
>>that much. At best I am thinking the 10M antena I am planning on using
>>will
>>have the 25 ohm impedance you metioned, 15 and 20 m antennas would have
>>even
>>a lower impedance.so an output impedance of say 15 ohms might be a good
>>thing.
>>
>>Jimmie
>
> One reason to go from whatever andtenna feed impedence to 50 ohms is
> on receive you still need a 50 ohm match so using standard amp design
> with 50ohm output makes life easier for that. Also for testing life
> is easier (got a 10 ohm load?) as then everything is standardized
> at 50 ohms. Also at low impedence the I^R losses go up as the
> magnitude of I gets very large
>
> Allison.
>
>
>

Found an old CB amp in my junk box today. Spec plate on the amp says it will cover 80 thru 10. I plan on doing some mods improving the bias.and add some filtering I think this may give me what I want. I forgot I bought a 5 galon bucket of these amps at a hamfest years ago and still have a few around.

683. PHOTO OF THE WEEK, Project Complete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-28 15:08:03 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <jack@schmidling.com>
Message-ID: <1172675283.635439.111120@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My homebrew project is now on the air. 8000 modulated by a pair of
813's driven by the Ranger.

Those within range are invited to join the Noon Time Forum on 3875
weekdays at Noon, Chicago time.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm

684. Re: Racal RA6790/GM GPIB Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-28 16:32:15 UTC
From: Dan Rae <danrae@verizonEXTRACTTHIS.net>
Message-ID: <j8iFh.3717$Tg7.3143@trnddc03>
Source record: 8323

J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> I am looking for the complete set of codes that are sent to a Racal
> RA6790/GM receiver via its stock GPIB (IEEE-488, HPIB) port.
Mac, there's about 13 pages in the manual about this (the later versions
anyway pp 3.34 to 3.47). I'm sure Gary will be only too happy to sell
you one of the reproductions he does...
73
Dan
ac6ao

685. Re: PHOTO OF THE WEEK, Project Complete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-28 17:05:15 UTC
From: wb5kcm <wb5kcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1172682315.106950.144650@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 28, 9:08 am, "Jack Schmidling" <j...@schmidling.com> wrote:
> My homebrew project is now on the air. 8000 modulated by a pair of
> 813's driven by the Ranger.
>
> Those within range are invited to join the Noon Time Forum on 3875
> weekdays at Noon, Chicago time.
>
> js
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm

Jack, I really enjoyed reading your writeup and looking at the photos.
You have a wonderful one-of-a-kind transmitter there. It looks great.
Hope to talk to you on the air one day. 73 de Randy, WB5KCM

686. lownoise fm preamplifer design help reud.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-02-28 20:35:48 UTC
From: mhtplsh@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1172694948.491732.256060@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8325

I want to make one 2 stage low noise fm amplifier. 88~108Mhz. 75 ohm
input output impedance.
I am newbie to this field but i am attracted to learn by bulding.
I hv bought RF transistor & & hv it's .sp2 file. Also downloaded
quicksmith chart, RFsim99 etc.
Can u help me in designing?
The s parameter of the input transistor is

S parameter for 50 ohms

! f S11 S21
S12 S22
! MHz MAG ANG MAG ANG MAG ANG MAG
ANG
100 0.71 -49.5 18.61 139 0.023
65.8 0.834 -22

Nf 1.15 GO .18 ang : 126 Rn .15

687. Re: PHOTO OF THE WEEK, Project Complete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-01 00:32:07 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172709127.336816.101330@k78g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 28, 10:08ï¿½am, "Jack Schmidling" <j...@schmidling.com> wrote:
> My homebrew project is now on the air. 8000 modulated by a pair of
> 813's driven by the Ranger.
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm

Really nice, Jack. Did you use the Ranger audio system to
drive the 813s?

Such a project is never really "finished", because there are
always new ideas and parts to be tried out.

73 es GL de Jim, N2EY

688. Re: PHOTO OF THE WEEK, Project Complete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-01 02:47:41 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <45e633af$0$16397$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 8327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Jack Schmidling" <jack@schmidling.com> wrote in message
news:1172675283.635439.111120@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com...
> My homebrew project is now on the air. 8000 modulated by
> a pair of
> 813's driven by the Ranger.
>
> Those within range are invited to join the Noon Time Forum
> on 3875
> weekdays at Noon, Chicago time.
>
> js
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
>
Congratulations, its beautiful! Tube transmitters
should have windows. For some pictures of transmitters
with windows see:
http://www.oldradio.com/archives/hardware/we.htm

--

Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

689. Re: PHOTO OF THE WEEK, Project Complete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-01 05:07:01 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12ucnrlgs5bqmcf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:

> Really nice, Jack. Did you use the Ranger audio system to
> drive the 813s?

Roger. I started a thread earlier on using 813's as triodes and it was like falling off a log. The modulator consists of a very small chassis with a fil trans, tube sockets and a meter. This sits next to the mod iron on a wood deck. I like the idea of the mod iron isolated from ground.

> Such a project is never really "finished", because there are
> always new ideas and parts to be tried out.

Roger again. I want to eliminate the Ranger for one thing starting with the audio. I bought a 4W audio pre-amp and when I get tired of playing with the new rig I want to see if this will drive the 813's. I need some ideas on interfacing the two... some sort of interstage audio transformer I suppose.

Then, a simple xtal controlled exciter would be fun.

No end is there?

JACK K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

690. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-01 12:11:17 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12udgnbpjcjcifd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8329

<N2EY@AOL.COM> wrote in message
news:1172571850.399326.276830@v33g2000cwv.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 27, 1:10?am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Need to wind a toroid with a center-tap. Have seen this somewhere, but
> can't remember where and can't find it. Anyone know how to easily wind a
> tap into a toroid? Am thinking maybe put a loop at that point with a twist
> in the wire to keep it from slipping back onto the toroid and loosening
> the
> other windings. Anybody have any ideas on this?
>
Besides a bifilar winding, which has already been suggested, try this:

Start at the middle and work towards the ends.

Say you need 10 turns center tapped. Take a piece of
wire long enough for 10 turns, find the exact halfway point,
scrape off the insulation there and make a twist. Then put the twist
on the outside of the core, and wind one end 5 turns one way around
the core, and the other end 5 turns the other way.

Or, use two pieces of wire long enough for 5 turns, Wind the first
one, bring its end out, twist/splice to the second one, wind 5 more
turns.

73 de Jim, N2EY

Gotcha. I am new enough at winding toroids that I am probably going t use
the bifilar winding technique, which seems like it might be more forgiving
if I need to make adjustments afterward (correct me if I'm wrong.) But I
understand what you are saying here, and appreciate your input. Thanks
much. Once I get more adept this is what I will do.

Dave

691. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-01 12:17:32 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12udh33ofd3ed8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8330

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:1vSdnYFxBvX3eH7YnZ2dnUVZ8s-qnZ2d@pipex.net...
>> Need to wind a toroid with a center-tap. Have seen this somewhere, but
>> can't remember where and can't find it. Anyone know how to easily wind a
>> tap into a toroid? Am thinking maybe put a loop at that point with a
>> twist in the wire to keep it from slipping back onto the toroid and
>> loosening the other windings. Anybody have any ideas on this?
> ========================
> A bi-filar winding A-a and B-b . Connect a to B (that's the centre)
> Number of turns is half the total required. A and b are obviously the end
> connections.
> So a toroid requiring 10 turns with a centre needs 5 bi-filar turns.
>
> Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

Gotcha! (I think.) So I should wind half my turns with A to a, then
connect a to B and wind the other half. Have I got that right? Or do I
Wind A to a and then wind B to b over that (not actually connecting one to
the other), using B as my CT? (When I first read this that's what I thought
you were talking about, but now am wondering...)

Thanks for help,

Dave

692. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-01 17:54:41 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-E8AB59.12544101032007@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 8331

In article <12udh33ofd3ed8@corp.supernews.com>,
"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Gotcha! (I think.) So I should wind half my turns with A to a, then
> connect a to B and wind the other half. Have I got that right? Or do I
> Wind A to a and then wind B to b over that (not actually connecting one to
> the other), using B as my CT?

Dave-

How critical is your center tap? If it important that the tap be perfectly centered, it would be better to use one bi-filar winding instead of the two separate windings you describe.

If possible, spread the turns out over the toroid so the end is next to the beginning, so the center tap can be easily connected.

If there are a lot of turns using small wire, you can first wind the wire pair onto a shuttle (a long, skinny flat spool). Then unwind it from the shuttle while passing it through the toroid. With lots of turns, it might help if the two wires were different colors. Otherwise you would need an Ohmmeter to determine which is which.

Fred
K4DII

693. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 00:10:01 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12ueqqvp8u212c5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8332

"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-E8AB59.12544101032007@nntp.aioe.org...
> In article <12udh33ofd3ed8@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Gotcha! (I think.) So I should wind half my turns with A to a, then
>> connect a to B and wind the other half. Have I got that right? Or do I
>> Wind A to a and then wind B to b over that (not actually connecting one
>> to
>> the other), using B as my CT?
>
> Dave-
>
> How critical is your center tap? If it important that the tap be
> perfectly centered, it would be better to use one bi-filar winding
> instead of the two separate windings you describe.
>
> If possible, spread the turns out over the toroid so the end is next to
> the beginning, so the center tap can be easily connected.
>
> If there are a lot of turns using small wire, you can first wind the
> wire pair onto a shuttle (a long, skinny flat spool). Then unwind it
> from the shuttle while passing it through the toroid. With lots of
> turns, it might help if the two wires were different colors. Otherwise
> you would need an Ohmmeter to determine which is which.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Hey Fred,

Actually, I realized after I posted that last one that it is not actually a "center" tap. It is tap about 20 to 25 % up from the start, in a 2 uH coil. The original plan called for an 8-turn (on a 1.5 in form) air core coil with the tap on the second turn, but I am wanting to modify that to use two switchable coils with as little interference between them as possible, thus the toroids rather than air-core coils. My calculations tell me that a 2 uH coil (on an Amidon T-50-2 toroidal core) would have 22+ turns, so I am guessing the tap would be around 5 or 6 turns. Question: could I wind the first coil (for 2 uH) and then overlay it with the second (for the five or six turns), connecting them at the beginning and hooking up their respective ends to the appropriate components? If desired, I can upload the schematic I am wanting to modify. It is the oscillator described in the Hands-on-Radio column of QST in the Aug/Sep/Oct/Nov issues (experiments #43/44/45/46 in the series.) The original idea was a Hartley osc. that

ended up becoming a crystal-controlled transmiter for the 40 meter band, but I am wanting to use the osc to build a makeshift signal generator for testing another project. (I don't have a signal generator currently, thus the attempt at building a makeshift one.)

Apologies if this is too confused. I am obviously a newbie. If all of this is so far off-base as to be hopeless, just tell me so and I'll try not to bother again.

Thanks,

Dave

694. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 10:50:07 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1172832607.573200.200180@30g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8333

On Mar 1, 7:11ï¿½am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I am new enough at winding toroids that I am probably going t use
> the bifilar winding technique, which seems like it might be more forgiving
> if I need to make adjustments afterward (correct me if I'm wrong.)

IMHO, the bifilar technique is more difficult and harder to
adjust.

Also, a bifilar winding used as a center-tapped coil will have
higher inter-winding capacitance and a lower self-resonant
frequency.

One thing to remember about toroids is that you can always take
all the wire off and start over.

Perhaps the best idea is to try all the methods and see
which works best for you.

> But I
> understand what you are saying here, and appreciate your input. Thanks
> much. Once I get more adept this is what I will do.

You're welcome. Good luck.

73 de Jim, N2EY

695. Re: Electret Condenser Mic Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 14:04:13 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1172844253.192244.24380@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8334

On Feb 26, 5:03 am, "Spin" <noem...@alone.invalid> wrote:
> I have a headset electret condenser mic that has a low frequency response.
> Other than changing the element is there a means of getting a higher
> frequency response?

It's most likely not the mic causing that issue. Most condenser mics
have a great freq response. You should look at the circuit and zero in
on any RC filtering that may be taking place... giving you that
"bassy" sound.

www.telstar-electronics.com

696. VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 14:08:18 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1172844498.746933.257890@z35g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8335

The VoiceMax project is progressing on schedule and a product release
date has been set. I invite all of you to keep abreast of the
continuing progress with this product at
http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm

697. PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 18:19:46 UTC
From: OH1GTF <spam99@suomi24.fi>
Message-ID: <1172859586.708320.189630@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8336

Hello mates!

I'm really confused. I just built an I/Q based transceiver (mostly following the Youngblood articles) and just noticed that when I'm using either PowerSDR or sradio, I can still demodulate everything if I plug I or Q connector off from the rx.

I thought that PowerSDR and Sradio are both IQ based softwares. Is it done just by mixing the audio to baseband. Where those programs need the phase relation between I and Q. Yet, I noticed that putting the other component back, the reception improved many db.

Looking for some answers. Thank you!

73 de Janne, OH1GTF

698. Re: Electret Condenser Mic Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 18:54:56 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1172861696.908855.91550@z35g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8337

On Mar 2, 6:04?am, "Telstar Electronics" <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> On Feb 26, 5:03 am, "Spin" <noem...@alone.invalid> wrote:
>
> > I have a headset electret condenser mic that has a low frequency response.
> > Other than changing the element is there a means of getting a higher
> > frequency response?
>
> It's most likely not the mic causing that issue. Most condenser mics
> have a great freq response. You should look at the circuit and zero in
> on any RC filtering that may be taking place... giving you that
> "bassy" sound.
>
> www.telstar-electronics.com

Quite true on wideband audio response and the necessary
amplification that must follow it.

Working around stray RF fields can cause other problems
around electret microphones. They are inherently high-
impedance so one has to pay attention to the VLF and up
stray RF because of that high impedance...especially if
using newer op-amps or other active devices having high
frequency amplification. It is a compromise in design:
attenuate the VLF and above response but hold the
microphone amplifier response flat out to at least 10 KHz.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

699. Re: How-to question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 19:22:20 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1172863340.376334.165090@z35g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8338

On Mar 1, 4:11ï¿½am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I am new enough at winding toroids that I am probably going t use
> the bifilar winding technique, which seems like it might be more forgiving
> if I need to make adjustments afterward (correct me if I'm wrong.) But I
> understand what you are saying here, and appreciate your input. Thanks
> much. Once I get more adept this is what I will do.

Here's a suggestion that's an old one when I first tried it
(successfully) 30 years ago on multi-filar windings: Get
an old hand-operated drill (electric if it has slow speed),
lay out equal lengths of magnet wire, tape one end of
the bundle securely, chuck the other end in the drill
and do the twisting. Pause several times while doing so
to make sure there aren't any sharp twists along the
way, "iron" those out with fingers. You can get an idea
of the number of twists per inch (or meter or whatever)
as you pause...for wideband RF transformers the number
of twists per unit length need only be approximate. What
you wind up with (no pun intended) is the equivalent of
multi-wire balanced transmission lines of relatively low
impedance and the total length would be roughly a
quarter-wavelength at the highest frequency of such a
transformer.

However, if you are doing a tap for a lower-impedance
point such as an oscillator feedback or impedance in/out,
the physical tap position doesn't have to be precise or
absolute (lots of other factors will be involved there).
Just get as close as you can to published data/article
on tap position and you'll be okay. Winding toroids may
be new to lots of folks but all it takes is more patience
than with old-style cylindrical forms.

I might add that, once a circuit is working with a toroid,
it can be secured by using some petroleum-based
varnish lightly brushed over it. Most "boat" or "spar"
varnish types are good for that but one is stuck with
having to buy quart cans of it (rather expensive). The
reason I mention marine varnish is that it stands up to
moisture in the air. If you use "Q Dope" (liquid form
polystyrene) it looks very nice when done but a year
from now the moisture normally in room air can "lift"
it from non-porous surfaces. On testing with MF to
UHF Q Meters, there is no more degredation of Q

using varnish than with liquid polystyrene or lacquers. I use the McCloskey brand "Gym-Seal" varnish because that is also good for wood surfaces around the house; it was originally formulated as a surface varnish for gymnasium floors and the like. Takes at least an over-night drying time with a complete cure in two days.

LenAnderson@ieee.org

700. Paralel resonant circuit tuning range calculator program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 19:33:07 UTC
From: Mike <nomtrxspam@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <crtgu25a7vjcg7hf4asgp8t8sv46u8mag4@4ax.com>
Source record: 8339

I posted a small windows program in alt.binaries.schematics.electronic that some here may find useful.
The subject line to look for is "Paralel resonant circuit tuning range calculator program. -
TuningRangeCalc.zip (0/1)".
As the name implies it calculates and displays the resulting capacitance range and resonant frequency range
for a parallel resonant circuit using a main variable capacitor along with padder and trimmer capacitors. The
values for the parts are set with a set of slider controls and the results are displayed as the sliders are
moved.

Mike

"The scientist is possessed by the sense of universal
causation...His religious feeling takes the form of
rapturous amazement at the harmony of natural law,
which reveals the intelligence of such superiority
that, compared with it, systematic thinking and acting
of human beings is an utterly insignificant reflection."
Albert Einstein (theoretical physicist)

701. Buy and Sell Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-02 22:15:09 UTC
From: Jeff James <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <MI1Gh.665$sT3.534@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 8340

The Boatanchor Classifieds..
Free classifieds dedicated to vintage radios that are hard to lift!

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Thanks for your support..

702. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 05:14:35 UTC
From: Thomas Horne <hornetd@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <%u7Gh.8269$tD2.7950@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 8341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

ORALFIXATION6996 wrote:
> On Feb 25, 7:35 am, Billy Smith <chungkingchungk...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>>> terry wrote:
>>>> On Feb 23, 9:32 pm, "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> wrote:
>>>>> I think it would have been sufficient to punctuate your sentence with
>>>>> just 3
>>>>> question marks. Four question marks seems a bit excessive, agree???
>>>> Nah. The number of question marks is immaterial and avoids the
>>>> contentious and intolerant (rant?) of the OP. Such comments very
>>>> divisive to the the Amateur Radio hobby; IMHO.
>>>> Might one not think such an intolerant (possibly also an elitist?)
>>>> attitude by a serving (already licensed) radio amateur does not augur
>>>> well for the future of the hobby. Not sure as a newcomer I'd want to
>>>> join a group with members who have that 'unkind' attitude!
>>>> Previously noticing some other intolerant (even vituperative) comments
>>>> would not be surprised they may tend to give outsiders a view of an
>>>> outdated, closed knit clan/society. Old codgers still using spark
>>>> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
>>>> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
>>>> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>>>> QSLs via the Internet these days I presume?
>>>> Total four (4) question marks; used one at a time!
>>>> Rather than portray Amateur Radio as open, welcoming to younger
>>>> newcomers and new modes of communication/trends.
>>>> No wonder the hobby is, in the opinion of some, dying?
>>> RIGHT, don't be an "elitist." Be a moron like the rest of the no-coders
>>> so you will fit in.
>> As far as a moron you should best look at yourself. You would fit the
>> bill of an uneducated piece of trash.- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> I`ve been a Ham since 1975 and seen this kind of talk before. You 2
> are the ones destroying Ham Radio. Yes ham radio is alive but not
> well. The numbers are dropping and the age of us Hams are getting
> older. Soon if we don`t attract younger people in it will be a dying
> hobby. Code is important yes but not totally necessary. There are
> other ways of encouraging young people to become hams. Code can be
> part of it as well as the computer end. Why not be like the Boy Scouts
> have HAm Radio clubs in schools from grades 1 and up and in churches
> or the YMCA/YWCA with volunteers.
>

> Rather than bash each others heads and stoop so low as calling each
> other names why not put your heads together and think of positive ways
> to bring new people into the fold !
>

I hesitate to put an oar in because I'm one of the brand new Hams. We managed to get two dozen people to a one weekend tech class that were mostly drawn from the membership of Community Emergency Response Teams. I think that the service can be alive and well if it continues to adapt itself to public need rather than to individual preferences no matter how strong.

Having said that I will now admit that I was somewhat disappointed by the ease with which I passed the exam. I had a novice license back around 1973. At that time you had to pass the general theory to get a technician class license. Obviously that is no longer true.

Now at the risk of being dangerously on topic let me ask the question I came here to ask in a new thread.
--
Tom Horne, KB3OPR

703. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 08:27:30 UTC
From: OH1GTF <spam99@suomi24.fi>
Message-ID: <1172910450.301701.122550@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8342

One thing I want to add. I have built tayloe detector polyphase
network receiver before and I know,
that we need I and Q to cancel out the image. But how the heck AM and
FM is done?

I just have a glue, that the I or Q signal is mixed to a higher
frequency and detected in traditional way,
but in software. Though, is there reason to mix it to a higher
frequencyif we are doing it in software?
Ok, that was the glue about FM, but AM, I can't even have a glue...

Thanks,

Janne, OH1GTF

704. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 09:48:43 UTC
From: MadEngineer <glenn.b.dixon@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1172915323.383641.258370@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8343

On Mar 2, 11:19 am, "OH1GTF" <spa...@suomi24.fi> wrote:
> Hello mates!
>
> I'm really confused. I just built an I/Q based transceiver (mostly
> following the Youngblood articles) and just noticed that when I'm
> using either PowerSDR or sradio, I can still demodulate everything if
> I plug I or Q connector off from the rx.
>
> I thought that PowerSDR and Sradio are both IQ based softwares. Is it
> done just by mixing the audio to baseband. Where those programs need
> the phase relation between I and Q. Yet, I noticed that putting the
> other component back, the reception improved many db.
>
> Looking for some answers. Thank you!
>
> 73 de Janne, OH1GTF

Hi Janne,

I and Q each contain all received signals, and unless your ears are better than mine you can't really tell whether you're listening to I alone, Q alone or the full demodulated signal. I and Q are needed together to determine whether the signals demodulate into the upper or lower sideband, so if you have signals spread equally across the band, listening to only one of the channels will fold the upper and lower sideband signals together and you will receive twice as many signals in a given bandwidth. This is the same as a simple DC receiver. Note that your spectrum display will be symmetrical about the baseband frequency if you disconnect one channel--all signals appear twice--in the upper and lower sidebands.

In theory, I and Q each contain half the received power, and if only one channel is present you spread the 3 dB reduced power to two places (upper and lower sideband) so you will see a 6 dB total loss with respect to the fully demodulated signal when you disconnect one channel.

AM and FM demodulation can be done in software regardless of whether the signal is mixed to a higher audio frequency (say, 11 KHz as some SDRs do), or mixed right to baseband. For AM at least, the demodulation algorithm is probably a little simpler when mixed to baseband. For FM likely the opposite is true. Once you understand the nature of IQ demodulation a little better the AM and FM demodulation algorithms may become self-apparent to you.

73,
Glenn AC7ZN

705. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 11:39:19 UTC
From: KH6HZ <kh6hzA@Tarrl.net>
Message-ID: <P5dGh.45307$TF4.35991@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 8344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Thomas Horne" <hornetd@mindspring.com> wrote:

> I hesitate to put an oar in because I'm one of the brand new Hams.

Congrats and welcome back!

> I think that the service can be alive and well if it continues to adapt
> itself to public need rather than to individual preferences no matter how
> strong.

Personally, I think the service needs to stop focusing on raw numbers of licensed hams, and instead on the *quality* of those hams licensed. I would rather have 5 hams licensed who are interested in antenna theory, emergency communications, etc., rather than 10 hams who are interested in using ham radio as a cheap cell phone.

> Having said that I will now admit that I was somewhat disappointed by the
> ease with which I passed the exam. I had a novice license back around
> 1973. At that time you had to pass the general theory to get a technician
> class license. Obviously that is no longer true.

The current structure of the theory examinations is a joke. They really do nothing to ensure the applicant has a through knowledge of the topical material. For example, you could have failed each and every question on rules and regulations, and yet still obtained your license, simply because you know math well. This is not, IMO, a good thing. We are, however, unlikely to see this change for the positive, and highly likely to see the theory examinations weakened further as we move to a "simply mail in your 605, no exam needed" ham radio of the future.

73
kh6hz

706. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 18:07:29 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <escdgn$ck6$1@nnrp.linuxfan.it>
Source record: 8345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

KH6HZ wrote:

> ...
> Personally, I think the service needs to stop focusing on raw numbers of
> licensed hams, and instead on the *quality* of those hams licensed. I would
> rather have 5 hams licensed who are interested in antenna theory, emergency
> communications, etc., rather than 10 hams who are interested in using ham
> radio as a cheap cell phone.

Give me quantity. Antenna "theory" has not changed in 50 years, it is a
given--a "known" in its present state. We need mind to come up with
new ideas, apply newly discovered physics and give us something new to
work with.

> The current structure of the theory examinations is a joke. They really do
> nothing to ensure the applicant has a through knowledge of the topical
> material. For example, you could have failed each and every question on
> rules and regulations, and yet still obtained your license, simply because
> you know math well. This is not, IMO, a good thing. We are, however,
> unlikely to see this change for the positive, and highly likely to see the
> theory examinations weakened further as we move to a "simply mail in your
> 605, no exam needed" ham radio of the future.
>
> 73
> kh6hz

What do they need to know to grab their rig, coax and antenna off ebay
and begin in the amateur bands, oh yeah, and know band limits and modes.

JS
--
http://assemblywizard.tekcities.com

707. Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 18:37:18 UTC
From: Day Brown <daybrown@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <1172947038.139960.11470@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8346

Without clear Line Of Sight do not exist. I intend to solve that problem. If I do, I'll get rich. The equipment now being offered is not deigned by people who live in rural ares, but engineers who, at best, are in suburban office parks.

Right now, I'm using the satellite data from hughes.net. Its not the high speed bandwidth advertised. The power supply was designed to be plugged into the wall. [that's a period] But if you live out here, you know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power outlets. Hello?

I've tried the 900mhz wireless transceiver. which needs a clear LOS (Line of Sight). I like living in the woods; and I'm not going to clearcut just so I can get a clear line of sight to the ISP transmitter tower. Hello?

I also have a place in a deep hollow by a spring fed trout stream. No way will any of the commecially available wireless transmitters work down there. You cant even use a cell phone. Hello?

No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but... out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away. Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no longer bothers anyone watching TV.

Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT* "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday morning.

I called "support" one time to bitch, and mentioned that I used Linux. The response: "What's Linux?"

But what's the best option to go from full duplex into the PC? will the standard LAN multiplex at 180mhz? RS232?

708. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 18:54:15 UTC
From: Jake Brodsky <ab3a@cNo0mScPaAsMt.net>
Message-ID: <LfGdnfmmw9_FWXTYnZ2dnUVZ_q-vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8347

Day Brown wrote:
> But what's the best option to go from full duplex into the PC? will
> the standard LAN multiplex at 180mhz? RS232?

Y'know, in the "Hitchhikers Guide to the Galaxy" trilogy by the late Douglas Adams, there were three arks of humanity. The first was filled with all the thinkers. The third was filled with all the folks who got things done. The second ark, however, was filled with all the folks who didn't really do much for a living. They were the vice presidents of companies, the executive managers, the marketing people, the lawyers, the car salesmen, and the career politicians.

The second ark crash landed on earth. The survivors decided that if they were going to survive, they needed to build a committee to find figure out this "fire" thing. And the first question they asked was how were they going to market this sort of thing. Were they going to aim to build a pocket fire? Would people buy portable fires? Did they want them in different colors? How would they sell fire?

This is where you are. You know there is something out there that needs doing. However, you have no clue how to go about it. So you ask peripheral questions to see if anyone else is going to step forward and do your homework for you.

Honestly, there is so much to know and so much to learn that I couldn't possibly summarize it here. But to start you off, a router interface with a serial WAN port will work. So will SLIP on an RS-232 link. But I suspect you knew that already. Good luck building your radio. Be sure to post the details on the web if you ever get it to work...

Jake Brodsky
Amateur Radio Station AB3A

709. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 19:28:38 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <esci96aqi1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8198

"Day Brown" (daybrown@hughes.net) writes:

> No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but...
> out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away.
> Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is
> switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no
> longer bothers anyone watching TV.
>
> Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
> at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
> "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db
> antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
> some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
> three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
> crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
> morning.
>
Of course it's radio. You'll find that if you aren't radiating a signal,
there's no signal and it's not radio. Otherwise, it's radio. And that
means licensing and all the rest.

And there's a good reason wifi is higher in frequency. Because the
bandwidth is there, to allow for multiple signals. Likewise, the shorter
range means losts of points can reuse the same frequency, because the range
is quite limited. And of course, the higher the bandwidth of data, the
more radio space it uses.

Move to a lower frequency, and you'll have less chance to control the signal.
You may find there's too much interference to other users. There may not
be enough radio bandwidth for everyone who wants it.

That you don't realize this would be radio is a good indication, like someone
else suggests, that there is no solution for you because you don't have
the grounding to go anywhere with it.

Michael VE2BVW

710. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 20:41:34 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12ujnbr8fr3pu5e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Several things come to mind here:

Quantity vs quality we hear a lot about. The former is good for publishers and equipment manufacturers and the latter is good for interesting QSO's.

Someone mentioned the importance of ham radio as a service to the community. What makes ham radio so special that it has to be a service to anyone other than those who enjoy it? All such justifications are pure nonsense these days.

It is also frequently said that ham radio is an "old man's hobby". So what! There are plenty of hobbies for children. I for one enjoy getting away from teeny boppers.

I get a great deal of pleasure out of talking to people my age and exchanging experiences and how we got here. I have nothing in common with children. I would be delighted to elmer them but competing with computers, cell phones, drugs and teenage girls is beyond the call of duty.

I welcome them into the community but to go trolling for them is a waste of energy.

People complain about the crowded bands, QRM, rude behavior and yet whine about declining numbers.

Won't it be nice what all that open space on 75 is filled with CB level hams?

JACK K9ACT since 1955

p.s. check out the POW for what "old men" can do :)

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm

711. Europe to Test 1000s Chemicals on Millions of Animals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-03 23:05:15 UTC
From: TONY <from_tl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1172963115.857522.79740@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8200

Tony
Nottingham
England

3 March 2007

TO: All People Who Care

A new European Chemical Testing Policy called
REACH has now been finalised by the European
Union. Under these proposals Chemicals of every
kind - from those used in industrial processes to the
ingredients of consumer products - will be tested on
Millions of animals from mice to fish to dogs, causing
untold suffering.

Still worse, because of this reliance on outdated animal
techniques, reliable and relevant information will not be
provided and our safety will not be assured.

If you believe that REACH should make more use of
Alternative Testing to test 1000s of Chemicals that
have been in general use since before 1985 then
please take action now.

If you are a European citizen please contact your local
papers and own MEP asking them to promote the
development of humane non-animal testing methods
under the REACH legislation, which is the best hope
we have for sparing animals the misery of a testing
laboratory.

A sample letter can be found at the BUAV (British
Union for the Abolition of Vivisection) website at
www.BUAV.org (Select Campaigns, Chemical Testing,
Get Active then Writing to the local press).

For all Non-European members, you can still help.
Please tell all your colleagues and friends in the UK
and Europe about REACH. Write to your own local
papers to try and inform others about what is going
on in Europe.

The website for the European Parliament is
http://www.europarl.europa.eu.
Information on REACH, the New European Chemical
Testing Policy can be found here.

Everyone can help and you can make a difference.

Thank You

712. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-04 07:56:29 UTC
From: Day Brown <daybrown@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <1172994989.867244.52320@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8201

On Mar 3, 1:28 pm, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
> "Day Brown" (daybr...@hughes.net) writes:
> > No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but...
> > out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away.
> > Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is
> > switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no
> > longer bothers anyone watching TV.
>
> > Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
> > at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
> > "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db
> > antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
> > some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
> > three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
> > crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
> > morning.
>
> Of course it's radio. You'll find that if you aren't radiating a signal,
> there's no signal and it's not radio. Otherwise, it's radio. And that
> means licensing and all the rest.
>
> And there's a good reason wifi is higher in frequency. Because the
> bandwidth is there, to allow for multiple signals. Likewise, the shorter
> range means losts of points can reuse the same frequency, because the range
> is quite limited. And of course, the higher the bandwidth of data, the
> more radio space it uses.
>
> Move to a lower frequency, and you'll have less chance to control the signal.
> You may find there's too much interference to other users. There may not
> be enough radio bandwidth for everyone who wants it.
>
> That you don't realize this would be radio is a good indication, like someone
> else suggests, that there is no solution for you because you don't have
> the grounding to go anywhere with it.
The whole reason there's a problem is that there aint that many users.
If there was, DSL would be here. If you drive from Little Rock north
thru the Ozarks up US 65 twards Springfield MO, most of the time you
can use your cell phone. But get 20 miles east or west of that string
of transponders, and its dead even if you are on a mountain, never
mind behind a ridgeline, much less down in a creek bottom.

For right now, there arent any other users. And even if I get this
developed and working, there wont be that many. The population density
is low. The biggest town in Van Buren county is Clinton, pop 3000, and

in Searcy county Marshall, 1200. And if you drive from Clinton to Marshall, the only town is Leslie, pop 627. Moreover, if you drive up US 65 from Leslie twards Marshall and hit the search button on your FM, it'll find the Christian fund radio station in Marshall. Hit 'search' again, and it'll find.... the Christian fundy radio station in Marhsall. There is dead air all over the TV and radio bands out here that nobody is doing anything with, nor will they ever.

Bring a portable TV up here, and the rabbit ear antenna will find two TV channels: 4 & 6; and if you come down off the ridgetop, only 6. I got a 12ft boom Yagi on a 25' mast on the top of a ridge, and all I can get are 2,4,6,7,11 in watchable condition. 16,20,38,42 are too snowy to bother with. Anyone who wants to watch much TV or listen to the radio gets a satellite dish.

I'm only 6 air miles from Clinton, but the ISPs to hook up to are all in town, down in the valley with a mountain to get over. CB radio at 27mhz can bend down in there, but anything over 100 mhz looks dubious. Leslie has an ISP up on the side of a ridge, that would be close to line of sight, but I'd havta clearcut about 14 miles of timber to get thru unless I get down to 400 mhz which has a wavelength longer than wet pine needles. Even if I could get over that, the pine grows about 18"/year.

One of the reason folks live out here is we like the woods; there's a lot of it. National & state forest, game & fish land, transnational paper loblolly pine plantations and our own private woodlots. None of the commercially available transceivers can punch thru it all, especially when its wet. Looks like there's a problem with my Hughes.net satellite dish when it gets wet too. I called after the last hard rain, over a week ago, they said they'd get a service rep right out. I heard from him on thurs finally saying he'd be out next tues. Its a hundred mile drive, so its not somethign they like to do often.

I need a piece of equipment I can maintain myself and deal with the server end when I go to town shopping. Its only been in the last 5 years that Alltel in Searcy county replaced *rotary dial* with touchtone. Til then, the "Welcome Home" community fire dept had a party line. If you know what that is. The sheer backwardness of many rural areas makes low frequency transceivers necessary. I dont blame them; its damn expensive to bury cable when you need 3000' foot per customer. When I first got on line, I hadda run a mile of my own cable.

With 12db tuned yagi on each end, I should be able to cover the distance with only a few watts. It aint like it'd be walking on anything anyone else had, and it aint like the FCC is gonna bother sending agents all the way out here to try to find my setup. They couldnt even find jerks in major metro areas putting 1000 watts on a CB channel. We usta hear them walking all over our own neighborhood rigs in the woods.

All the folks in town have DSL; that leaves only maybe 15,000 spread out over 1250 sq miles of hills. And of those, with 4/house, less than 4000 PCs that mite possibly want to be online on about 200 acre farms each. Scattered in all directions. With the directionality of tuned Yagi, nobody would be interefering with anyone else's signal. Arent there notch filters that only accept a few megahertz? And pulse detectors that'd recognize clipped sine wave peaks for zero and the normal amplitude as one?

713. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-04 08:03:46 UTC
From: OH1GTF <spam99@suomi24.fi>
Message-ID: <1172995426.845438.275370@i80g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8202

On 3 maalis, 11:48, "MadEngineer" <glenn.b.di...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 2, 11:19 am, "OH1GTF" <spa...@suomi24.fi> wrote:
>
> > Hello mates!
>
> > I'm really confused. I just built an I/Q based transceiver (mostly
> > following the Youngblood articles) and just noticed that when I'm
> > using either PowerSDR or sradio, I can still demodulate everything if
> > I plug I or Q connector off from the rx.
>
> > I thought that PowerSDR and Sradio are both IQ based softwares. Is it
> > done just by mixing the audio to baseband. Where those programs need
> > the phase relation between I and Q. Yet, I noticed that putting the
> > other component back, the reception improved many db.
>
> > Looking for some answers. Thank you!
>
> > 73 de Janne, OH1GTF
>
> Hi Janne,
>
> I and Q each contain all received signals, and unless your ears are
> better than mine you can't really tell whether you're listening to I
> alone, Q alone or the full demodulated signal. I and Q are needed
> together to determine whether the signals demodulate into the upper or
> lower sideband, so if you have signals spread equally across the band,
> listening to only one of the channels will fold the upper and lower
> sideband signals together and you will receive twice as many signals
> in a given bandwidth. This is the same as a simple DC receiver. Note
> that your spectrum display will be symmetrical about the baseband
> frequency if you disconnect one channel--all signals appear twice--in
> the upper and lower sidebands.
>
> In theory, I and Q each contain half the received power, and if only
> one channel is present you spread the 3 dB reduced power to two places
> (upper and lower sideband) so you will see a 6 dB total loss with
> respect to the fully demodulated signal when you disconnect one
> channel.
>
> AM and FM demodulation can be done in software regardless of whether
> the signal is mixed to a higher audio frequency (say, 11 KHz as some
> SDRs do), or mixed right to baseband. For AM at least, the
> demodulation algorithm is probably a little simpler when mixed to
> baseband. For FM likely the opposite is true. Once you understand

> the nature of IQ demodulation a little better the AM and FM
> demodulation algorithms may become self-apparent to you.
>
> 73,
> Glenn AC7ZN

Hi Glenn!

First of all, thanks for the really nice and informative reply.

So basically, what you are saying, is that we only need I or Q to demodulate
AM or FM. Is I and Q then only needed to cancel out the other image ?
What I would still like to know is, does the same 6 dB rule come in at the case of FM
and AM ?

This area of ham radio is one of the most exciting things I've been playing with.
I started with earlier mentioned polyphase network receiver few years ago and that
encouraged me to go further. Yesterday I tested the TX of my SDR and it worked
immediately, giving out 85 mW with nothing else that the exciter itself to a 50 ohm
resistive load. Very impressive!

Thanks,

Janne - OH1GTF

714. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-04 08:14:47 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <esdv5n$pe8$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 8203

On Sat, 03 Mar 2007 10:37:18 -0800, Day Brown wrote:

.> But if you live out here, you
> know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your
> UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power
> outlets. Hello?

Save yourself alot of bother. Buy a 'power strip' and plug it into your UPS.
Viola! Extra backed-up sockets.

715. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-04 08:44:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrneul1jm.1r1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 8204

Day Brown wrote:
> All the folks in town have DSL; that leaves only maybe 15,000 spread
> out over 1250 sq miles of hills. And of those, with 4/house, less than
> 4000 PCs that mite possibly want to be online on about 200 acre farms
> each. Scattered in all directions. With the directionality of tuned
> Yagi, nobody would be interefering with anyone else's signal. Arent
> there notch filters that only accept a few megahertz? And pulse
> detectors that'd recognize clipped sine wave peaks for zero and the
> normal amplitude as one?

What you really need to do is to convince your local power company to
do what Israel Electric did. A long time ago they figured that BPL was
not worth it, but their right of way was. So they ran a fiber optic network
along with their power lines and use it to monitor and control their
distribituion equipment.

If they ever can get a license to sell Internet access, then they can just use
the fiber optics.

As for the local telephone company just upgrading from dial service, isn't
there a fairly large tax in the U.S. to support providing telephone
service to rural customers? Where did that money go?

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

716. Re: Europe to Test 1000s Chemicals on Millions of Animals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-04 17:16:15 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <eseusv$c3t$2@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8206

On Mon, 5 Mar 2007 09:32:24 -0500, John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net> quoted a troll.

```
.:\:/:.
+-------------------+ .:\:\:/:/:.
| PLEASE DO NOT | :.:\:\:/:/:.:
| FEED THE TROLLS | :=.' - - '.=:
| | '=(\ 9 9 /)='
| Thank you, | ( (_) )
| Management | /`-vvv-'\
+-------------------+ / \
| | @@@ / /|,,,,,|\ \
| | @@@ /_// /^\ \\_\
@x@@x@ | | |/ WW( ( ) )WW
\||||/ | | \| __\,,\ /,,/__
\||/ | | | jgs (______Y______)
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\//\\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
```

717. Re: killing cars with high RF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 10:35:31 UTC
From: "R.A Abrahams" <r.aabrahams@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <45ebf281$0$88592$dbd4d001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 8207

hallo

It seem to be a issue
to the famous TV serie mythe busters
Seen the amount of respons it seems to be a hot item
i like discusions to learn things and broading my range of vision
also to know people of other backgrounds

can amateurradio blow up cars and/or its equipments ??

the today cars are crammed by electronics,sensors boardcomputers etc
is this equipment BCI free a simple case of BCI may casue a serious accident
by blocking a aboardcomputrer.
who is responsible the cars industry by ignoring the bci problem
or is the transmitting ham

Nelson's question does bci in cars exist ? Yes it does many examples
even trafficligths included

It seems to me that manufactories know the bci problem.often pcb's have
already holes for the needed components who is responsible

The bci problem has a profit too!! I live opposited a snackbar yougsters in
their cars equiped with stereo amp's loadbawlers and their 130dba
bonky bonk music
A 100watts carrier stops that (not always)

nelson asked what 's the fieldstrongth of RF that effects carequipments
I have heard that a resaerch institute somewhere in SM or OZ has discovered
a strange effect into a TV set sensibillity to bci and tvi was tuned to the
amateurbands by manufactor !!
So the radioamateur had to solve the problem and not the manufactor !
I hope to see your response
73 de Ruud PA0RAB

"KE5MBX" <nelson.blaha@gmail.com> schreef in bericht
news:1171322270.786928.164360@a75g2000cwd.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
> What's all this business I hear people talking about blasting people's
> car stereos or killing cars altogether with high-power RF? I run 2m,
> 10m, and 11m in my jeep and I'd like to sort out the fact from the
> legend and find out what kind of power I can use without risking
> damage to my jeep or cars around me. At what power level is front-end
> overload to a nearby radio likely? At what power level is damage
> likely, and to what componets?
>
> I am currently using only 50 watts on a 5/8 wave (2m), 25w on a 1/4

> wave (10m), legal 4w on a 1/4 wave (11m)
>
> Thanks,
> Nelson KE5MBX
>

718. Re: Now that CW is gone there will be more ham to non-ham conflicts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 11:21:25 UTC
From: "R.A Abrahams" <r.aabrahams@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <45ebfd39$0$29219$dbd49001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 8208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hallo you ll'
Again a nice discussion and a lot of aspects
CWing or not or another information code
From historical point of vieuw CW is the oldest and in my opinion the
reliablest
and CW was a boarder between HF and VHF
caused by brain damage i can concentrate on the recieving dittery dah dit
of the morsecode
and so became the morsecode a boarder betweem different kinds of
radioamateurs
practice cw was a license the use unmanageable power
practice cw became the roots of the QRPers
CWers became a elitegroup of amateurs however they did nt understand the
basic goal
after cw proof they rapidly forgot the code and have boasting on DX
and when they met an antenneaproblem they let solve their problem by the
techinical VHFers
SO be a "better " amateur however what is better contacting or
understanding
55 and 73 de ruud PA0RAB

"Stefan Wolfe" <stefan@eml.com> schreef in bericht
news:45e0d852$0$28102$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:1172303818.483077.293990@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
>
>> Old codgers still using spark
>> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
>> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
>> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>
> Can you imagine that? People could communicate around the world simply by
> constructing a simple transmitter salvaged from a Model T ignition coil
> and a receiver contructed of metal filings in a glass tube between antenna
> and ground and a battery powered relay.
>
> Amazing. Absolutely amazing.
>
>
>

719. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 11:53:20 UTC
From: MadEngineer <glenn.b.dixon@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173095599.848647.121020@64g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8209

On Mar 4, 1:03 am, "OH1GTF" <spa...@suomi24.fi> wrote:
> On 3 maalis, 11:48, "MadEngineer" <glenn.b.di...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Mar 2, 11:19 am, "OH1GTF" <spa...@suomi24.fi> wrote:
>
> > > Hello mates!
>
> > > I'm really confused. I just built an I/Q based transceiver (mostly
> > > following the Youngblood articles) and just noticed that when I'm
> > > using either PowerSDR or sradio, I can still demodulate everything if
> > > I plug I or Q connector off from the rx.
>
> > > I thought that PowerSDR and Sradio are both IQ based softwares. Is it
> > > done just by mixing the audio to baseband. Where those programs need
> > > the phase relation between I and Q. Yet, I noticed that putting the
> > > other component back, the reception improved many db.
>
> > > Looking for some answers. Thank you!
>
> > > 73 de Janne, OH1GTF
>
> > Hi Janne,
>
> > I and Q each contain all received signals, and unless your ears are
> > better than mine you can't really tell whether you're listening to I
> > alone, Q alone or the full demodulated signal. I and Q are needed
> > together to determine whether the signals demodulate into the upper or
> > lower sideband, so if you have signals spread equally across the band,
> > listening to only one of the channels will fold the upper and lower
> > sideband signals together and you will receive twice as many signals
> > in a given bandwidth. This is the same as a simple DC receiver. Note
> > that your spectrum display will be symmetrical about the baseband
> > frequency if you disconnect one channel--all signals appear twice--in
> > the upper and lower sidebands.
>
> > In theory, I and Q each contain half the received power, and if only
> > one channel is present you spread the 3 dB reduced power to two places
> > (upper and lower sideband) so you will see a 6 dB total loss with
> > respect to the fully demodulated signal when you disconnect one
> > channel.
>
> > AM and FM demodulation can be done in software regardless of whether

> > the signal is mixed to a higher audio frequency (say, 11 KHz as some
> > SDRs do), or mixed right to baseband. For AM at least, the
> > demodulation algorithm is probably a little simpler when mixed to
> > baseband. For FM likely the opposite is true. Once you understand
> > the nature of IQ demodulation a little better the AM and FM
> > demodulation algorithms may become self-apparent to you.
>
> > 73,
> > Glenn AC7ZN
>
> Hi Glenn!
>
> First of all, thanks for the really nice and informative reply.
>
> So basically, what you are saying, is that we only need I or Q to
> demodulate
> AM or FM. Is I and Q then only needed to cancel out the other image ?
> What I would still like to know is, does the same 6 dB rule come in at
> the case of FM
> and AM ?
>
> This area of ham radio is one of the most exciting things I've been
> playing with.
> I started with earlier mentioned polyphase network receiver few years
> ago and that
> encouraged me to go further. Yesterday I tested the TX of my SDR and
> it worked
> immediately, giving out 85 mW with nothing else that the exciter
> itself to a 50 ohm
> resistive load. Very impressive!
>
> Thanks,
>
> Janne - OH1GTF

Hi Janne,

Yes, IQ receivers are fun. We typically use the complex frequency domain to describe their operation, and in that domain they are very elegant.

I just want to correct a misunderstanding: I or Q alone are not sufficient to demodulate AM or FM except in the special case of AM mixed so the carrier amplitude and phase are exactly at DC 0 volts. You need both I and Q together just as you do to reject unwanted sidebands in other modes.

My previous post was meant to say that it doesn't matter if you mix an AM or FM signal to baseband or to some audio IF such as 20 KHz, as long as you have both I and Q a software algorithm to demodulate it is possible.

73,
Glenn

720. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 12:23:08 UTC
From: MadEngineer <glenn.b.dixon@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173097388.901041.120110@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8210

Sorry about not deleting unnecessary stuff in the last post--

AM and FM behave the same as other signals in an IQ receiver and if you use I or Q alone they have the same 6dB loss I mentioned. You can receive and demodulate AM and FM using only I or Q alone, but just as with other signals you need both I and Q together to be able to reject the unwanted mixing sideband and to recover all the power from your desired signal.

73,
Glenn

721. Re: Europe to Test 1000s Chemicals on Millions of Animals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 14:32:24 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <-O6dnXkzDvHvRXfYnZ2dnUVZ_ragnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 8205

Its very interesting, that the following web site -

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:52003PC0644(01):EN:HTML

doesn't contain the information that you claim below????

"TONY" <from_tl@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1172963115.857522.79740@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com...
> Tony
> Nottingham
> England
>
> 3 March 2007
>
> TO: All People Who Care
>
> A new European Chemical Testing Policy called
> REACH has now been finalised by the European
> Union. Under these proposals Chemicals of every
> kind - from those used in industrial processes to the
> ingredients of consumer products - will be tested on
> Millions of animals from mice to fish to dogs, causing
> untold suffering.
>
> Still worse, because of this reliance on outdated animal
> techniques, reliable and relevant information will not be
> provided and our safety will not be assured.
>
> If you believe that REACH should make more use of
> Alternative Testing to test 1000s of Chemicals that
> have been in general use since before 1985 then
> please take action now.
>
> If you are a European citizen please contact your local
> papers and own MEP asking them to promote the
> development of humane non-animal testing methods
> under the REACH legislation, which is the best hope
> we have for sparing animals the misery of a testing
> laboratory.
>
> A sample letter can be found at the BUAV (British
> Union for the Abolition of Vivisection) website at
> www.BUAV.org (Select Campaigns, Chemical Testing,
> Get Active then Writing to the local press).
>

> For all Non-European members, you can still help.
> Please tell all your colleagues and friends in the UK
> and Europe about REACH. Write to your own local
> papers to try and inform others about what is going
> on in Europe.
>
> The website for the European Parliament is
> http://www.europarl.europa.eu.
> Information on REACH, the New European Chemical
> Testing Policy can be found here.
>
> Everyone can help and you can make a difference.
>
> Thank You
>

722. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 17:24:16 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12uoki3f70eke49@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8211

"OH1GTF" <spam99@suomi24.fi> wrote in message
news:1172910450.301701.122550@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com...
> One thing I want to add. I have built tayloe detector polyphase
> network receiver before and I know,
> that we need I and Q to cancel out the image. But how the heck AM and
> FM is done?

I and Q give you phase information; sqrt(I^2+Q^2) gets you the amplitude of the signal. Now... AM is not phase-modulated, right? So **assuming you can synchronize your carrier to the incoming carrier**, "I" will be the original signal and Q will be zero, so sqrt(I^2+Q^2)=I --> poof, only I needed! If you chose Q, you'd just get zero (ideally) out of the receiver... but since you're presumably in control of the local oscillator, you can just advance or retard it 90 degrees and now Q is in-phase with the signal and I is zero. Hence AM can be made to work with either I or Q... although it's not really recommended, since -- if you have an IQ demodulator anyway -- you can build SSB receivers as well, which is useful.

The tricky part is that "synchronizing to the incoming carrier" bit: If the receiver and transmitter have the exact same frequency but phase offsets of X degrees, the result is that I receives the original signal mulitplied by cos(X) and Q receives the original signal multiplied by sin(X). (This is just the general case of what I described above where things were 90 degrees out of phase.)

Notice that phase and amplituide, while connected by phase=arctan(Q/I) and amplitude=sqrt(I^2+Q^2), are two separate, uniquely "identificable" "things" that you can transmit. This is taken advantage of in, e.g., "compatble" AM stereo broadcast standards: In Motorola C-QUAM, for instance, I is set to 1+L+R whereas Q is set to L-R. If you run through the math, the amplitude of this is not 1+L+R, but it is "close enough" if L-R is relatively small, and hence compatibility with traditional (envelope) receivers is maintained, while allowing a synchronous receiver to dig out the full stereo information.

---Joel

723. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 17:53:46 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12uom9c1evaq815@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8212

"Day Brown" <daybrown@hughes.net> wrote in message
news:1172947038.139960.11470@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com...
> Without clear Line Of Sight do not exist. I intend to solve that
> problem. If I do, I'll get rich.

There are plenty of solutions presently available, you're just saying you don't like the price tags attached. That's understandable enough -- and there is certainly money to be made if you can come up with cheaper solutions.

> Right now, I'm using the satellite data from hughes.net. Its not the
> high speed bandwidth advertised.

If you call them up and offer to pay lots of extra money, I'm sure they can fix this for you. :-) Still, satellite bandwidth is expensive -- even the military tries hard to avoid using them except in situations like yours, where there simply is no other easy way to get data in and out of a remote area.

> The power supply was designed to be
> plugged into the wall. [that's a period] But if you live out here, you
> know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your
> UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power
> outlets. Hello?

You can get short (~6") "extension cords" that fix this problem (see: http://www.cyberguys.com/templates/searchproducts.asp?categoryID=35), or you can get a power strip that has some of outlets spaced for wall warts. Almost any store today will carry those.

> I've tried the 900mhz wireless transceiver. which needs a clear LOS
> (Line of Sight).

Only to get the maximum range. :-) Granted, the difference in usable distance between LoS and "straight through a bunch of trees" could be 100:1.

> I like living in the woods; and I'm not going to
> clearcut just so I can get a clear line of sight to the ISP
> transmitter tower. Hello?

ISPs are a business; they're not going to provide some "alternative" solution for your needs unless they think they can make money off of you. This is one of the things you have to accept when you chose to live in a remote situation -- *everything* gets more expensive, and some things -- like high-speed Internet access -- do so quite disproportionately (you know, this is kinda why the whole idea of "towns" was invented in the first place? :-)). Think back to only 10 years ago, when trying to get a 3Mbps Internet connection in a big city would have run thousands of bucks per month -- today it's about $55!

You might write your local senator or representative and ask that they pass some "rural high-speed Internetification act," but I wouldn't get my hopes up. :-) (Like the REA many years ago...)

> Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
> at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
> "radio".

It doesn't matter what you call it, the FCC regulates it. The pulse systems you describe are similar to how UWB (ultrawide bandwidth) radios work, and they're very much regulated by the FCC.

> I guarantee you that if you start transmitting high-speed pulses and a high
> enough power,
> Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM.

This is highly unlikely: A high enough power pulse will certainly show up as interference to any other radio system, even if it is just a brief "scratch."

> A 12 db
> antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
> some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
> three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
> crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
> morning.

Well, hey, more power to you if you can get it working... but don't coming crying to us if the FCC does hit you with some huge fine or a group of vigilantes spikes your coax and blows your transmitter.

> I called "support" one time to bitch, and mentioned that I used Linux.
> The response: "What's Linux?"

That's not surprising. Especially in a rural area, I suspect the number of Linux users is probably well under 1%... you might as well have called them up and asked if you could use your Atari ST with their services.

> But what's the best option to go from full duplex into the PC? will
> the standard LAN multiplex at 180mhz?

Define "standard LAN?"

In general protocols like Ethernet perform poorly when connected directly to wireless links: Being originally designed for wired systems, the protocols assume a very low bit error rate, which is exactly the wrong assumption to make for a wireless system. Hence, the throughput tends to drop like a rock unless you have a completely "solid" link.

I think you'd be best off doing the following:

1) Lose the attitude. It isn't helping you and just turns other off; you'll receive much better responses if you simply state your situation and what you're after rather than disparaging so many things, even if they do deserve it (save that for after it's all working and you're kicking back with your friends at a bar).

2) Plan on building yourself a tall tower such that you can mount a microwave dish on it and hit a tower back in town. With WiFi at 2.4GHz, 30 miles is probably a stretch, but at least you'll find there's a *lot* of support for people doing it... and the equpiment to do so is reasonably inexpensive. You'll still be looking at thousands of dollars here -- perhaps >$10k --, but if you have a, say, $250k home, just pretend it's part of your mortgage. :-)
3) Start visiting the nearest neighbors you *do* have. Many of them would probably be interested in high-speed Internet access as well, and many would be willing to contribute financially to your cause. Additionally, you might consider doing some "mesh network" sort of approach, so that your signal only has to make it to the next house, which relays it to the next house, etc.
4) If you get an amateur radio license (quite easy these days), you can legally start pumping enough power at 2.4GHz that 30 miles will become easy. This makes your Internet connection easy, although it then subjects the content of that connection to all those amateur radio rules about not using it for fiduciary gain, encrypted communications, etc. Many people will not be unduly restricted by those rules (it's still OK to, e.g., buy stuff from Amazon.Com... at least if you avoid the https: site? -- it is a little dicey here).

Good luck... let us know how it goes...

---Joel

724. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 19:03:16 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eshphk$a48$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 8213

"Joel Kolstad" (JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com) writes:

> You can get short (~6") "extension cords" that fix this problem (see:
> http://www.cyberguys.com/templates/searchproducts.asp?categoryID=35), or you
> can get a power strip that has some of outlets spaced for wall warts. Almost
> any store today will carry those.
>
Or it takes no real skill to go to the hardware store, buy a cheap extension cord, and a replacement plug, then cut down the extension cord and put the new plug on the bare end of the short pair of wires that go to the female end of the extension cord.

Of course, I only started doing that after I was using a full length extension cord, that I carefully rolled up and tied. Actaully modifying the extension cord was just to make it cleaner.

Michael VE2BVW

725. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 23:19:15 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <tsuou2d1hmceni6t1u6gvpmpdr112bsbj3@4ax.com>
Source record: 8214

On 5 Mar 2007 03:53:20 -0800, "MadEngineer" <glenn.b.dixon@gmail.com>
wrote:

>
>I just want to correct a misunderstanding: I or Q alone are not
>sufficient to demodulate AM or FM except in the special case of AM
>mixed so the carrier amplitude and phase are exactly at DC 0 volts.
>You need both I and Q together just as you do to reject unwanted
>sidebands in other modes.

If you have frequency lock but not phase lock, the phase detector in a
phase locked loop will output a DC voltage proportional to the phase
difference. When using the Q multiplier as a phase detector, just
adjust the oscillator phase to bring the averaged Q output to zero and
you will get the demodulated signal from the I multiplier.

Costas loops have been used for AM detection, so you might find some
ideas from that direction too.

Paul OH3LWR

726. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 23:19:17 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <0jvou2tnht2fgbuevpne9sml7dmpvcjtjj@4ax.com>
Source record: 8215

On 3 Mar 2007 10:37:18 -0800, "Day Brown" <daybrown@hughes.net> wrote:

>
>I've tried the 900mhz wireless transceiver. which needs a clear LOS
>(Line of Sight). I like living in the woods; and I'm not going to
>clearcut just so I can get a clear line of sight to the ISP
>transmitter tower. Hello?

For usable throughput at reasonable power you definitively need the LOS path.

To get LOS, all you need is to move your antenna high enough. Towers up to several hundred meters high are available commercially. Less reliable solutions are flying the antenna under a kite or a balloon.

If this is too expensive, I would suggest moving to a more densely populated area. You will have to find an optimum for the cost_of_land + cost_of_telecommunication.

As others have suggested, it might be enough if you have a LOS path to your neighbour and they have a LOS path to their neighbour and finally one neighbour have LOS contact to the ISP.

One other solution would be to move a repeater to a hilltop visible both from your site and from the ISP, but there is the problem of powering it. Solar cells might be an option, unless you live North of the Arctic circle or the sky is cloudy all the time.

A passive reflector at the hilltop might also be possible, but this will require very narrow beams, which will require large antennas at both ends of the link, in practice in the upper microwave bands or even IR or visible light. However, at these frequencies clouds etc. will disrupt the communication.

Paul OH3LWR

727. FS: 17 isues of Communications Quarterly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-05 23:49:18 UTC
From: Kenneth Grimm <kdgrimm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n1bpu29vlerdjgnj1quainm5et6f4o4f3g@4ax.com>
Source record: 8216

I have the following 17 issues of Communications Quarterly for sale:
1992 - Summer; 1993 - Spring, Summer; 1994 - Spring, Summer; 1995 -
Summer; 1997 - Spring, Summer, Fall; 1998 - Spring, Summer, Fall,
Winter; 1999 - Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter.
Full of technical and home brew articles for the ham. Cover price of
each issue was $9.95. All 17 issues for $20 plus shipping.

Ken K4XL
k4xl@arrl.net

*** BoatAnchor Manual Archive ***
On the web at http://bama.sbc.edu and http://bama.edebris.com
FTP site info: bama.sbc.edu login: anonymous p/w: youremailadr

728. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 00:16:46 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1173140206.578002.64060@30g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8217

From: "Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesS...@yahoo.com> on Mon, Mar 5 2007 9:24 am

>"OH1GTF" <spa...@suomi24.fi> wrote in message

>> One thing I want to add. I have built tayloe detector polyphase
>> network receiver before and I know,
>> that we need I and Q to cancel out the image. But how the heck AM and
>> FM is done?
>
>I and Q give you phase information; sqrt(I^2+Q^2) gets you the amplitude of
>the signal. Now... AM is not phase-modulated, right? So **assuming you can
>synchronize your carrier to the incoming carrier**, "I" will be the original
>signal and Q will be zero, so sqrt(I^2+Q^2)=I --> poof, only I needed! If you
>chose Q, you'd just get zero (ideally) out of the receiver... but since you're
>presumably in control of the local oscillator, you can just advance or retard
>it 90 degrees and now Q is in-phase with the signal and I is zero. Hence AM
>can be made to work with either I or Q... although it's not really
>recommended, since -- if you have an IQ demodulator anyway -- you can build
>SSB receivers as well, which is useful.

Good post, Joel. Let me emphasize some more simplistic points
for other readers:

BOTH I (in-phase) and Q (quadrature) carry the SAME amplitude
variation as modulation, ergo the AM information can be taken
from either one if desired.

Selection of sideband for AM uses the phase DIFFERENCE between
I and Q that, combined with a wideband audio relative phase-
shift network in a linear (algebraic addition/subtraction) mixing
circuit (just op-amps), selects the desired AM sideband.

>The tricky part is that "synchronizing to the incoming carrier" bit: If the
>receiver and transmitter have the exact same frequency but phase offsets of X
>degrees, the result is that I receives the original signal mulitplied by
>cos(X) and Q receives the original signal multiplied by sin(X). (This is just
>the general case of what I described above where things were 90 degrees out of
>phase.)

Heh, heh, while a concise statement of what it is, the above
is going to be a snow job to those not familiar enough with
more-advanced math. I know it got me a few decades ago and
I just finished explaining that to another last month (off-
line with the advantage of some scratch paper to show the
relationships).

Locking the AM carrier to the local detector sub-circuit
oscillator can be done by simply running the whole IF
signal into a LIMITER to blot out the sidebands. The resulting
limited carrier is then used as a reference to lock the local
(detector) oscillator. "Lock" may be simplistic since the
old Motorola MC1330 video detector simply limits the carrier
internally, uses a single L-C external circuit to keep the
internal I and Q references at quadrature, and the two
internal "product detectors" output is linearly added
internally. Blessedly simple circuit, just one 8-pin DIP
and a very ordinary L-C that isn't critical in tuning. I used
that in a bank of 8 pulse detectors having carriers up to
62 MHz with no problems (even crammed into a thin space).

FM detection by similar, but NOT identical means, to AM.
The modulation equations for FM and PM don't allow that
similarity since sideband content is not really close to
AM. That is done in the more familiar "ratio detector"
or "quadrature detector" (sometimes an alternate name)
found in consumer electronics SOCs for FM receivers.
Try as I might this morning I couldn't put together a
text-only simple description of how that critter works. :-(

"Synchronous detection" of AM can be done on the same
model of the internals of the Motorola MC1330 IC with,
perhaps some more finesse applied to the detector's
local oscillator to remove some of the noise on low-level
input signals; not a terribly-important thing nor precise
since the oscillator's lock DC signal can be lowpassed
to around a half-second time constant in the loop filter.

>Notice that phase and amplituide, while connected by phase=arctan(Q/I) and
>amplitude=sqrt(I^2+Q^2), are two separate, uniquely "identificable" "things"
>that you can transmit. This is taken advantage of in, e.g., "compatble" AM
>stereo broadcast standards: In Motorola C-QUAM, for instance, I is set to
>1+L+R whereas Q is set to L-R. If you run through the math, the amplitude of
>this is not 1+L+R, but it is "close enough" if L-R is relatively small, and
>hence compatibility with traditional (envelope) receivers is maintained, while
>allowing a synchronous receiver to dig out the full stereo information.

C-QUAM follows the FM Stereo system where the demodulated
audio is the sum of Left plus Right. One hears (directly)
both sources for monophonic audio. The supersonic audio
carries Left minus Right audio. Linearly added and
subtracted, the Left plus Left and Right plus Right gets
the individual "ears" separated. The C-QUAM audio does
have a slight stereo distortion on odd selective conditions
that favor one sideband over another locally, typically
the effect of electric power distribution lines close to
the receiver site. Typical on my particular street. :-(

73, LenAnderson@ieee.org

729. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 00:50:48 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12upen8si465885@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8218

Thanks for the additions, Len!

<LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1173140206.578002.64060@30g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Heh, heh, while a concise statement of what it is, the above
> is going to be a snow job to those not familiar enough with
> more-advanced math.

Many textbooks and professors tell you the "bad news" about a phase difference and that unwanted cos(theta) term... but they seldom mention that what "I taketh," "Q giveth," and that you haven't actually lost anything yet -- if you have both I and Q available -- just because you aren't phase-locked. I suppose this is because, at that point, most textbooks are still hundreds of pages away from discussing I-Q methods.

A lot of the texts make quite a mire out of the whole "arbitrary band-limited signal impressed upon a carrier" bit. I think most people are almost better off ignoring it initially (it seems to come up within the first few chapters in many texts!) and then coming back to it once they have a good "feel" for how phase modulation techniques work.

---Joel

730. Re: Electret Condenser Mic Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 01:05:24 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <MIqdnTISXYQdIHHYRVnyhAA@pipex.net>
Source record: 8219

> Quite true on wideband audio response and the necessary
> amplification that must follow it.
>
> Working around stray RF fields can cause other problems
> around electret microphones. They are inherently high-
> impedance so one has to pay attention to the VLF and up
> stray RF because of that high impedance...especially if
> using newer op-amps or other active devices having high
> frequency amplification. It is a compromise in design:
> attenuate the VLF and above response but hold the
> microphone amplifier response flat out to at least 10 KHz.
==========
You probably mean the last line to be ....not more than approx 3
kHz. After all we talk 'phone' operation.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH (from W6 back in chilly GM)

731. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 05:57:04 UTC
From: Day Brown <daybrown@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <1173160624.098198.36550@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8220

On Mar 4, 2:44 am, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
> What you really need to do is to convince your local power company to
> do what Israel Electric did. A long time ago they figured that BPL was
> not worth it, but their right of way was. So they ran a fiber optic network
> along with their power lines and use it to monitor and control their
> distribituion equipment.
>
> If they ever can get a license to sell Internet access, then they can just use
> the fiber optics.
>
> As for the local telephone company just upgrading from dial service, isn't
> there a fairly large tax in the U.S. to support providing telephone
> service to rural customers? Where did that money go?
Alltel used the money to put up the cellular transponders along US 65
& in Harrison, its largest shopping zone.

Compare the population density of Israel with the Ozarks. Lotsa folks
beside me, still have property beyond the grid. That's much of why
folks move out here; they want to get waaaaay back. There are lotsa
places you can go outside at nite, and if you turn out the lites, its
totally pitch black because there are no other lights in any
direction. Lotsa folks own real estate entirely surrounded by
National forest, family farms that were never bought up.

There are simialar regions in the Rockies. I even read about a 'net'
that used packet radio spread across hundreds of miles of mountains.
Canada, Siberia, Australia, and other regions are also way too thinly
populated to afford anyone running cable.

we all know what lightning sounds like. The Titanic had a similar
"spark transmitter", Not that different from the spark coil in a gas
engine. I can see designing a circuit with a resonant tank to produce
a pulse with a wavelength matching a tuned Yagi. No carrier wave. No
frequency or amplitude modulation. And without being hooked up to a
tuned yagi pointed in the correct direction, none of the AM/FM/TV
tuners would pick it up. No IF either. A continuous train of pulses
would look like a carrier wave, but that aint what *data* is.

If, for instance a "1" is a postive pulse, but a "0" negative, and the
sequence of 0100011101010100110.... keeps changing, as it would with
data, then tuners would ignore it. There's no sin wave. Zeners have
been used in surge suppressors rated in nsec and I've seen sin wave
illustrations of the circuitry in psec intervals. Seems like something
mite be done.

Anyone know the data rate on the IR inputs on mthbds? Seems like the response time on IR diodes is pretty quick too... Feeding the mthbd with whatever came in an IR detector would islolate it from the antenna in case there really was a nearby lightning strike.

732. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 06:22:01 UTC
From: Day Brown <daybrown@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <1173162121.284707.25420@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8221

Of course, I already had the power strip. My point was that the power supply was designed by engineers who didnt think about where it would be used. I have other power supplies, like for the printer and scanner that have both input and output cords that dont crowd out anything else on your UPS.

And of course, part of the reason I ended up living out here was that it was so cheap. Even now, land can be had for less than 1000$/acre. Hardly any of the real estate ads are for homes & property over 250k. Lotsa other old hippies in the woods who never made much money, never will, but we can afford to live here.

There's lotsa 34 ft TV antenna masts laying around behind the barns since folks put in the dish TV. Lotsa 12' foot booms for Yagis too, to be had for scrap metal prices.

I can see where you all with your licenses and equipment mite be worried about the FCC, but not out here. Its 100 miles to Little Rock if you wanna take a Ham exam. Why should the bureacrats runnin the FCC these days be any more competent than those running FEMA or The VA? And if I make this thing cheap enuf, there wont be any *money* in it for them coming out to get me. My ass aint worth anything, and I dont have clear title to the land. All they'd get would be 20$ worth of scrap metal.

Back when we used CB radios to talk to each other, we bitched to the FCC about jerks in urban areas putting *1000* watts on a CB channel. Where was the FCC then? No, man, out here, we are off the radar map. I dont expect any help from the Arkansas public service either. We dont have the votes, and we dont have the money, so they dont care what we do.

The way electonic parts prices have fallen, it'll prolly cost me more to put up the antennas. And without a tuned yagi, none of the commercial tuners will pick up anything. If anyone has a more appropriate forum to raise these questions in, I'd be grateful, and quit bothering you.

733. Re: 17 isues of Communications Quarterly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 12:30:05 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <8d0be$45ed5ec1$45011502$27938@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8222

"Kenneth Grimm" <kdgrimm@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:n1bpu29vlerdjgnj1quainm5et6f4o4f3g@4ax.com...
>I have the following 17 issues of Communications Quarterly for sale:
> 1992 - Summer; 1993 - Spring, Summer; 1994 - Spring, Summer; 1995 -
> Summer; 1997 - Spring, Summer, Fall; 1998 - Spring, Summer, Fall,
> Winter; 1999 - Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter.
> Full of technical and home brew articles for the ham. Cover price of
> each issue was $9.95. All 17 issues for $20 plus shipping.
>
> Ken K4XL
> k4xl@arrl.net
>
> *** BoatAnchor Manual Archive ***
> On the web at http://bama.sbc.edu and http://bama.edebris.com
> FTP site info: bama.sbc.edu login: anonymous p/w: youremailadr

734. Re: 17 isues of Communications Quarterly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-06 12:34:46 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <da80$45ed5fda$45011502$28303@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 8223

Hi Ken,
I would love to have them.
Please email me at treeamdx@knology.net
(Please remove the tree for proper address)
and we'll arrange the details.
Thanks you,
Mike KF4ITA

"Kenneth Grimm" <kdgrimm@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:n1bpu29vlerdjgnj1quainm5et6f4o4f3g@4ax.com...
>I have the following 17 issues of Communications Quarterly for sale:
> 1992 - Summer; 1993 - Spring, Summer; 1994 - Spring, Summer; 1995 -
> Summer; 1997 - Spring, Summer, Fall; 1998 - Spring, Summer, Fall,
> Winter; 1999 - Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter.
> Full of technical and home brew articles for the ham. Cover price of
> each issue was $9.95. All 17 issues for $20 plus shipping.
>
> Ken K4XL
> k4xl@arrl.net
>
> *** BoatAnchor Manual Archive ***
> On the web at http://bama.sbc.edu and http://bama.edebris.com
> FTP site info: bama.sbc.edu login: anonymous p/w: youremailadr

735. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-07 02:07:34 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12us7j6rsf8jh51@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8224

"Day Brown" <daybrown@hughes.net> wrote in message
news:1173162121.284707.25420@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
> My point was that the power
> supply was designed by engineers who didnt think about where it would
> be used.

I very much doubt that -- it's much more likely they simply decided that saving a little money was worth more than adding a little user convenience.

> And if I make this thing cheap enuf, there wont be any *money* in it
> for them coming out to get me.

Again, I disagree. If you make it so cheap it really catches on, sooner or later it *will* be used in an area such that it intereferes with someone with deep pockets and you'll get sucked into a lawsuit. If you're going to so flagrantly ignore FCC regulations, you should simply publish *plans* for your design so that you can't personally be convicted of selling non-type-accepted equipment... unless you do want to have bars for windows for some time. :-)

> Back when we used CB radios to talk to each other, we bitched to the
> FCC about jerks in urban areas putting *1000* watts on a CB channel.
> Where was the FCC then? No, man, out here, we are off the radar map.

The FCC does still routinely bust retailers for selling CB band linear amplifiers and rigs that can transmit outside the CB frequencies.

I still think your best bet it to use 2.4GHz WiFi gear linked "house to house" with cheap dish antennas on towers. Get that amateur radio license and you can legally run enough power that you'll easily make the distances, and no one will question why it is you're buying, e.g., 10W 2.4GHz amplifiers. Those dish antennas are probably going to be a lot cheaper than a bunch of Yagis anyway...

---Joel

736. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-07 05:54:02 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrneuskkg.mo2.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 8225

Joel Kolstad wrote:
> I still think your best bet it to use 2.4GHz WiFi gear linked "house to house"
> with cheap dish antennas on towers. Get that amateur radio license and you
> can legally run enough power that you'll easily make the distances, and no one
> will question why it is you're buying, e.g., 10W 2.4GHz amplifiers. Those
> dish antennas are probably going to be a lot cheaper than a bunch of Yagis
> anyway...

The FCC allows 4 watts EIRP for fixed point to point WiFi links. At 2.4gHz this is a lot of power, usually created by focusing the output of a regular router or similar device with a small dish or Yagi.

For example, the well publicised "Pringles Can" antenna can be easily modified to put out that much from a 100mw source. You need line of site, but if you figure a two routers, antennas, wires, etc can be purchased in the U.S. for less than $200, you can set up a whole relay system.

The latency will be much too high for VoIP and video conferencing, but websurfing and file downloading would be fine.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

737. G3SBI H-Mode Mixer as tested by PA3AKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-07 14:58:53 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173279533.001325.160260@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8226

Hi All,

If you like to know more about D'MIXER that removed the mixer from the most critical stages in a receiver see what Martein Bakker, PA3AKE, has just published; a magnificent document regarding his evaluation of Colin Horrabin's "H" mode mixer under various test conditions and using many different transformers and active devices. He spent thousands of Euros on proper test equipment, and as many hours obtaining his published results. This is the real way we should do measurement but certainly it requires a lot of investment in $$$$ and working time and also knowledge. Martein's document has a lot of pages with a lot of information and it is a good reading for peoples that know what he is talking about and also for people that want to learn. This is a sharing of information and knowledge that sometimes is missing in our amateur radio environment. As Harold Johnson, W4ZCB, stated: I commend the read to your attention, LOTS of meat in the pages. You can get the document at:

http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/mixers-overview5.pdf

I am sure you will see that Harold is right, there is a lot of meat to chew and digest too. The comparison is not only associated to the FST3125 switches but there is a very interesting comparison with modern video switches.

A good friend of mine, Eraldo Sbarbati, I4SBX, has done a similar work during 2005 winter. A lot of work. He has made tests on commercial mixers and then on the H-Mode with the 3 transformers (G3SBI original configuration, used in the CDG2000) and the 2 transformers (I7SWX simplified version, used in the STAR) using various balun cores (size, material and turns configurations) using homebrewed transformers. He has also checked where the mixers loose the 1:3 ratio. I4SBX has started the publication of these reports in the Italian Ham Magazine RKE, Radio Kit Elettronica, since this past summer. The final two articles fully dedicated to the H-Mode Mixer, with particular focus on the two transformers version, are expected to be published in the March and April 2007.
Eraldo's tests include the divide by two (74AC74), and fundamental squarers (using 74AC86 XOR and LVDS receivers). The comparison is also referred to the super CDG2000 RTX, front end and post-mixer roofing filter.

It will not be possible to make the translation from Italian into English of all six issues due to copyright and the work required. I will discuss with I4SBX any possibility of publishing a digest of his work, including his tables and graphics produced using the N2PK VNA.

You will be kept posted ... if ...

G3SBI H-Mode Mixer invention has still a lot to give ... Thanks so much Colin!

73 and enjoy PA3AKE's document.

Gian
I7SWX

738. Re: G3SBI H-Mode Mixer as tested by PA3AKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-07 17:26:08 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <QACHh.18450$j7.367848@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 8227

On Wed, 07 Mar 2007 06:58:53 -0800, Gian, I7SWX wrote:

> http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/mixers-overview5.pdf

Interesting stuff! Thanks for posting the link Gian.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Linux 2.6.18
Remove 'X' to reply by E-Mail

739. One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-07 19:18:31 UTC
From: btadeyl001@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1173295111.444796.268900@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8228

I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is useful.

Thank you!

740. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 01:23:39 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <vAJHh.412$jf.371@trndny04>
Source record: 8229

Either approach will work

Joe
W3JDR

<btadeyl001@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1173295111.444796.268900@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com...
> I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that
> all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good
> application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I
> build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use
> this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up
> the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of
> this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external
> LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is
> useful.
>
> Thank you!
>

741. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 03:04:03 UTC
From: Day Brown <daybrown@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <1173323043.512117.56920@64g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8230

On Mar 6, 8:07 pm, "Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesS...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> "Day Brown" <daybr...@hughes.net> wrote in message
>
> news:1173162121.284707.25420@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
>
> > My point was that the power
> > supply was designed by engineers who didnt think about where it would
> > be used.
>
> I very much doubt that -- it's much more likely they simply decided that
> saving a little money was worth more than adding a little user convenience.
>
> > And if I make this thing cheap enuf, there wont be any *money* in it
> > for them coming out to get me.
>
> Again, I disagree. If you make it so cheap it really catches on, sooner or
> later it *will* be used in an area such that it intereferes with someone with
> deep pockets and you'll get sucked into a lawsuit. If you're going to so
> flagrantly ignore FCC regulations, you should simply publish *plans* for your
> design so that you can't personally be convicted of selling non-type-accepted
> equipment... unless you do want to have bars for windows for some time. :-)
>
> > Back when we used CB radios to talk to each other, we bitched to the
> > FCC about jerks in urban areas putting *1000* watts on a CB channel.
> > Where was the FCC then? No, man, out here, we are off the radar map.
>
> The FCC does still routinely bust retailers for selling CB band linear
> amplifiers and rigs that can transmit outside the CB frequencies.
>
> I still think your best bet it to use 2.4GHz WiFi gear linked "house to house"
> with cheap dish antennas on towers. Get that amateur radio license and you
> can legally run enough power that you'll easily make the distances, and no one
> will question why it is you're buying, e.g., 10W 2.4GHz amplifiers. Those
> dish antennas are probably going to be a lot cheaper than a bunch of Yagis
> anyway...
Even if its cheap, it aint *easy*. a 180 mhz Yagi on a 30 foot pole
compared to the soup can users would take to in shorter range high
density regions where they need more channels.

But in any case, whether you all know the technical issues or not, I'm
not going to get that feedback here, so I'll quit bothering you.
My address is 1984 Kirkendoll rd, Clinton AR, 72031. you have my email
addy. send it to the FCC for all I care. That's how much I think they

will give fuck what goes on out here. Besides, there is a whole world out there of remote areas that are not served well beyond the reach, whatever that is, of the FCC or their ass kissing agenda to big media. It this takes off, by the time the FCC figures it out, it'll be like trying to get CB users to register. <snurk>

742. Re: G3SBI H-Mode Mixer as tested by PA3AKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 15:51:03 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173369063.415746.265300@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8231
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Mar 7, 7:55 pm, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On 7 Mar 2007 06:58:53 -0800, "Gian, I7SWX" wrote:
>
>
>
> >Hi All,
>
> >If you like to know more about D'MIXER that removed the mixer from the
> >most critical stages in a receiver see what Martein Bakker, PA3AKE,
> --SNIP--
>
> > http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/mixers-overview5.pdf
>
> Gian,
>
> It is indeed interesting. Most people look at this and apply it for
> recievers that have high dynamic range. I've experimented with
> this topology as a transmit mixer as I can put a fair amount of RF
> power in and get a significant amount out without high LO drive
> requirements. This easily saves one to two TX gain stages and
> attendant power needs. For transmitting the high overload threshold
> is very useful.
>
> Allison
> KB!GMX

Hi Ed, good information.... I have replaced the 2nd mixer in an FT1000MP with an I7SWX 2 transformer configuration, plus reviewing the 2nd IF gain and .... the user (contester and DX man) is so happy he does not want to send it to a friend for review... hi!!!

Hi Allison,

you are right. The H-Mode is not only a mixer for receiver, it is also for transmitter. The H-Mode Mixer is bi-directional so you need only one in an RTX.

BTW, when you here my good friend Art, K1GBX, say hello to him and his xyl ... tell him you did work me on 50 MHz ...he will get crazy...at me ... hi

73

Gian
I7SWX

743. Help identifying connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 16:14:54 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YbOdnez19Ic6qG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qSrnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8232

Is this an SMC connector? -- a pair of them are on the diff-amp input to a
Digital Equipment power supply tester -- it has 10-32 threads --
http://www.tech-diy.com/connector.jpg

744. Re: Help identifying connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 17:13:23 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <jvXHh.36$xb3.115826@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 8233

The photo wasn't very well detailed, but from what I can see it looks to be
an Amphenol type 27.

Jim

"jack" <jdwalton@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:YbOdnez19Ic6qG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qSrnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Is this an SMC connector? -- a pair of them are on the diff-amp input to a
> Digital Equipment power supply tester -- it has 10-32 threads --
> http://www.tech-diy.com/connector.jpg
>
>

745. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 17:56:08 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173376568.797812.201330@n33g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8234

Amongst other things it depends on the freq of the LO, the physical
distance between the SA605s.

What freq is the LO ?

How far apart are the SA605s ?

-Mark

On Mar 8, 8:18 am, btadeyl...@hotmail.com wrote:
> I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that
> all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good
> application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I
> build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use
> this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up
> the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of
> this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external
> LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is
> useful.
>
> Thank you!

746. Re: just another stalking thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 19:24:54 UTC
From: an old friend <konstaan@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173381894.008472.199190@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mar 5, 6:21ï¿½am, "R.A Abrahams" <r.aabrah...@wanadoo.nl> wrote:
> Hallo you ll'
> Again a nice discussion and a lot of aspects
> CWing or not or another information code
> From historical point of vieuw CW is the oldest and in my opinion the
> reliablest
> and CW was a boarder between HF and VHF
> caused by brain damage i can concentrate on the recieving dittery dah dit
> of the morsecode
> and so became the morsecode a boarder betweem different kinds of
> radioamateurs
> practice cw was a license the use unmanageable power
> practice cw became the roots of the QRPers
> CWers became a elitegroup of amateurs however they did nt understand the
> basic goal
> after cw proof they rapidly forgot the code and have boasting on DX
> and when they met an antenneaproblem they let solve their problem by the
> techinical VHFers
> SO be a "better " amateur however what is better contacting or
> understanding
> 55 and 73 de ruud PA0RAB
>
> "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> schreef in
berichtnews:45e0d852$0$28102$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> > "terry" <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> >news:1172303818.483077.293990@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
>
> >> Old codgers still using spark
> >> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
> >> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
> >> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>
> > Can you imagine that? People could communicate around the world simply by
> > constructing a simple transmitter salvaged from a Model T ignition coil
> > and a receiver contructed of metal filings in a glass tube between antenna
> > and ground and a battery powered relay.
>
> > Amazing. Absolutely amazing.- Hide quoted text -

>
> - Show quoted text -

just another stalking thread
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

747. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-08 23:01:22 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12v15e48nrgbbac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8236

Hi Day,

"Day Brown" <daybrown@hughes.net> wrote in message
news:1173323043.512117.56920@64g2000cwx.googlegroups.com...
> My address is 1984 Kirkendoll rd, Clinton AR, 72031. you have my email
> addy.

That doesn't appear to be nearly so much in the "boonies" as I would have thought. As the crow flies you're only something like 5 miles from I-65, right? I'd predict that within a decade you'll be able to come up with some reasonably high-speed, reasonably cheap solution based on the cell service providers rolling out high-speed data services along the interstate there, if you don't already have the option of getting a cable modem or DSL just as soon if you're willing to pay for the cable back to highway 16.

---Joel

748. 8558B YIG Oscillator - Not Field Repairable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 02:24:48 UTC
From: George Kavanagh <gk05XspamX@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <McudnRaaKJXtWG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone attempted repair of said YIG Ocsillator sealed assembly ("A6")?
in the HP 8558B Spectrum Analyser? If so, were you successful?

My copy is putting out -32dbm (spec is +15dbm); otherwise seems fine: sweeps
OK, freq is right on, etc.

I suspect the 3 transistor amplifier inside the sealed assy.

Any suggestions?

-georgeK KB1HFT

749. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 05:50:51 UTC
From: OH1GTF <spam99@suomi24.fi>
Message-ID: <1173419451.414568.206640@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8238

Huge thanks Glenn, Joel, Paul and Len.

I had to read your mails 'few' times before I fully understood the content. This subject acutally isn't anything you read at coffee break at work within 5 minutes, hi!

I'm gonna stick of course with the IQ instead of using only other component since I've build and IQ transceiver :) I was just pretty amazed that I could have clear FM or AM audio out just by using one component, but immediately notice the 6db change. But now, it's clear to me, there's nothing special in that. The same amplitude can be found in I and Q and OF COURSE we can demodulate AM or FM without the second component.

Actually, Joel, your answers were pretty good for me, even with the "more advanced" math, like Len said, hi. At first glance, I couldn't get anything in to my head, but reading it few times more started to reveal the math behind the whole thing. I'm really looking forward to get more into the math and understanding the IQ demodulation and modulation.

I had very good succestions even for the hardware stuff, but I think I'll stick with the IQ rx/tx I just made. Actually, those HW ideas also gave new aspects of thinking the way how IQ signals can be demodulated in software. I also liked the C-QUAM information. Really nice, because I didn't knew about the whole C-QUAM -thing.

Wildest dream would be of course, FULLY understand the demodulation of any common modes and write my own software, but I've just done some non-FFT releated stuff with Visual Basic, so not so promising :)

I want to thank everyone for the comments and advices, I had more than I've read so far from the articles laying around the internet. Always when ppl are talking to ppl, they communicate, but reading from the books, that's just trying to figure out what a heck has been in the mind of the writer. Ok, depends on the article, some might write in a more common sense.

Just on question more: If I really want to dig into the math thing of IQ modulation/demodulation, is there any articles you would like to succest? I mean, I've never been that good in high tech math, so at least the beginning of the article would have to be understood with 'basic' math.

73 de Janne, OH1GTF

PS. Yesterday my friend OH1CO brought RFspace's SDR-IQ transceiver to the club (club evening) which he just bought. At our city club, we have only 80m dipole hanging on the trees, but that didn't bother us, we could copy wery interesting station on all bands at HF, all over the world. I'm a 'bit' excited! I also received PSK station all over the world @ 80 meters, with just few meters of wire in my shack (powersdr and digipan).

750. Re: Paraset builders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 11:11:23 UTC
From: mister35mm <mister35mm@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1173438683.124835.263040@n33g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8239

On Mar 8, 9:01 pm, B...@anywhere.fuzz wrote:
> How many of you have built or building a Paraset WWII Spy radio?

I must admit I'd love one to own, maybe a kit version could be made up? same size and similar controls but made on a PCB to make assembly easier? I have only seen one tranciever ket recently, valve based and that was using a single all glass valve and had space inside for 10? PP3 9v batteries.

I think a 'modern' Parset 'kit' with a mixture of new and old components would sell quite well. I am sure it could be designed to run on 12V and use some clever circuitry to produce the required high tension voltages. Maybe a double sideband version for the no-code'rs too.

regards

Stephen Walters
G7VFY
07956-544202

751. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 12:04:29 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <h3clh.1777$jf.1507@trndny04>
Source record: 8240

I think one of the biggest problems you might encounter is intermodulation between mixers.

If a strong signal is present on any of the mixers, it will intermodulate with the oscillator due to imperfect balance in the mixer. If these intermodulation components get into the other mixer LO ports, it might cause spurious responses.

Try to build some port-to-port isolation into the LO splitter, either resistively (if you have power to spare), with a magnetic or LC 'hybrid' of some sort, or vith individual buffer amps for each stage. If you choose the latter, common base amps would be a good choice as they have very high reverse isolation. Avoid ampliifiers with feedback, as feedback usually ruins reverse isolation.

Joe
W3JDR

"MarkAren" <markaren10@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1173376568.797812.201330@n33g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Amongst other things it depends on the freq of the LO, the physical
> distance between the SA605s.
>
> What freq is the LO ?
>
> How far apart are the SA605s ?
>
> -Mark
>
> On Mar 8, 8:18 am, btadeyl...@hotmail.com wrote:
>> I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that
>> all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good
>> application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I
>> build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use
>> this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up
>> the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of
>> this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external
>> LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is
>> useful.
>>
>> Thank you!
>
>

752. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 12:42:14 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1173444133.972521.326640@64g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Well... while James mulls that over... the PCB development continues.
> The board is about 50% complete at this time. I expect to be done by
> this weekend... and have the first custom boards within two weeks. I
> will post a pic or two on the net as soon as I have a few built up.

The board layout is now 90% complete. This project is certainly ahead
of schedule at this point. If things keep going this well... the
product release could be before the target Sept07 date.

Follow the development of the VoiceMax Speech Processor at:
http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm

753. 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 13:02:33 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12v2mn9md9b6595@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8242

My Ranger driven 813 modulator is working very well but now I want to move on to a self-contained mod.

I have ordered a 15 W solid state amp but need some help picking a transformer for between it's 4 ohm output and the 813's running as triodes.

I am sure this has been done many times so perhaps someone can save me the pain of trying to determine the impedance needed for the output of the trans.

Thanks,

JACK K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

754. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 13:03:12 UTC
From: btadeyl001@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1173445392.506601.210070@n33g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8243

Thanks, Joe. Mark, The frequency of the LO is 13.105MHz. The mixers
are all closer together, on the same board.

Here is another response I got, for general information:

"That's what I'd recommend... a Colpitts or perhaps a Vacker, followed
by a robust buffering scheme, with some isolation (resistive 3 dB
pads, and/or separate second-stage buffers) to drive the individual
mixer chips. Less chance of interaction between the SA605s that way,
and (from what I've heard) you'll probably get a cleaner LO signal
that way.

Design and built the oscillator for best performance. That usually
means not driving the crystal too hard (don't heat it up or overstress
it), and not loading the oscillator itself too heavily (doing so will
lower the Q and reduce the stability). The designs I've seen with the
cleanest behavior have a fairly gentle drive, and then use a JFET or
MOSFET as a first-stage buffer so that the tank circuit has negligible
loading on it. Then, add a second-stage buffer (2N2222 or 2N3904 or
something like that) and at least one stage of low-pass filtering, so
that you get a nice clean sine-wave out. (or, if you're driving a
switch-mode mixer, drive a squaring circuit of some sort). Then,
figure out how much voltage and drive capability your signal has, and
set up resistive-divider networks which will attenuate it down to the
desired level to drive your mixers, and let the mixer "look back" into
a 50-ohm source at all frequencies - this helps reduce spurs. [This
is pretty important in diode-ring mixers - I'm not sure how critical
it is with Gilbert-cell mixers such as the SA602] Of course, you could
always use another SA602 just as an oscillator, and then tap off /
buffer / divide its output to feed the other SA602s. That would still
give you good isolation between the SA602s and might be simpler (but
perhaps more expensive)."

On Mar 9, 7:04 am, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
> I think one of the biggest problems you might encounter is intermodulation
> between mixers.
>
> If a strong signal is present on any of the mixers, it will intermodulate
> with the oscillator due to imperfect balance in the mixer. If these
> intermodulation components get into the other mixer LO ports, it might cause
> spurious responses.
>
> Try to build some port-to-port isolation into the LO splitter, either
> resistively (if you have power to spare), with a magnetic or LC 'hybrid' of
> some sort, or vith individual buffer amps for each stage. If you choose the

> latter, common base amps would be a good choice as they have very high
> reverse isolation. Avoid ampliifiers with feedback, as feedback usually
> ruins reverse isolation.
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
> "MarkAren" <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1173376568.797812.201330@n33g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > Amongst other things it depends on the freq of the LO, the physical
> > distance between the SA605s.
>
> > What freq is the LO ?
>
> > How far apart are the SA605s ?
>
> > -Mark
>
> > On Mar 8, 8:18 am, btadeyl...@hotmail.com wrote:
> >> I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that
> >> all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good
> >> application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I
> >> build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use
> >> this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up
> >> the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of
> >> this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external
> >> LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is
> >> useful.
>
> >> Thank you!- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

755. ... _ ..._. ..._ _ _ ..._ _ _ _ ._ ._. _ _._ ..._ . . ._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 13:26:08 UTC
From: Andy the Perv Timberlake <andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173446768.720254.308580@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mar 8, 2:24 pm, "an old friend" <konst...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 5, 6:21?am, "R.A Abrahams" <r.aabrah...@wanadoo.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hallo you ll'
> > Again a nice discussion ?and a lot of aspects
> > CWing or not ?or another information code
> > From historical point of vieuw ?CW is the oldest and in my opinion the
> > reliablest
> > and CW was a boarder ?between HF and VHF
> > caused by brain damage i can concentrate ?on the recieving dittery dah dit
> > of the morsecode
> > ?and so became the morsecode a boarder betweem ?different kinds of
> > radioamateurs
> > practice cw was a license the use unmanageable power
> > practice cw ?became the roots of the QRPers
> > CWers became a elitegroup of amateurs however they did nt understand the
> > basic goal
> > after cw proof they rapidly forgot the code and have ?boasting on DX
> > and ?when they met an antenneaproblem they let solve their problem by the
> > techinical VHFers
> > SO be a "better " amateur ?however what is better contacting or
> > understanding
> > 55 and 73 de ruud PA0RAB
>
> > "Stefan Wolfe" <ste...@eml.com> schreef in
berichtnews:45e0d852$0$28102$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> > > "terry" <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> > >news:1172303818.483077.293990@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
>
> > >> Old codgers still using spark
> > >> transmitters and coherer receivers, pounding away in their dimly lit
> > >> shacks late at night and boasting about how many countries they have
> > >> contacted for 500 milliseconds per contact; and please QSL.
>
> > > Can you imagine that? People could communicate around the world simply by
> > > constructing a simple transmitter salvaged from a Model T ignition coil
> > > and a receiver contructed of metal filings in a glass tube between antenna
> > > and ground and a battery powered relay.

>
> > > Amazing. Absolutely amazing.- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> just another stalking thread

... _ .._. .._

756. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 13:48:12 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <esroisfvh4@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 8245

On 8 Mar 2007 21:50:51 -0800, OH1GTF <spam99@suomi24.fi> wrote in
<1173419451.414568.206640@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>:

> 73 de Janne, OH1GTF

> PS. Yesterday my friend OH1CO brought RFspace's SDR-IQ transceiver to
> the club (club evening) which he just bought. At our city club, we
> have only 80m dipole hanging on the trees, but that didn't bother us,
> we could copy wery interesting station on all bands at HF, all over
> the world. I'm a 'bit' excited! I also received PSK station all over
> the world @ 80 meters, with just few meters of wire in my shack
> (powersdr and digipan).

Janne,

I'm about to order an SDR-IQ board. I thought it was just a receiver.
If it's a transceiver, that's a big bonus.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

757. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 15:06:35 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <dmt2v21kpl76nfle0vu3l1tls1bood9vpc@4ax.com>
Source record: 8246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 9 Mar 2007 04:42:14 -0800, "Telstar Electronics"
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>+++> Well... while James mulls that over... the PCB development continues.
>+++> The board is about 50% complete at this time. I expect to be done by
>+++> this weekend... and have the first custom boards within two weeks. I
>+++> will post a pic or two on the net as soon as I have a few built up.
>+++
>+++The board layout is now 90% complete. This project is certainly ahead
>+++of schedule at this point. If things keep going this well... the
>+++product release could be before the target Sept07 date.
>+++
>+++Follow the development of the VoiceMax Speech Processor at:
>+++http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm
>+++
****

Realy bad marketing strategy.
Very poor product survey.

I hope that you are not contemplating filling any patents on this
product? With this announcement anything filed after March 9th are no
longer valid. I also hope that any copyrights and products names have
properly been filed. Ot herwise you are out.

james

758. Re: 8558B YIG Oscillator - Not Field Repairable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 15:20:54 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <45f17b57$0$27255$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 8247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

These are sealed, and even if you could open them,
you don't have the tools or parts to repair. Check
the power supplies and contacts on the bias board,
but this is a common failure mode (blown power amp).

Steve
"George Kavanagh" <gk05XspamX@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:McudnRaaKJXtWG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com...
> Has anyone attempted repair of said YIG Ocsillator sealed assembly ("A6")?
> in the HP 8558B Spectrum Analyser? If so, were you successful?
>
> My copy is putting out -32dbm (spec is +15dbm); otherwise seems fine:
> sweeps OK, freq is right on, etc.
>
> I suspect the 3 transistor amplifier inside the sealed assy.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> -georgeK KB1HFT
>
>
>

759. Re: Help identifying connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 15:26:52 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gvidne6LArd05mzYnZ2dnUVZ_t-mnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8148

Here's a better picture:
http://www.tech-diy.com/connector2.jpg

Jack
"RST Engineering" <jim@rstengineering.com> wrote in message
news:jvXHh.36$xb3.115826@news.sisna.com...
> The photo wasn't very well detailed, but from what I can see it looks to
be
> an Amphenol type 27.
>
> Jim
>
>
>
> "jack" <jdwalton@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:YbOdnez19Ic6qG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qSrnZ2d@comcast.com...
> > Is this an SMC connector? -- a pair of them are on the diff-amp input to
a
> > Digital Equipment power supply tester -- it has 10-32 threads --
> > http://www.tech-diy.com/connector.jpg
> >
> >
>
>

760. Re: ... _ ..._. ..._ _ _ ..._ _ _ _ ._ ._. _ _._ ..._ . . ._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 15:39:42 UTC
From: Chris <daviesj248@nospam.alvillage.net>
Message-ID: <3dcd1b6e.988104257@alvillage.net>
Source record: 8149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 9 Mar 2007 05:26:08 -0800, Andy the Perv Timberlake <Secwet Woger> wrote:

> Subject: ... _ ..._. ..._ _ _ ..._ _ _ _ ._ ._. _ _._ ..._ . . ._.
STFU MUT MARQUEER?

Vass is "MUT," mein dumkoff?

761. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 16:32:12 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <3t13v2d7g0n3o5q0jvv5m7ad3rmatr3ddq@4ax.com>
Source record: 8150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 09 Mar 2007 15:06:35 GMT, james <george@washington.edu> wrote
in <dmt2v21kpl76nfle0vu3l1tls1bood9vpc@4ax.com>:

>On 9 Mar 2007 04:42:14 -0800, "Telstar Electronics"
><briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>+++> Well... while James mulls that over... the PCB development continues.
>>+++> The board is about 50% complete at this time. I expect to be done by
>>+++> this weekend... and have the first custom boards within two weeks. I
>>+++> will post a pic or two on the net as soon as I have a few built up.
>>+++
>>+++The board layout is now 90% complete. This project is certainly ahead
>>+++of schedule at this point. If things keep going this well... the
>>+++product release could be before the target Sept07 date.
>>+++
>>+++Follow the development of the VoiceMax Speech Processor at:
>>+++http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm
>>+++
>**********
>
>Realy bad marketing strategy.
>Very poor product survey.
>
>I hope that you are not contemplating filling any patents on this
>product? With this announcement anything filed after March 9th are no
>longer valid. I also hope that any copyrights and products names have
>properly been filed. Ot herwise you are out.

Google "Telstar Electronics" and you will see that he already has that
problem. He seems to apply his 'head-in-the-sand' business methods to
all aspects of his business. He thinks that living in his parents'
basement will protect him from legal responsibilities, but here again
he's ignoring the fact that running his scams out of their house makes
them partially responsible, both legally and financially. His blatant
disregard of civil responsibility is enough to bring up the question
of what else he's doing in that basement for a quick buck..... making
bomb timers for terrorists?

762. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 17:04:54 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1173459894.515181.241670@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Realy bad marketing strategy.
> Very poor product survey.
> I hope that you are not contemplating filling any patents on this
> product? With this announcement anything filed after March 9th are no
> longer valid. I also hope that any copyrights and products names have
> properly been filed. Ot herwise you are out.
> james

Thanks for your concern...

www.telstar-electronics.com

763. Re: Paraset builders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 17:26:47 UTC
From: Dan Rae <danrae@verizonEXTRACTTHIS.net>
Message-ID: <rNgIh.15293$zh.4185@trnddc08>
Source record: 8152

Buzz@anywhere.fuzz wrote:
> How many of you have built or building a Paraset WWII Spy radio?
There's reputed to be a yahoo group for these, but I never managed to find it...
Several people have done it, google will show a few hits.

I collected most of the parts over the years, but was stumped by the case, my carpentry is not good enough for a wooden one, and the metal one is equally problematic for me.

Good luck!
Dan
ac6ao / g3ncr

764. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 18:16:02 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1173464162.565999.257020@c51g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8153

On Mar 9, 8:02 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> My Ranger driven 813 modulator is working very well but now I want to
> move on to a self-contained mod.
>
> I have ordered a 15 W solid state amp but need some help picking a
> transformer for between it's 4 ohm output and the 813's running as triodes.
>
> I am sure this has been done many times so perhaps someone can save me
> the pain of trying to determine the impedance needed for the output of
> the trans.
>
> Thanks,
>
> JACK K9ACT

Wild guess: in pentode mode, a PP pair of 813's in AB1 needs approx
160 v peak-to-peak to develop 250 watts of power.

15 watts at 4 ohms is about 20 volts peak-to-peak.

So you need a voltage step-up of 8 or more, round up to 16 for a
little headroom. Don't round up too much or you'll lose some current
ability. If you're looking for impedance ratios they are voltage
ratios squared, so 1:64 (250 ohms, sounds low) to 1:256 (1K ohms,
about right). Note that 600 ohms is a commonish value, you're in luck
if it has a center tap!

As a sanity check, typical 811A (high mu triode) class B pairs take
about 10 watts at 1000 ohm impedance for driving too.

Generally the voltage ratio is more relevant than any impedances
printed on the transformer. If you find a hi-fi or 70.7V PA
transformer that's great, but lots of people have pressed filament
transformers into use too. A center-tap on the output side (even if
it's really the input side!) is really nice, you'll note that
"international" filament transformers have two 120V windings that can
be put in series for 240V or in your case to make a center tap.

My question for you: what kind of modulation transformer do you use to
drive the plate for the 8000? I'm jealous that you apparently had one
just sitting around :-).

Tim.

765. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 20:23:33 UTC
From: tnom@mucks.net
Message-ID: <qqf3v2hiqc0j5efr3ete3mejihfno84ath@4ax.com>
Source record: 8154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Google "Telstar Electronics" and you will see that he already has that
>problem. He seems to apply his 'head-in-the-sand' business methods to
>all aspects of his business. He thinks that living in his parents'
>basement will protect him from legal responsibilities,

As others have pointed out he should name him business and products
more appropriately.

Telstar should be......Tespam or Telstar rejectronics for obvious
reasons.

Skywave should be...... LieWave for its exaggerated specs.

VoiceMax should be......VoiceHack for his implementation of someone
else's design or VoiceLax for what will ultimately spew from the use
of his product.

766. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 20:28:42 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20070309203543.772$zY@newsreader.com>
Source record: 8157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
>> of what else he's doing in that basement for a quick buck..... making
> bomb timers for terrorists?
>
Nah, his mom would kick him out of her basement for that, right?

767. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 22:11:45 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173478304.964399.14010@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8155

I vote for the 4 way resistive splitter
http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/resistive_splitters.cfm fed
with lots of ergs from a gently tickled Xtal osc and sutiable
buffering. Terminate each limb in 50 ohms near each 605 and feed with
50 ohm microstrip from the central distribution point (buffer).

-Mark

On Mar 8, 8:18 am, btadeyl...@hotmail.com wrote:
> I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that
> all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good
> application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I
> build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use
> this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up
> the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of
> this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external
> LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is
> useful.
>
> Thank you!

768. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-09 23:21:37 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1173482497.247596.251220@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8156

On Mar 9, 8:02?am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> My Ranger driven 813 modulator is working very well but now I want to
> move on to a self-contained mod.
>
> I have ordered a 15 W solid state amp but need some help picking a
> transformer for between it's 4 ohm output and the 813's running as triodes.
>
> I am sure this has been done many times so perhaps someone can save me
> the pain of trying to determine the impedance needed for the output of
> the trans.
>
Jack,

I agree with Tim's comments, and will add just a few words.

One concern I have is that the 15 watt amp will see a load of varying impedance from the 813 grids. If you are running them Class AB, their input Z is near infinite until
grid current flows. That reflects back to the 15W amp, which may or may not affect it.

I suggest putting a resistor across the secondary of the driver transformer, so the amp always sees a load. The resistor then sets the impedance of the transformer.

Some back-of-the napkin numbers:

As Tim says, 15 W at 4 ohms is about 20 volts peak-to-peak. To give some headroom, let's use 10 volts.

Again using Tim's numbers, figure about 200 volts peak-to-peak at the 813 grids. That's a 1:20 voltage step up, or a 1 to 400 impedance step up.

The output Z is therefore 1600 ohms or so. The resistor should be 1600 to 2000 ohms, 20 W. Could be a bunch of smaller resistors in series-parallel. The 20 W rating is very conservative, too - 10 W may be enough.

Besides the transformers Tim mentions, keep an eye out for Stancor "rectifier transformers". These have been around forever, and have the numbers ranging from RT-201 to RT-208 or so. They are all the same windings, the difference is in the power rating. An RT-201 is more than enough VA for this application.

The RT series are well-documented, common and not too expensive, and have the desired dual primaries (which you use in series to drive the

813 grids). They also have lots of secondary taps so you can try all sorts of ratios.

One request for your website: MORE PICTURES!

73 es GL de Jim, N2EY

...that 8000 is just beautiful, btw...

769. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 04:44:50 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12v4du4jau07pdf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8158

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> If you find a hi-fi or 70.7V PA transformer that's great....

What does 70.7v mean?

> My question for you: what kind of modulation transformer do you use to
> drive the plate for the 8000? I'm jealous that you apparently had one
> just sitting around :-).

No such luck but I did find someone else by trolling who did. It's a
UTC SS22 and about right for the job but I would feel more comfortable
with something a little bigger.

I only need about 200W of audio but I would like to run it at 2000 volts
to get legal limit out of the final but I am a little reluctant to push
the mod trans. I am currently running at 1600V and everything is happy.

JACK K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

770. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 04:52:49 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <12v4ed3f7cuqlbf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8159

N2EY@AOL.COM wrote:

> One concern I have is that the 15 watt amp will see a load of varying
> impedance from the 813 grids. If you are running them Class AB, their
> input Z is near infinite until
> grid current flows. That reflects back to the 15W amp, which may or
> may not affect it.

There is some idling grid current flowing.. about 30 ma if that helps
any. This is a zero bias set up with screens and grids tied together.

> I suggest putting a resistor across the secondary of the driver
> transformer, so the amp always sees a load. The resistor then sets the
> impedance of the transformer.

Someone else suggested a resistor in series but I forgot why. Are you
addressing the same problem?

> One request for your website: MORE PICTURES!

Thanks but I have been doing a Photo of the Week this for 12 years and
that's about 624 to date. If you just want to fall asleep watching
them, try the slide show.

> ...that 8000 is just beautiful, btw...

Very satisfying to turn a bookend into the heart of a real transmitter.

JACK K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

771. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 05:46:14 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45F24626.8010703@nettally.com>
Source record: 8160

Jack Schmidling wrote:

> Tim Shoppa wrote:
>
>> If you find a hi-fi or 70.7V PA transformer that's great....
>
>
> What does 70.7v mean?
>
>
It is a standard method of distributing multiple PA or music speakers from an audio amplifier. If you start out with a 100 watt amp with a 100 watt/70 V audio output transformer you can run small gauge wire to the remote speakers. At each remote speaker a 70 V transformer steps down to the speaker impedance by way of a tap corresponding to the power you want delivered to the speaker. If you have 10 speakers, use the 10 watt taps etc.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

772. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 06:39:24 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <kfk4v2dhqc0q3tk410v1ejee0opt53cu6a@4ax.com>
Source record: 8161

On Sat, 10 Mar 2007 00:46:14 -0500, **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY**
<rhyolite@nettally.com> wrote:

>Jack Schmidling wrote:
>
>> Tim Shoppa wrote:
>>
>>> If you find a hi-fi or 70.7V PA transformer that's great....
>>
>>
>> What does 70.7v mean?
>>
>>
>It is a standard method of distributing multiple PA or music speakers
>from an audio amplifier. If you start out with a 100 watt amp with a 100
>watt/70 V audio output transformer you can run small gauge wire to the
>remote speakers. At each remote speaker a 70 V transformer steps down to
>the speaker impedance by way of a tap corresponding to the power you
>want delivered to the speaker. If you have 10 speakers, use the 10 watt
>taps etc.

That must be some kind if americanism, since I have only heard about
100 V lines, for distributing audio power at a reasonable level around
a large house,

Paul OH3LWR

773. APRS with Microsoft Streets or AutoRoute

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 07:47:47 UTC
From: "hxc98@yahoo.com" <hxc98@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173512867.582514.8110@64g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8162

If you have Microsoft Streets or AutoRoute, you have all you need for live APRS tracking. You can now take advantage of the superior maps that comes with it and use it with APRSPoint. We have update the installation process of APRSPoint so that it now supports Streets or AutoRoute. You can visit http://www.aprspoint.com for a free download and trial.

774. Re: 8558B YIG Oscillator - Not Field Repairable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 12:55:25 UTC
From: Ken Ashcroft <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Yi$T+MB9qq8FFwu3@g3msw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <McudnRaaKJXtWG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com>, George
Kavanagh <gk05XspamX@comcast.net> writes
I cannot help on the YIG device, but I do seek help on fixing the
horizontal deflection failure on mine. I have a full manual, but am
finding it tricky to drill down on the precise area.
>Has anyone attempted repair of said YIG Ocsillator sealed assembly ("A6")?
>in the HP 8558B Spectrum Analyser? If so, were you successful?
>
>My copy is putting out -32dbm (spec is +15dbm); otherwise seems fine: sweeps
>OK, freq is right on, etc.
>
>I suspect the 3 transistor amplifier inside the sealed assy.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>-georgeK KB1HFT
>
>
>

--
Ken Ashcroft

775. Hams versus CBers and whatnot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 13:05:44 UTC
From: paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk
Message-ID: <1173531943.895443.202300@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8163

Well I take the original poster`s point, but it`s a case of "use it or lose it" and the more people that use the bands, the less likely it is that they`ll be taken away. So even if they are worked by wankers, at least the wankers are serving some purpose. Plus there is nothing to stop code lovers (of which I am one) from continuing to dit-dah away indefinitely. No one`s proposing to make CW illegal. Let`s try to be a little less elitist, gentlemen!

776. Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 13:18:34 UTC
From: paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk
Message-ID: <1173532714.102483.158990@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi chaps,

I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won´t admit to it, but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any others. So the question is, what´s the simplest way to detect ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I´ve acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more complicated required?
Thanks!

777. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 13:31:29 UTC
From: martin griffith <mart_in_medina@ya___.es>
Message-ID: <toc5v2po10me7u8q4ohkf40vrnll15aamt@4ax.com>
Source record: 8165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 10 Mar 2007 05:18:34 -0800, in sci.electronics.design
paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:

>Hi chaps,
>
>I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
>scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned wonï¿½t admit to it,
>but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
>suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
>like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
>others. So the question is, whatï¿½s the simplest way to detect
>ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
>is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
>two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. Iï¿½ve
>acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
>this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
>figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
>a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
>will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
>frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
>complicated required?
>Thanks!
http://pw1.netcom.com/~t-rex/BatDetector.html may work

martin

778. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 13:47:51 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <1173534585_7589@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
> Hi chaps,
>
> I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
> scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned woni¿½t admit to it,
> but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
> suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
> like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
> others. So the question is, whati¿½s the simplest way to detect
> ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
> is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
> two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. Ii¿½ve
> acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
> this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
> figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
> a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
> will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
> frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
> complicated required?
> Thanks!
>

Interesting.

The mixing process requires a non-linear device, which, for your purposes, I suspect the air is not. I've often considered, but never attempted, a similar mixing process using human ears (connected and intact, of course), since ears are quite non-linear. Ears won't work as mixers in your case since, at least for most adults, they are insensitive to ultrasonic frequencies (as well as to intelligent political analysis, it seems).

The suggested bat detector is far more promising.

Chuck

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

779. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 14:19:25 UTC
From: PeterD <peter2@hipson.net>
Message-ID: <lcf5v210tvuhb1th6k0ttdf0bodo44o9sj@4ax.com>
Source record: 8167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 10 Mar 2007 05:18:34 -0800, paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk
wrote:

>Hi chaps,
>
>I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
>scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned woni¿½t admit to it,
>but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
>suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
>like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
>others. So the question is, whati¿½s the simplest way to detect
>ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
>is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
>two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. Ii¿½ve
>acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
>this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
>figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
>a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
>will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
>frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
>complicated required?
>Thanks!

Why worry about it... His yard, his pets, his life...

OK,

Take a microphone with a frequency response > 30Khz, and an amplifer.
Monitor the amp's output with a scope. <bg>

780. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 14:32:00 UTC
From: Stace MacGuyver <MacGyver@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vtf5v25f1ba9s9u0tvdk02jehqtld9d1i4@4ax.com>
Source record: 8168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 10 Mar 2007 05:18:34 -0800, paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:

>Hi chaps,
>
>I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
>scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned wonï¿½t admit to it,
>but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
>suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
>like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
>others. So the question is, whatï¿½s the simplest way to detect
>ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
>is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
>two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. Iï¿½ve
>acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
>this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
>figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
>a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
>will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
>frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
>complicated required?
>Thanks!

Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss and put
your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.

781. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 15:21:25 UTC
From: Jan Panteltje <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <esuidr$pq8$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 8169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On a sunny day (10 Mar 2007 05:18:34 -0800) it happened
paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote in
<1173532714.102483.158990@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>:

>Hi chaps,

Google 'bat detector'.

782. SA602A oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 15:48:19 UTC
From: tim9845@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1173541698.892599.26220@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8170

Hi every one!

I'm currently working on a project using SA602A with a 32MHz crystal oscillator. The crystal is specifed with 30 pF load capacitance. I'm not able to make the crytal works. I use 120p and 40p in series, for the crystal.And I follow the circuit given in SA602A data sheet for cellular radio application. Can anybody help me with this one, please..Thanks

783. Re: SA602A oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 15:53:46 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1173542026.749971.154730@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8171

On Mar 10, 9:48 am, tim9...@yahoo.com wrote:
> Hi every one!
>
> I'm currently working on a project using SA602A with a 32MHz crystal
> oscillator. The crystal is specifed with 30 pF load capacitance. I'm
> not able to make the crytal works. I use 120p and 40p in series, for
> the crystal.And I follow the circuit given in SA602A data sheet for
> cellular radio application. Can anybody help me with this one,
> please..Thanks

Have you read page 4-3?
http://www.standardics.nxp.com/support/documents/rf/pdf/an1982.pdf

www.telstar-electronics.com

784. Re: SA602A oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 16:16:13 UTC
From: tim9845@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1173543373.330184.235500@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8172

On Mar 10, 11:53 pm, "Telstar Electronics"
<briangrif...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> On Mar 10, 9:48 am, tim9...@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> > Hi every one!
>
> > I'm currently working on a project using SA602A with a 32MHz crystal
> > oscillator. The crystal is specifed with 30 pF load capacitance. I'm
> > not able to make the crytal works. I use 120p and 40p in series, for
> > the crystal.And I follow the circuit given in SA602A data sheet for
> > cellular radio application. Can anybody help me with this one,
> > please..Thanks
>
> Have you read page
4-3?http://www.standardics.nxp.com/support/documents/rf/pdf/an1982.pdf
>
> www.telstar-electronics.com

Yes I did, but, what about it? i think it does not give much
information for components to be used for the oscillator

785. Re: SA602A oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 16:25:44 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <c_AIh.6709$mh7.6695@trnddc04>
Source record: 8173

The SA602 oscillator ir primarily intended for fundamental mode crystals.
Your 32 mhz crystal is probably a 3rd overtone unit. It will probably
require a tuned circuit to ensure that it comes up on the third overtone and
not on the fundamental frequency. I recall that the Philips app note shows
how to do that.

Joe
W3JDR

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1173542026.749971.154730@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 10, 9:48 am, tim9...@yahoo.com wrote:
>> Hi every one!
>>
>> I'm currently working on a project using SA602A with a 32MHz crystal
>> oscillator. The crystal is specifed with 30 pF load capacitance. I'm
>> not able to make the crytal works. I use 120p and 40p in series, for
>> the crystal.And I follow the circuit given in SA602A data sheet for
>> cellular radio application. Can anybody help me with this one,
>> please..Thanks
>
> Have you read page 4-3?
> http://www.standardics.nxp.com/support/documents/rf/pdf/an1982.pdf
>
> www.telstar-electronics.com
>

786. Re: Hams versus CBers and whatnot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 17:20:53 UTC
From: "BonesMcGee att gmail.com" <BonesMcGee@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173547253.308569.68940@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8174

On Mar 10, 8:05 am, p...@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
> Well I take the original poster`s point, but it`s a case of "use it or
> lose it" and the more people that use the bands, the less likely it is
> that they`ll be taken away. So even if they are worked by wankers, at
> least the wankers are serving some purpose. Plus there is nothing to
> stop code lovers (of which I am one) from continuing to dit-dah away
> indefinitely. No one`s proposing to make CW illegal. Let`s try to be a
> little less elitist, gentlemen!

Silly!!!

787. just another stalking thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 18:18:02 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <git5v2pijoi40o08ta56f04vm4qdam1bck@4ax.com>
Source record: 8175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 9 Mar 2007 05:26:08 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
<andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
just another stalking thread
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

788. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 18:35:30 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <icabc4-m1h.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 8176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Stace MacGuyver wrote:
> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss and put
> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.

That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?

--
Martians drive SUVs! <http://oregonmag.com/MarsWarm307.html>

789. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 18:47:39 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Wa2dnZxpQpvWYG_YnZ2dnUVZ_tninZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)

clifto wrote:
> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>
>>Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss and put
>>your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>
>
> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>

790. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 19:44:27 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1173555867.438324.252030@64g2000cwx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 10, 5:18ï¿½am, p...@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
> Hi chaps,
>
> I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
> scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won´t admit to it,
> but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
> suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
> like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
> others. So the question is, what´s the simplest way to detect
> ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
> is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
> two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I´ve
> acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
> this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
> figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
> a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
> will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
> frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
> complicated required?
> Thanks!

The obvious "detection" would be oscilloscope observation
of the amplified microphone signal. That's been mentioned.

Some commercial ultrasound detectors simply heterodyne
the ultrasonic range down to audible frequencies...good if
your hearing goes on up to the high end of human response.
Expensive as portable devices but easily genned up on the
average home workbench.

There are a couple of claims of outdoor advertising via sound
through using high-power ultrasound generators in pairs, one
modulated in amplitude the other unmodulated. The air acts
as the non-linear "mixer" and the claim is that such beams
of ultrasound can be focussed on particular locations. One
such company is located in San Diego, California, if memory
serves.

73, Len AF6AY

791. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 20:07:19 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <esv34q$24t$1@registered.motzarella.org>
Source record: 8179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Scott wrote:
> It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
>
>
>
> clifto wrote:
>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>>
>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>>> and put
>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>>
>>
>> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>>

Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...

JS

792. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 20:20:37 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12v64nsp1od3q6f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:

> Hi chaps,
>
> I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
> scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won´t admit to it,
> but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
> suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
> like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
> others. So the question is, what´s the simplest way to detect
> ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
> is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
> two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I´ve
> acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
> this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
> figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
> a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
> will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
> frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
> complicated required?
> Thanks!

To get the air to be non-linear enough to mix the two frequencies, you would need very high sound pressure levels that could potentially be hazardous (or at least much more of a nuisance that whatever your neighbour is doing). I would suggest getting a wideband microphone (a very small electret might do, and would be less high-Q than a typical ultrasonic transducer), and then attach a preamplifier and an electronic mixer with an adjustable local oscillator (e.g. make a bridge from switches using a 4066 or FST3125 that alternately inverts or doesn't invert the signal). The output of the mixer can be fed to an audio amplifier and headphones. You can then test this receiver if you buy or borrow one of those cheap "pest annoyer" things. Once you know that your receiver works, you could make a parabolic reflector (e.g. spin cast a dish on an old record player from plaster of paris in a bin lid), so that you can search for sources of ultrasound.

Chris

793. Two metres mobile..Is it ok with airbags?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 20:51:12 UTC
From: Gwendoline Biggadike <pjpennington@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <4TEIh.57257$z54.42257@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8181

I have now a Wagon R car. It has two front air bags.
Are they likely to be set off by ten watts at 145MHz.
Is it safe to have mobile amateur radio and air bags?

73 de Pete g4egq
pj.pennington@ntlworld.com

--

My normal email address is pj.pennington@ntlworld.com
If it appears that I have not received your email please send it to my
alternative address pjpennington@ntlworld.com

794. Just another stalking by Marqueer thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 21:30:18 UTC
From: Andy the Perv Timberlake <andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173562218.256418.104350@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
On Mar 10, 1:18 pm, M...@kb9rqz.org wrote:
> On 9 Mar 2007 05:26:08 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
>
> <andy_theperv_timberl...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> just another stalking

By you, Marqueer
```

795. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 21:32:38 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mokbc4-f0i.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 8183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John Smith I wrote:
> Scott wrote:
>> clifto wrote:
>>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>>>> and put
>>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>>>
>>> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>>
>> It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
>
> Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...

Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.

Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?

--
Martians drive SUVs! <http://oregonmag.com/MarsWarm307.html>

796. Re: Just another stalking bywoger thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 21:33:03 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <fv86v2tnlsgafbk0f57161lq660sstk9vu@4ax.com>
Source record: 8184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 10 Mar 2007 13:30:18 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
<andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com> wrote:

>On Mar 10, 1:18 pm, M...@kb9rqz.org wrote:
>> On 9 Mar 2007 05:26:08 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
>>
>> <andy_theperv_timberl...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>
>> just another stalking
>
>By you, Marqueer
impossible to be stlaking you woger I would have to threaten you and
you would have to be afraid as a result of that threat
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

797. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 22:11:50 UTC
From: miso@sushi.com
Message-ID: <1173564710.216679.137070@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 10, 5:18 am, p...@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
> Hi chaps,
>
> I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
> scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won´t admit to it,
> but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
> suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
> like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
> others. So the question is, what´s the simplest way to detect
> ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
> is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
> two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I´ve
> acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
> this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
> figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
> a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
> will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
> frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
> complicated required?
> Thanks!

You need your detector to be low Q since you don't know the offending
frequency. Some of these fancy sound cards do 196kHz sampling. A
piezo microphone with amp into the sound card might do the trick.

Also, as other have suggest, the bat detector.

798. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 22:37:20 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <esvbu4$ca7$1@registered.motzarella.org>
Source record: 8186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:

> ...

Do you really want to hear it, or have a "field strength indicator"/locater?

Why not just a mike capable of "hearing" the ultrasonic freqs in
question--feeding an opamp and meter?

Pointing the mike around should lead you into the correct direction and
following the meter reading should lead you to the source(s).

Possibly can substitute a light or even a led in series with a pot and
use a visual indication of strength ...

JS

799. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 22:46:56 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <esvcg3$ca7$2@registered.motzarella.org>
Source record: 8187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John Smith I wrote:
> paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
>
> > ...
>
> Do you really want to hear it, or have a "field strength
> indicator"/locater?
>
> Why not just a mike capable of "hearing" the ultrasonic freqs in
> question--feeding an opamp and meter?
>
> Pointing the mike around should lead you into the correct direction and
> following the meter reading should lead you to the source(s).
>
> Possibly can substitute a light or even a led in series with a pot and
> use a visual indication of strength ...
>
> JS
>
>

Come to think of it, wouldn't take much more to square up the sine wave
out of the opam and drop a cmos decade-divider onto that output of the
opamp and feed an ear phone with the dividers output--30,000 becomes
3,000 hz--easily "hear-able!"

JS

800. Just another Morgasm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 23:22:55 UTC
From: Fat Cassie <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <os45d.4mq.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 8188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

<Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
news:fv86v2tnlsgafbk0f57161lq660sstk9vu@4ax.com...
> On 10 Mar 2007 13:30:18 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
> <andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >On Mar 10, 1:18 pm, M...@kb9rqz.org wrote:
> >> On 9 Mar 2007 05:26:08 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
> >>
> >> <andy_theperv_timberl...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> just another stalking
> >>
> >By you, Marqueer
> impossible to be stlaking you woger I would have to threaten you and
> you would have to be afraid as a result of that threat

You clearly have your head up your ass, Mark.
You are a moral and mental pig.

801. Re: Hams versus CBers and whatnot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 23:24:33 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1173569072.894131.11070@h3g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8189

paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
> Well I take the original poster`s point, but it`s a case of "use it or
> lose it" and the more people that use the bands, the less likely it is
> that they`ll be taken away. So even if they are worked by wankers, at
> least the wankers are serving some purpose. Plus there is nothing to
> stop code lovers (of which I am one) from continuing to dit-dah away
> indefinitely. No one`s proposing to make CW illegal. Let`s try to be a
> little less elitist, gentlemen!

Andy writes:

In my opinion, a very sensible post.....

Andy W4OAH in Eureka, Texas

802. just another stalking thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-10 23:24:58 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <0hf6v21jm0sh3vebvc8mmlthveh276alou@4ax.com>
Source record: 8190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 10 Mar 2007 18:22:55 -0500, "Fat Cassie" <anon@anon> wrote:

>
><Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
>news:fv86v2tnlsgafbk0f57161lq660sstk9vu@4ax.com...
>> On 10 Mar 2007 13:30:18 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
>> <andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>
>> >On Mar 10, 1:18 pm, M...@kb9rqz.org wrote:
>> >> On 9 Mar 2007 05:26:08 -0800, "Andy the Perv Timberlake"
>> >>
>> >> <andy_theperv_timberl...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> >>
>> >> just another stalking
>> >
>> >By you, Marqueer
>> impossible to be stlaking you woger I would have to threaten you and
>> you would have to be afraid as a result of that threat
>
>
>You clearly have your head up your ass, Mark.

nope I don't going around making threats and turning this NG into sex
NG

>You are a moral and mental pig.
that is YOU
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

803. Re: Two metres mobile..Is it ok with airbags?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-11 01:09:37 UTC
From: Brian MW0GKX <notsaying@here.com>
Message-ID: <lFIIh.32233$OK6.8268@newsfe4-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 8191

"Gwendoline Biggadike" <pjpennington@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:4TEIh.57257$z54.42257@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net...
>I have now a Wagon R car. It has two front air bags.
> Are they likely to be set off by ten watts at 145MHz.
> Is it safe to have mobile amateur radio and air bags?
>
> 73 de Pete g4egq

Hi Pete.

I have used various handies upto 10w output on 2meters and my IC2800 puts out 50ish on 2 (ant mounted on the roof about 6cm from one of the bags explosives!) and my Toyota Yaris has had no problems with any of its 9 airbags (10 if you count the missus!) so I would say go ahead!

73 Brian MW0GKX

804. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-11 04:06:20 UTC
From: jasen <jasen@free.net.nz>
Message-ID: <esvv7s$3o8$2@jasen.is-a-geek.org>
Source record: 8192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 2007-03-10, John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> John Smith I wrote:
>> paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
>>
>> > ...
>>
>> Do you really want to hear it, or have a "field strength
>> indicator"/locater?
>>
>> Why not just a mike capable of "hearing" the ultrasonic freqs in
>> question--feeding an opamp and meter?
>>
>> Pointing the mike around should lead you into the correct direction and
>> following the meter reading should lead you to the source(s).
>>
>> Possibly can substitute a light or even a led in series with a pot and
>> use a visual indication of strength ...
>>
>> JS
>>
>>
>
> Come to think of it, wouldn't take much more to square up the sine wave
> out of the opam and drop a cmos decade-divider onto that output of the
> opamp and feed an ear phone with the dividers output--30,000 becomes
> 3,000 hz--easily "hear-able!"

only if theres no other sound present in the mic signal.

and it will give no indication of signal amplitude.

805. Re: Two metres mobile..Is it ok with airbags?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-11 09:59:30 UTC
From: Roger <GetValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <mik7v25hi2b2igtq7u14qropbhf9tcfn8o@4ax.com>
Source record: 8193

On Sat, 10 Mar 2007 20:51:12 GMT, "Gwendoline Biggadike"
<pjpennington@ntlworld.com> wrote:

>I have now a Wagon R car. It has two front air bags.
>Are they likely to be set off by ten watts at 145MHz.
>Is it safe to have mobile amateur radio and air bags?
>
>73 de Pete g4egq
>pj.pennington@ntlworld.com

Never even thought about it.
I run 50 or 160 out on 2-meters and 35 watts on 440 in a Toyota
4-Runner. The dealer ran the wiring for me.
My wife's set up in the Prius is a Kenwood TM-V7A with 50 out on 144
and 35 on 440.
Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

806. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-11 16:44:31 UTC
From: Doug Smith <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.03.11.16.49.41.802616@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 8195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sat, 10 Mar 2007 09:19:25 -0500, PeterD wrote:
> Why worry about it... His yard, his pets, his life...

I *think* what the OP is worried about is that his friends' pets are being scared off by his freinds' neighbor.

While I hate to discourage anyone from building something electronic, I do have to ask: what will one do if they learn that a bird-scarer *is* in use? Best of my knowledge, they aren't illegal.

If a bird-scarer works on dogs, then I find the details quite interesting. May have to work up a mobile version. Loose dogs allowed to roam a neighborhood are a serious safety issue for cyclists. (and I wonder if that's why the neighbor in question is trying to scare them off?)

807. Re: PowerSDR, SDRADIO etc - demodulation possible using only I or Q, why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-11 19:51:22 UTC
From: OH1GTF <spam99@suomi24.fi>
Message-ID: <1173642682.032584.14890@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8196

Oh sorry Mike, my fault, I talked so much about my transceiver that
the word some how caught to my head. Yep, the SDR-IQ is rx only. Sorry
for the mix up!

73 de Janne, OH1GTF

808. Re: Hams versus CBers and whatnot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-12 01:24:30 UTC
From: James Philopena <jphilopena@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <iZ1Jh.1943$vV3.121@trndny09>
Source record: 8197

<paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1173531943.895443.202300@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com...
> Well I take the original poster`s point, but it`s a case of "use it or
> lose it" and the more people that use the bands, the less likely it is
> that they`ll be taken away. So even if they are worked by wankers, at
> least the wankers are serving some purpose. Plus there is nothing to
> stop code lovers (of which I am one) from continuing to dit-dah away
> indefinitely. No one`s proposing to make CW illegal. Let`s try to be a
> little less elitist, gentlemen!
>

Could not have said it better and your comments mirror my sentiments as
well. Thank You

If we are to have fun and let this hobby flourish, we all need to work
together to make it a model of humanity and acceptance. Just because one
has passed code reception tests at some level does not make him/her the
exemplarily model of the perfect ham. Look at all the child like behavior
resulting in massive FCC fines of the past five years! These were all
'coded' hams. Some with 20WPM test behind them. Remember, we (the US) are
one of the last to continue to have had a code requirement. Has the
'hamming' rest of the world gone to heck in a handbasket? No.

If you find it difficult to deal with the no coders, then it may be time for
you to move on to another hobby. I welcome the 'new blood' as this will
ensure our bands remain ours and might even cause equipment prices to come
down - it's all in the law of supply and demand.

Jim Philopena, KB1NXE
Formerly: WN1VJW, DA2PJ, KA1VGP and for a time the IMD (no, not intermod -
but some might say so;~) at AGA1WP

809. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-12 03:04:15 UTC
From: John <amdinc@intergrafix.net>
Message-ID: <45F4C32F.C2C53460@intergrafix.net>
Source record: 8098

Day Brown wrote:
>
> Without clear Line Of Sight do not exist. I intend to solve that
> problem. If I do, I'll get rich. The equipment now being offered is
> not deigned by people who live in rural ares, but engineers who, at
> best, are in suburban office parks.
>
> Right now, I'm using the satellite data from hughes.net. Its not the
> high speed bandwidth advertised. The power supply was designed to be
> plugged into the wall. [that's a period] But if you live out here, you
> know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your
> UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power
> outlets. Hello?
>
> I've tried the 900mhz wireless transceiver. which needs a clear LOS
> (Line of Sight). I like living in the woods; and I'm not going to
> clearcut just so I can get a clear line of sight to the ISP
> transmitter tower. Hello?
>
> I also have a place in a deep hollow by a spring fed trout stream. No
> way will any of the commecially available wireless transmitters work
> down there. You cant even use a cell phone. Hello?
>
> No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but...
> out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away.
> Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is
> switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no
> longer bothers anyone watching TV.
>
> Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
> at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
> "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db
> antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
> some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
> three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
> crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
> morning.
>
> I called "support" one time to bitch, and mentioned that I used Linux.
> The response: "What's Linux?"
>
> But what's the best option to go from full duplex into the PC? will
> the standard LAN multiplex at 180mhz? RS232?

Try a full duplex repeater using solar cells at the top of the hill.

John

810. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-12 04:18:08 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173673088.652623.199630@t69g2000cwt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8099

On 11 Mar, 21:04, John <amd...@intergrafix.net> wrote:
> Day Brown wrote:
>
> > Without clear Line Of Sight do not exist. I intend to solve that
> > problem. If I do, I'll get rich. The equipment now being offered is
> > not deigned by people who live in rural ares, but engineers who, at
> > best, are in suburban office parks.
>
> > Right now, I'm using the satellite data from hughes.net. Its not the
> > high speed bandwidth advertised. The power supply was designed to be
> > plugged into the wall. [that's a period] But if you live out here, you
> > know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your
> > UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power
> > outlets. Hello?
>
> > I've tried the 900mhz wireless transceiver. which needs a clear LOS
> > (Line of Sight). I like living in the woods; and I'm not going to
> > clearcut just so I can get a clear line of sight to the ISP
> > transmitter tower. Hello?
>
> > I also have a place in a deep hollow by a spring fed trout stream. No
> > way will any of the commecially available wireless transmitters work
> > down there. You cant even use a cell phone. Hello?
>
> > No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but...
> > out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away.
> > Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is
> > switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no
> > longer bothers anyone watching TV.
>
> > Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
> > at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
> > "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db
> > antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
> > some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
> > three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
> > crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
> > morning.
>
> > I called "support" one time to bitch, and mentioned that I used Linux.
> > The response: "What's Linux?"
>
> > But what's the best option to go from full duplex into the PC? will
> > the standard LAN multiplex at 180mhz? RS232?

>
> Try a full duplex repeater using solar cells at the top of the hill.
>
> John

While he is "out in the boonies", the other end of any Internet access link that he establishes will have to be in a residential or municipal environment in order to get access to Internet facilities. That alone puts some obvious restrictions on what he will be able to do.

Arv

-.-

811. Re: 8558B YIG Oscillator - Not Field Repairable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-12 08:14:47 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <45f50c09$0$8747$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 8100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Ken Ashcroft" <ken@g3msw.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:Yi$T+MB9qq8FFwu3@g3msw.demon.co.uk...
> In article <McudnRaaKJXtWG3YnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com>, George
> Kavanagh <gk05XspamX@comcast.net> writes
> I cannot help on the YIG device, but I do seek help on fixing the
> horizontal deflection failure on mine.

What's the problem, Ken?

812. Re: 813 modulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-12 10:42:01 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1173696120.943922.200620@c51g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8101

On Mar 9, 11:52ï¿½pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> N...@AOL.COM wrote:
> > One concern I have is that the 15 watt amp will see a load of varying
> > impedance from the 813 grids. If you are running them Class AB, their
> > input Z is near infinite until
> > grid current flows. That reflects back to the 15W amp, which may or
> > may not affect it.
>
> There is some idling grid current flowing.. about 30 ma if that helps
> any. This is a zero bias set up with screens and grids tied together.

Then you don't need the resistor I mentioned.
>
> > I suggest putting a resistor across the secondary of the driver
> > transformer, so the amp always sees a load. The resistor then sets the
> > impedance of the transformer.
>
> Someone else suggested a resistor in series but I forgot why. Are you
> addressing the same problem?

No. I was suggesting a resistor across the transformer secondary -
from grid to grid. But since your setup is zero-bias Class B, my
concerns don't apply. The 813 grid/screen connection you are using
provides a load
for the driver.

I think the series-resistor idea meant a small (~100 ohm)
noninductive resistor in series with each grid lead, installed right
at each 813 socket, in case of instability. You obviously don't have
that problem.

> > One request for your website: MORE PICTURES!
>
> Thanks but I have been doing a Photo of the Week this for 12 years and
> that's about 624 to date. If you just want to fall asleep watching
> them, try the slide show.

They're GREAT!

> > ...that 8000 is just beautiful, btw...
>
> Very satisfying to turn a bookend into the heart of a real transmitter.
>
Yep, I know the feeling.

73 de Jim, N2EY

813. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 05:58:14 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <45F63D77.9C09CCD3@earthlink.net>
Source record: 8102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
clifto wrote:
>
> John Smith I wrote:
> > Scott wrote:
> >> clifto wrote:
> >>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
> >>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
> >>>> and put
> >>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
> >>>
> >>> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
> >>
> >> It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
> >
> > Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...
>
> Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.
>
> Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
> razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
> all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?

They don't make the blue blades anymore.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida
```

814. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 06:52:13 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <t9uhc4-vk2.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 8103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> clifto wrote:
>> John Smith I wrote:
>> > Scott wrote:
>> >> clifto wrote:
>> >>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>> >>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>> >>>> and put
>> >>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>> >>>
>> >>> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>> >>
>> >> It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
>> >
>> > Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...
>>
>> Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.
>>
>> Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
>> razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
>> all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?
>
>
> They don't make the blue blades anymore.

Do they make any other kind of thin shaving razor blades?

--
Martians drive SUVs! <http://oregonmag.com/MarsWarm307.html>
```

815. Wall Plate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 08:48:53 UTC
From: Scarlett <wewe--00@163.com>
Message-ID: <1173775733.333257.179030@8g2000cwh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8104

Middle Xi Zhou Time

This is an utensil of Wei family, with the height of 16.2cm, diameter is 47.3cm, depth of that is 8.6cm, Shi wall plate is a people named Wall in Wei family who made in order to memorize his ancestor so this utesil got its name by his maker.

Washing device, the disk structured modeling, exquisite ornamentation, mouth open, shallow belly, foot and abdominal laws ears; Phenix Veins her abdomen. make ends curly moire patterns foot circle, the whole device designs to Yunleiwen contrast, is fluent in the endeavor. Bottom tray engraved with the 18 firms birds, a total of 284 characters, recording Western Zhou Wen, Wu Chang,Kang, Zhao, Mu six kings for their important history and for the maker's family, and this is the longest bronze utensil since the foundation of New China, More infomation on www.tvsc.cn/zhonghuaxen
http://www.tvsc.cn/guangGao/

816. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Module...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 11:49:37 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1173786577.173107.139410@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The first surface-mount printed circuit board has been finished... and
is on order. One side of the board can be seen at
http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm
Photos of a completed board and a preliminary specification will be
available at the web site within ten days. Feel free to email me if
you have specific questions....

817. VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 17:02:38 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Hello all,

I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I started tossing this together:
http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak it back down. Higher capicitance does result in even lower frequency. I made the 20uH inductor by wrapping 17 turns on an old amidon FT50-61 ferrite toroid. I don't have any way to measure the inductance, but by my calculations it should be approximately 20uH. Is the ferrite saturating and messing things up? I see that touching the 20uH inductor it will cause the frequency to shift down as much as 4-5kHz.

I believe this is direct conversion and that the crystal should exactly match the desired station (3581kHz) I want to recieve, that's right isn't it? Maybe this is close enough? I have to wait til tonight to see if I can actually hear anything.

I mostly tinker with PIC chips so this is pretty much out of my league. I just wanted to throw it together and listen to the nightly report. It seems to be working as I can touch the 7.8uH coil (40 turns on a T50-2 toroid) and I get increased noise out of pins 4 and 5 on the NE602 (hey it's what I had in the box ;-). I haven't added the 386 yet, I just wanted to test the front end first. I'm cramming it all on a RS 276-259 pc proto board, but the layout is coming along pretty well for not planning it out. ;-) Thanks for helping.

818. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 17:20:26 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1173806426.220530.315050@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Hello all,
>
> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I started
> tossing this together:http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down to
> a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get out
> of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm
> thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst crystal
> high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak it back
> down. Higher capicitance does result in even lower frequency. I made the
> 20uH inductor by wrapping 17 turns on an old amidon FT50-61 ferrite toroid.
> I don't have any way to measure the inductance, but by my calculations it
> should be approximately 20uH. Is the ferrite saturating and messing things
> up? I see that touching the 20uH inductor it will cause the frequency to
> shift down as much as 4-5kHz.
>
> I believe this is direct conversion and that the crystal should exactly
> match the desired station (3581kHz) I want to recieve, that's right isn't
> it? Maybe this is close enough? I have to wait til tonight to see if I can
> actually hear anything.
>
> I mostly tinker with PIC chips so this is pretty much out of my league. I
> just wanted to throw it together and listen to the nightly report. It seems
> to be working as I can touch the 7.8uH coil (40 turns on a T50-2 toroid) and
> I get increased noise out of pins 4 and 5 on the NE602 (hey it's what I had
> in the box ;-). I haven't added the 386 yet, I just wanted to test the
> front end first. I'm cramming it all on a RS 276-259 pc proto board, but
> the layout is coming along pretty well for not planning it out. ;-) Thanks
> for helping.

It's interesting that I don't see that oscillator circuit arrangement
at http://www.ace.ual.es/~jgazquez/icons/ne602.pdf
I guess you're attempting to drag the xtal off freq? Why not just use
a tank?

www.telstar-electronics.com

819. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 18:40:06 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <45F6F008.884217F0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 8108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

clifto wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> > clifto wrote:
> >> John Smith I wrote:
> >> > Scott wrote:
> >> >> clifto wrote:
> >> >>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
> >> >>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
> >> >>>> and put
> >> >>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
> >> >>>
> >> >>> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
> >> >>
> >> >> It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
> >> >
> >> > Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...
> >>
> >> Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.
> >>
> >> Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
> >> razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
> >> all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?
> >
> >
> > They don't make the blue blades anymore.
>
> Do they make any other kind of thin shaving razor blades?

Yes, but the blueing was what made a detector.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

820. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 19:08:25 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vdtlbe191sgd0@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Telstar Electronics wrote:
> On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:

> It's interesting that I don't see that oscillator circuit arrangement
> at http://www.ace.ual.es/~jgazquez/icons/ne602.pdf
> I guess you're attempting to drag the xtal off freq? Why not just use
> a tank?

Thanks for the reply. I should have been more clear, the desired frequency is 3581kHz so yes I need to pull the crystal up in frequency about 1.5kHz. Right now I'm only able to get to just under 3580. It seems that much inductance should have more effect than moving it up only about 500Hz, but this isn't my bag.

By tank I guess you mean to rid myself of the crystal and use an ordinary LC circuit? I think I can come up with something simple, but I'd rather just get this working if at all possible. Do you have any idea what impedance the 602 wants to see on it's oscillator? I have a couple more chips and I could try and cobble something together if I knew what impedance to target.

821. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 20:16:41 UTC
From: Charles Schuler <charleschuler@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <QdqdnQy2X9cwm2rYnZ2dnUVZ_u6rnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Try going smaller than 10 pF (you can put a 10 pF fixed capacitor in series
with the trimmer).

822. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 20:34:51 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <OVDJh.11198$_R.9637@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 8111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com...
> Hello all,
>
> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
> started

Get rid of the series choke and just use the small value variable
capacitor to go higher in frequency. I believe the inductance will
lower the frequency--the combination works to give an increased
VXCO range if I am not mistaken.

Pete k1zjh

823. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 21:12:56 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <y+m$HfHYPx9FFwyu@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In message <OVDJh.11198$_R.9637@newsfe23.lga>, Uncle Peter
<radioconnection@cox.net> writes
>
>"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>news:12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com...
>> Hello all,
>>
>> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
>> started
>
>Get rid of the series choke and just use the small value variable
>capacitor to go higher in frequency. I believe the inductance will
>lower the frequency--the combination works to give an increased
>VXCO range if I am not mistaken.
>
>Pete k1zjh
>
>

If the series capacitor is very small, the oscillation will stop. In
these circumstances, I have successfully pulled VHF crystals (3rd, 5th
and 7th overtone, between 70 and 200MHz) HF by adding an inductor IN
PARALLEL with the crystal. The value will be somewhat less than that
required to neutralise (ie parallel resonate with) the parallel
capacitance of the crystal. The lower the inductance, the higher the
frequency.
Ian.

--

824. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 21:27:55 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <et7508$12a$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com...
> Hello all,
>
> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
> started tossing this together:
> http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down
> to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get
> out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but
> I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst
> crystal high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak
> it back down. Higher capicitance does result in even lower frequency. I
> made the 20uH inductor by wrapping 17 turns on an old amidon FT50-61
> ferrite toroid. I don't have any way to measure the inductance, but by my
> calculations it should be approximately 20uH.

You have a capacitor and inductor in series.
Capacitive reactance = -j/(wC)
Inductive reactance = +jwL
The net reactance [jwL-j/(wC)] may be capacitive (negative) or inductive
(positive).

Reducing the inductor makes it less inductive i.e. more capacitive.
Reducing the capacitor also makes the net reactance more capacitive.

You turned your trimmer all the way down to 10pF and it wasn't enough, so
try taking a few turns off the inductor.

825. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 22:01:46 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <ebFJh.18554$j7.368943@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 8115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 12:02:38 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:

> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down to
> a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get out
> of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm
> thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst crystal
> high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak it back
> down.

Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Linux 2.6.18
Remove 'X' to reply by E-Mail

826. Re: Racal RA6790/GM GPIB Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 22:02:05 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <ZuadnSYDAsjSjGrYnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 8112

Dear Joe: My ISP had a serious problem with the news server and only this afternoon have I been able to get to this group.

While my ISP's server was down, I was able to read a slightly garbled copy of your helpful message using Yahoo. Unfortunately, E-mail addresses were smeared. So, I did a Google search for a "Gary" who was associated with RACAL, and eventually had success.

I asked Gary about the 488 codes and, a few days latter, he sent me a well formatted list. I intend to exercise the codes as soon as I get a break and then get back with Gary to confirm/expand on the codes.

This is a long way to say thank you to Joe WA9LAE and to Gary.

I also thank Dan Rae who noted that some of the manuals contain the information.

73, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Joe" <toptyp19@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:1172613479.628443.327630@m58g2000cwm.googlegroups.com...
> Ask Gary, gewingerd@netzero.com, he's the 6790 guru. A former Racal
> service tech.
> GL, Joe-WA9LAE.
>
>
>
> J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> > I am looking for the complete set of codes that are sent to a Racal
> > RA6790/GM receiver via its stock GPIB (IEEE-488, HPIB) port.
$02F12.12345
> > changes the frequency of number 2 receiver (set with dip switch next to
the
> > GPIB socket on the receiver) to 12.12345 MHz.
> >
> > The manual found on the Internet discusses the use of a serial port.
> >
> > Google pointed to a site where a 232 to 488 converter was used to
> > control an earlier model of receiver that contains a GPIB module. Some
of
> > those codes do work with the RA6790/GM.
> >
> > Pointers to the information will be appreciated.

> >
> > 73, Mac N8TT
> > --
> > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
>

827. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 22:42:58 UTC
From: Rich Grise <rich@example.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.03.13.22.43.24.703704@example.net>
Source record: 8117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 18:40:06 +0000, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> clifto wrote:
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>> > clifto wrote:
>> >> John Smith I wrote:
>> >> > Scott wrote:
>> >> >> clifto wrote:
>> >> >>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>> >> >>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>> >> >>>> and put
>> >> >>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.

I don't know how your sense organs are arranged, but I know that if I
dangle something next to my ear, it's terribly hard to watch it
simultaneously. ;-)

>> >> >>>
>> >> >>> That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>> >> >>
>> >> >> It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
>> >> >
>> >> > Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...
>> >>
>> >> Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.
>> >>
>> >> Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
>> >> razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
>> >> all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?
>> >
>> > They don't make the blue blades anymore.
>>
>> Do they make any other kind of thin shaving razor blades?
>
> Yes, but the blueing was what made a detector.

What does that have to do with dangling the blade from dental floss? Or,
for that matter, what does dangling a blade from dental floss even DO?

Thanks,
RIch

828. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:00:15 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12veb8176c9ed7@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Eamon Skelton wrote:
> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 12:02:38 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:
>
>
>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way
>> down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency
>> I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if
>> I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to
>> pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then the adjustable
>> cap should be able to tweak it back down.
>
> Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.

I did this and now I'm up to 3580.050; an increase of about 70Hz or so.. I don't understand how this was designed to work. What is making the crystal oscillate above its design frequency? I thought the inductor had something to do with it, obviously not. Is it being operated in series mode instead of parallel?

I tried putting small cap in series with the adjustable one and that just greatly narrowed the tuning range and only slightly raised the frequency. It seemed to be getting unstable at that point as my old frequency counter started showing variations of quite a few hertz each update instead of remaining steady. It could be the amplitude is too low and the counter is missing ticks.

829. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:08:39 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <_9GJh.2135$nh4.1967@newsfe20.lga>
Source record: 8120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12veb8176c9ed7@news.supernews.com...
> Eamon Skelton wrote:
>> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 12:02:38 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:
>>
>>
>>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way
>>> down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency
>>> I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if
>>> I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to
>>> pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then the adjustable
>>> cap should be able to tweak it back down.
>>
>> Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.
>
> I did this and now I'm up to 3580.050; an increase of about 70Hz or so..
> I don't understand how this was designed to work. What is making the
> crystal oscillate above its design frequency? I thought the inductor had
> something to do with it, obviously not. Is it being operated in series
> mode instead of parallel?
>
> I tried putting small cap in series with the adjustable one and that just
> greatly narrowed the tuning range and only slightly raised the frequency.
> It seemed to be getting unstable at that point as my old frequency counter
> started showing variations of quite a few hertz each update instead of
> remaining steady. It could be the amplitude is too low and the counter is
> missing ticks.
>

If you want a VXCO, you use the capacitor and inductor to achieve
maximum range of the crystal frequency.

An inductor in series will lower the frequency.
A capacitor in series will raise the frequency.

Eliminate the coil and just use the series trimmer to see how
how high the crystal frequency can be raised before it becomes
unstable or quits oscillating.

As Ian suggested, you can add an inductor ACROSS the
crystal to raise the frequency. Think of the crystal as being
a parallel LC circuit (over simplification) and you'll
be better able to visualize how this works.

Try a few other color burst xtals in the circuit for the heck
of it. You may not be able to pull the crystal that far.

830. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:24:30 UTC
From: Frank Raffaeli <SNIPrf_man_frTHIS@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1173828270.176684.326360@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 10, 9:18 am, p...@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:
> Hi chaps,
>
> I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
> scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won´t admit to it,
> but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
> suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
> like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
> others. So the question is, what´s the simplest way to detect
> ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
> is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
> two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I´ve
> acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
> this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
> figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
> a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
> will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
> frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
> complicated required?
> Thanks!

If you want to compress the range of 0-30 kHz to something like 0-12
kHz you can do that with a switched capacitor delay chip like the
Panasonic MN3007.

It will work like the bat detector, except it won't need to clip and
threshold the audio. You will need to use a slow ramped VCO
(continually ramping the sampling frequency down) in order to do this.
There are some projects at:
http://www.geofex.com/
You may be able to adapt a flanger, for instance, to suit your
purpose.

The control voltage to the sampling VCO will be a sawtooth wave.
Unfortunately, you will hear the sawtooth period as an artifact in the
output. Maybe you can filter it out.

I guess an all-digital solution is better ;-)

Frank Raffaeli

831. Re: 10.9 MHz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:29:00 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <3tGJh.2138$nh4.1514@newsfe20.lga>
Source record: 8122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:eqj25r$kl1$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> I remember ads (and a quick check
> didn't find one) of them touting a really good filter made by
> that company. But I'm pretty certain it was in the 5MHz range
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

Micheal

You have a good memory. MHZ Electronics was dumping
5.9XX USB, LSB and CW filters in full page ads in Ham
Radio Magazine back in the late 70s or so if my memory
holds. I remember buying several of each for future projects
that never have materialized.

Pete

832. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:33:19 UTC
From: Jamie <jamie_ka1lpa_not_valid_after_ka1lpa_@charter.net>
Message-ID: <SxFJh.87$lk4.8@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 8116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Anthony Fremont wrote:
> Telstar Electronics wrote:
>
>>On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>
>>It's interesting that I don't see that oscillator circuit arrangement
>>at http://www.ace.ual.es/~jgazquez/icons/ne602.pdf
>>I guess you're attempting to drag the xtal off freq? Why not just use
>>a tank?
>
>
> Thanks for the reply. I should have been more clear, the desired frequency
> is 3581kHz so yes I need to pull the crystal up in frequency about 1.5kHz.
> Right now I'm only able to get to just under 3580. It seems that much
> inductance should have more effect than moving it up only about 500Hz, but
> this isn't my bag.
>
> By tank I guess you mean to rid myself of the crystal and use an ordinary LC
> circuit? I think I can come up with something simple, but I'd rather just
> get this working if at all possible. Do you have any idea what impedance
> the 602 wants to see on it's oscillator? I have a couple more chips and I
> could try and cobble something together if I knew what impedance to target.
>
>
You need to reduce the inductor.. that is causing a down swing in your freq.

--
"I'm never wrong, once i thought i was, but was mistaken"
Real Programmers Do things like this.
http://webpages.charter.net/jamie_5

833. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:34:55 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12ved90sl7k2708@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Jamie wrote:

> You need to reduce the inductor.. that is causing a down swing in
> your freq.

Thanks, I took it out and the frequency increased by only about 70Hz, but it did increase. :-) Do you know of anything else I can do to increase the frequency by about another couple of kcs?

834. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-13 23:52:32 UTC
From: colin <colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <4PGJh.141$GI.126@newsfe2-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com...
> Hello all,
>
> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
> started tossing this together:
> http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down
> to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get
> out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but
> I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst
> crystal high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak
> it back down. Higher capicitance does result in even lower frequency. I
> made the 20uH inductor by wrapping 17 turns on an old amidon FT50-61
> ferrite toroid. I don't have any way to measure the inductance, but by my
> calculations it should be approximately 20uH. Is the ferrite saturating
> and messing things up? I see that touching the 20uH inductor it will
> cause the frequency to shift down as much as 4-5kHz.
>
> I believe this is direct conversion and that the crystal should exactly
> match the desired station (3581kHz) I want to recieve, that's right isn't
> it? Maybe this is close enough? I have to wait til tonight to see if I
> can actually hear anything.
>
> I mostly tinker with PIC chips so this is pretty much out of my league. I
> just wanted to throw it together and listen to the nightly report. It
> seems to be working as I can touch the 7.8uH coil (40 turns on a T50-2
> toroid) and I get increased noise out of pins 4 and 5 on the NE602 (hey
> it's what I had in the box ;-). I haven't added the 386 yet, I just
> wanted to test the front end first. I'm cramming it all on a RS 276-259
> pc proto board, but the layout is coming along pretty well for not
> planning it out. ;-) Thanks for helping.

maybe the Q of you inductor is too low, try an air core,
needs lots more turns, a trimmer core as a core is good too.

Also you should test it with the crystal shorted,
then when you get close to the frequency you want put the crystal back in.

Colin =^.^=

835. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 00:08:16 UTC
From: Jamie <jamie_ka1lpa_not_valid_after_ka1lpa_@charter.net>
Message-ID: <p2GJh.45$j86.30@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 8118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Michael A. Terrell wrote:

> clifto wrote:
>
>>John Smith I wrote:
>>
>>>Scott wrote:
>>>
>>>>clifto wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>>>>>>and put
>>>>>>your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>>>>>
>>>>>That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>>>>
>>>>It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
>>>
>>>Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...
>>
>>Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.
>>
>>Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
>>razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
>>all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?
>
>
>
> They don't make the blue blades anymore.
>
>
Hmm. i was going to say, if it worked, it would be cutting edge
technology! :)

--
"I'm never wrong, once i thought i was, but was mistaken"
Real Programmers Do things like this.
http://webpages.charter.net/jamie_5

836. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 00:57:08 UTC
From: Jamie <jamie_ka1lpa_not_valid_after_ka1lpa_@charter.net>
Message-ID: <YLGJh.622$ol2.379@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 8124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Anthony Fremont wrote:

> Jamie wrote:
>
>
>>You need to reduce the inductor.. that is causing a down swing in
>>your freq.
>
>
> Thanks, I took it out and the frequency increased by only about 70Hz, but it
> did increase. :-) Do you know of anything else I can do to increase the
> frequency by about another couple of kcs?
>
>
try a different Xstyle, it sounds like your at the limits..
it's possible the chip has too much capacitance on the
osc legs, i suppose you could try a stand alone osc with a
high freq transistor to lower the cap. use a buffer on the
stage to drive the chip .
Also, have you considered the board mounting? you could
have to much cap via your board construction.

--
"I'm never wrong, once i thought i was, but was mistaken"
Real Programmers Do things like this.
http://webpages.charter.net/jamie_5

837. Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 01:21:31 UTC
From: jawod <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <69f3a$45f74f17$d066b697$3793@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 8126

I have an old kitchen microwave unit whose only fault is that the digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this unit?

Thanks!

John
AB8O

838. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 03:00:51 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173841251.830064.140040@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On 13 Mar, 17:52, "colin" <colin.ro...@ntworld.NOSPAM.com> wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>
> news:12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com...
>
> > Hello all,
>
> > I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
> > started tossing this together:
> >http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
> > The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down
> > to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get
> > out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but
> > I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst
> > crystal high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak
> > it back down. Higher capicitance does result in even lower frequency. I
> > made the 20uH inductor by wrapping 17 turns on an old amidon FT50-61
> > ferrite toroid. I don't have any way to measure the inductance, but by my
> > calculations it should be approximately 20uH. Is the ferrite saturating
> > and messing things up? I see that touching the 20uH inductor it will
> > cause the frequency to shift down as much as 4-5kHz.
>
> > I believe this is direct conversion and that the crystal should exactly
> > match the desired station (3581kHz) I want to recieve, that's right isn't
> > it? Maybe this is close enough? I have to wait til tonight to see if I
> > can actually hear anything.
>
> > I mostly tinker with PIC chips so this is pretty much out of my league. I
> > just wanted to throw it together and listen to the nightly report. It
> > seems to be working as I can touch the 7.8uH coil (40 turns on a T50-2
> > toroid) and I get increased noise out of pins 4 and 5 on the NE602 (hey
> > it's what I had in the box ;-). I haven't added the 386 yet, I just
> > wanted to test the front end first. I'm cramming it all on a RS 276-259
> > pc proto board, but the layout is coming along pretty well for not
> > planning it out. ;-) Thanks for helping.
>
> maybe the Q of you inductor is too low, try an air core,
> needs lots more turns, a trimmer core as a core is good too.
>
> Also you should test it with the crystal shorted,
> then when you get close to the frequency you want put the crystal back in.
>
> Colin =^.^=

My W1AW receiver uses the crystal with just a 5-47 pf variable capacitor...no inductor, and it nets right on frequency. Try shorting the inductor and see if this gets you closer to the required frequency. Not all color burst crystals were created equal. If you have another crystal you might want to try it.

Your ferrite will not be saturating at the small amount of signal you are sending through it as part of an SA-602 oscillator.

Arv - K7HKL

–·–

839. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 03:04:31 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ECJJh.3869$tv6.1379@newssvr19.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8128

> I have an old kitchen microwave unit whose only fault is that the
> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this unit?
>
> Thanks!
>
> John
> AB8O

Off the top of my head.......

The HV transformer. Output 1 to 2KV at several hundred to a thousand KVA

HV capacitor 1 to 2+ uF at several KV

HV diode. several KV PRV.

Magnetron..... I don't know what I could do with them, but I keep them anyway. Maybe if I ever get into plasma physics, or building my own fusion reactor, I'll be set.

A thermal limit switch that is mounted on the magnetron.

A set of large magnets that is mounted around the magnetron. The outer magnetron casing can usually be disassembled to remove them. They can be used to make generators and the like.

If you do remove the magnets from the magnetron, don't throw away the actual magnetron tube. With out the magnets, it acts like a normal vacuum tube diode. with a PRV of several KV, and a peak cathode current of up to an amp, a pare of them would work good in a HV power supply. Filament voltage is usually a couple volts at a few amps.

Several NO switches on the door for safety interlocks, and timer control.

A relay, or high power triac for controlling power to the transformer and magnetron.

A light bulb that lights the inside of the microwave.

A fuse or two. Will save you a trip to town if you have another project that blows a fuse at an inopportune time.

Sometimes a smaller transformer with about 4 to 12V ac output for powering the timer/display.

If you are into getting the last drop out of a salvage mission, then you can usually get a moderate number of transistors and diodes off the timer/display board.

The only problem I have found with doing the last thing on the list, is you tear the microwave apart, then the last thing you do is go after the timer board. When you get done pulling all the parts off of it, and you test them to find out what they are. (NPN, PNP........) you find one that is bad.......... Then it hits you........That component ran the this and that....... That bad component is why the microwave wasn't working....... Then you have to decide if it is worth putting it all back together after you find out what died........ I usually don't.

840. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 03:31:18 UTC
From: John Fields <jfields@austininstruments.com>
Message-ID: <2gqev2lgj47683bgks9jkeqe1smb0k896e@4ax.com>
Source record: 8129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 18:00:15 -0500, "Anthony Fremont"
<spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote:

>Eamon Skelton wrote:
>> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 12:02:38 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:
>>
>>
>>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way
>>> down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency
>>> I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if
>>> I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to
>>> pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then the adjustable
>>> cap should be able to tweak it back down.
>>
>> Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.
>
>I did this and now I'm up to 3580.050; an increase of about 70Hz or so.. I
>don't understand how this was designed to work. What is making the crystal
>oscillate above its design frequency? I thought the inductor had something
>to do with it, obviously not. Is it being operated in series mode instead
>of parallel?
>
>I tried putting small cap in series with the adjustable one and that just
>greatly narrowed the tuning range and only slightly raised the frequency.
>It seemed to be getting unstable at that point as my old frequency counter
>started showing variations of quite a few hertz each update instead of
>remaining steady. It could be the amplitude is too low and the counter is
>missing ticks.

Your color burst crystal is ground to ring at 3.579545 MHz, and if
you try to run it at another frequency you'll run into drive and
tempco problems which will make it worthless.

--
JF

841. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 05:30:54 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <etdkc4-c5q.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 8130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Jamie wrote:
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>> clifto wrote:
>>>John Smith I wrote:
>>>>Scott wrote:
>>>>>clifto wrote:
>>>>>>Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>>>>>>>Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>>>>>>>and put
>>>>>>>your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>>>>>>
>>>>>>That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?
>>>>>
>>>>>It cuts off your ear if you get too close ;)
>>>>
>>>>Be better if you could use it as an electric razor ...
>>>
>>>Replace the dental floss with Litz wire and attach ends to 110 VAC.
>>>
>>>Wait. Maybe not. Considering how many stations you can pick up with a
>>>razor-blade radio, that would probably interfere with vital communications
>>>all throughout the spectrum. What's the resonant frequency of a whisker?
>>
>> They don't make the blue blades anymore.
>>
>>
> Hmm. i was going to say, if it worked, it would be cutting edge
> technology! :)

A sharp observation indeed.

--
Martians drive SUVs! <http://oregonmag.com/MarsWarm307.html>

842. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 09:56:57 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfhnc4uu0que5@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Jamie wrote:
> Anthony Fremont wrote:

>> Thanks, I took it out and the frequency increased by only about
>> 70Hz, but it did increase. :-) Do you know of anything else I can
>> do to increase the frequency by about another couple of kcs?
>>
>>
> try a different Xstyle, it sounds like your at the limits..
> it's possible the chip has too much capacitance on the
> osc legs, i suppose you could try a stand alone osc with a
> high freq transistor to lower the cap. use a buffer on the
> stage to drive the chip .
> Also, have you considered the board mounting? you could
> have to much cap via your board construction.

Looks like you are quite likely correct. Without the inductor and with a 10pF cap in place of the variable cap, I can get the frequency up to just over 3580kHz. I did some looking around and it appears that if I were to parallel another crystal, I could get a bigger spread on frequency. Or I could just try a different crystal too. I think I will tinker on a breadboard to see how high in frequency I can get the crystal to vibrate.

843. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 09:58:52 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfhqv5i9d7a4b@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Charles Schuler wrote:
> Try going smaller than 10 pF (you can put a 10 pF fixed capacitor in
> series with the trimmer).

I did this and it will go slightly higher in frequency, but it gets a tad unstable (could be the counter too, I wish my new scope would get here). I guess I'm at the limits of that particular crystal.

844. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 10:06:09 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfi8jr4e2b6cd@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message <OVDJh.11198$_R.9637@newsfe23.lga>, Uncle Peter

>> Get rid of the series choke and just use the small value variable
>> capacitor to go higher in frequency. I believe the inductance will
>> lower the frequency--the combination works to give an increased
>> VXCO range if I am not mistaken.

> If the series capacitor is very small, the oscillation will stop. In
> these circumstances, I have successfully pulled VHF crystals (3rd, 5th

It hasn't stopped, but it has gotten weak or unstable (I can't be sure right
now) with capacitance below 10pF.

> and 7th overtone, between 70 and 200MHz) HF by adding an inductor IN
> PARALLEL with the crystal. The value will be somewhat less than that
> required to neutralise (ie parallel resonate with) the parallel
> capacitance of the crystal. The lower the inductance, the higher the
> frequency.

Are you referring to the capacitance inside the crystal, or the 100pF
external cap? Do you have a ballpark number on the inductance value I
should try?

845. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 10:12:18 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfik5ajmt7265@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Andrew Holme wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:12vdm9fk86gbr98@news.supernews.com...
>> Hello all,
>>
>> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
>> started tossing this together:
>> http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way
>> down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency
>> I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if
>> I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to
>> pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then the adjustable
>> cap should be able to tweak it back down. Higher capicitance does
>> result in even lower frequency. I made the 20uH inductor by
>> wrapping 17 turns on an old amidon FT50-61 ferrite toroid. I don't
>> have any way to measure the inductance, but by my calculations it
>> should be approximately 20uH.
>
> You have a capacitor and inductor in series.
> Capacitive reactance = -j/(wC)
> Inductive reactance = +jwL
> The net reactance [jwL-j/(wC)] may be capacitive (negative) or
> inductive (positive).

I understand that, but I don't use values like j and w, just 2, f and PI.
;-)

> Reducing the inductor makes it less inductive i.e. more capacitive.
> Reducing the capacitor also makes the net reactance more capacitive.
>
> You turned your trimmer all the way down to 10pF and it wasn't
> enough, so try taking a few turns off the inductor.

I took it out, and it's still too low in frequency. :-(Back to the
drawing board I guess.

846. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 10:19:01 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfj0ot3n1j0c@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Uncle Peter wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message

>>> Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.
>>
>> I did this and now I'm up to 3580.050; an increase of about 70Hz or
>> so.. I don't understand how this was designed to work. What is
>> making the crystal oscillate above its design frequency? I thought
>> the inductor had something to do with it, obviously not. Is it
>> being operated in series mode instead of parallel?
>>
>> I tried putting small cap in series with the adjustable one and that
>> just greatly narrowed the tuning range and only slightly raised the
>> frequency. It seemed to be getting unstable at that point as my old
>> frequency counter started showing variations of quite a few hertz
>> each update instead of remaining steady. It could be the amplitude
>> is too low and the counter is missing ticks.
>>
>
> If you want a VXCO, you use the capacitor and inductor to achieve
> maximum range of the crystal frequency.
>
> An inductor in series will lower the frequency.

Ok, just like an antenna

> A capacitor in series will raise the frequency.

Same thing again, just like an antenna. However, when I increase the series
capacitance, the frequency drops instead of going higher. This I don't
really get.

> Eliminate the coil and just use the series trimmer to see how
> how high the crystal frequency can be raised before it becomes
> unstable or quits oscillating.

Did this, it helps, but when capacitance is below about 10pF, it seems to
get unstable and I still can't achieve the frequency I desire.

> As Ian suggested, you can add an inductor ACROSS the
> crystal to raise the frequency. Think of the crystal as being
> a parallel LC circuit (over simplification) and you'll
> be better able to visualize how this works.

Can you suggest a value to start with?

> Try a few other color burst xtals in the circuit for the heck
> of it. You may not be able to pull the crystal that far.

That's what I'm thinking now, it just won't pull that far high. I can sure pull it low though. Maybe I should try a 4MHz crystal and pull it down to 3990, this is where the voice transmissions are anyway.

847. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 10:38:44 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfk5n2i2lt3a0@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

John Fields wrote:
> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 18:00:15 -0500, "Anthony Fremont"
> <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>> Eamon Skelton wrote:
>>> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 12:02:38 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the
>>>> way down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest
>>>> frequency I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae
>>>> correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor
>>>> is supposed to pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then
>>>> the adjustable cap should be able to tweak it back down.
>>>
>>> Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.
>>
>> I did this and now I'm up to 3580.050; an increase of about 70Hz or
>> so.. I don't understand how this was designed to work. What is
>> making the crystal oscillate above its design frequency? I thought
>> the inductor had something to do with it, obviously not. Is it
>> being operated in series mode instead of parallel?
>>
>> I tried putting small cap in series with the adjustable one and that
>> just greatly narrowed the tuning range and only slightly raised the
>> frequency. It seemed to be getting unstable at that point as my old
>> frequency counter started showing variations of quite a few hertz
>> each update instead of remaining steady. It could be the amplitude
>> is too low and the counter is missing ticks.
>
> ---
> Your color burst crystal is ground to ring at 3.579545 MHz, and if
> you try to run it at another frequency you'll run into drive and
> tempco problems which will make it worthless.

I know that I'm "violating the specs", but that's the intent here. Most of the circuits I've encountered tend to pull the xtal down in frequency (just add capacitance), but this case is odd in that W1AW transmits just above the colorburst frequency. I can pull it down several kcs pretty easily, I just can't get it above the specced value by more than about 500Hz. I think I just need to try a different crystal or maybe two in parallel. The parallel inductance idea is interesting as well, never done anything like that before.

As for stability, as long as it's not causing warbling audio, I'm not too concerned. :-)

848. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 10:58:56 UTC
From: Jan Panteltje <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <et8khihfq1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 8137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On a sunny day (Tue, 13 Mar 2007 22:42:58 GMT) it happened Rich Grise
<rich@example.net> wrote in <pan.2007.03.13.22.43.24.703704@example.net>:

>On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 18:40:06 +0000, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>> clifto wrote:
>>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>> > clifto wrote:
>>> >> John Smith I wrote:
>>> >> > Scott wrote:
>>> >> >> clifto wrote:
>>> >> >>> Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>>> >> >>>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss
>>> >> >>>> and put
>>> >> >>>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>
>
>I don't know how your sense organs are arranged, but I know that if I
>dangle something next to my ear, it's terribly hard to watch it
>simultaneously. ;-)

Mirror, webcam, helper,

849. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 11:17:46 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1173871066.544376.91060@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 11, 1:19 am, PeterD <pet...@hipson.net> wrote:
> On 10 Mar 2007 05:18:34 -0800, p...@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk
> wrote:
>
>
>
> >Hi chaps,
>
> >I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
> >scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won´t admit to it,
> >but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
> >suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
> >like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
> >others. So the question is, what´s the simplest way to detect
> >ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
> >is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
> >two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I´ve
> >acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
> >this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
> >figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
> >a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
> >will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
> >frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
> >complicated required?
> >Thanks!
>
> Why worry about it... His yard, his pets, his life...
>
> OK,
>
> Take a microphone with a frequency response > 30Khz, and an amplifer.
> Monitor the amp's output with a scope. <bg>

Agree. Even a bog standard electret for $1 will do it - probably
wouldn't even need an amplifier......if you want to get sophisticated,
put it in the end of a piece of 30mm plastic pipe - voila, directional
microphone....

The alternative is you are just being paranoid......but I know you
know that anyway...

Andrew VK3BFA.

850. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 11:26:39 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfmvi8f8ha4dd@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Arv wrote:

> My W1AW receiver uses the crystal with just a 5-47 pf variable
> capacitor...no inductor, and it nets right on frequency. Try shorting

Story of my life. ;-)

> the inductor and see if this gets you closer to the required
> frequency. Not all color burst crystals were created equal. If you
> have another crystal you might want to try it.

That seems to be the common consensus. I suspect my crystal is just too good. ;-)

> Your ferrite will not be saturating at the small amount of signal you
> are sending through it as part of an SA-602 oscillator.

Thanks, I know very little about these things.

> Arv - K7HKL
> _._

851. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 12:14:42 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfpple77ncm4b@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8140

N9WOS wrote:
>> I have an old kitchen microwave unit whose only fault is that the
>> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
>> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this
>> unit?
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> John
>> AB8O
>
> Off the top of my head.......
>
> The HV transformer. Output 1 to 2KV at several hundred to a thousand
> KVA
>
> HV capacitor 1 to 2+ uF at several KV
>
> HV diode. several KV PRV.
>
> Magnetron..... I don't know what I could do with them, but I keep them
> anyway. Maybe if I ever get into plasma physics, or building my own
> fusion reactor, I'll be set.
>
> A thermal limit switch that is mounted on the magnetron.
>
> A set of large magnets that is mounted around the magnetron. The outer
> magnetron casing can usually be disassembled to remove them. They can
> be used to make generators and the like.
>
> If you do remove the magnets from the magnetron, don't throw away the
> actual magnetron tube. With out the magnets, it acts like a normal
> vacuum tube diode. with a PRV of several KV, and a peak cathode
> current of up to an amp, a pare of them would work good in a HV power
> supply. Filament voltage is usually a couple volts at a few amps.
>
> Several NO switches on the door for safety interlocks, and timer
> control.
>
> A relay, or high power triac for controlling power to the transformer
> and magnetron.
>
> A light bulb that lights the inside of the microwave.
>

> A fuse or two. Will save you a trip to town if you have another
> project that blows a fuse at an inopportune time.
>
> Sometimes a smaller transformer with about 4 to 12V ac output for
> powering the timer/display.
>
> If you are into getting the last drop out of a salvage mission, then
> you can usually get a moderate number of transistors and diodes off
> the timer/display board.
>
> The only problem I have found with doing the last thing on the list,
> is you tear the microwave apart, then the last thing you do is go
> after the timer board. When you get done pulling all the parts off of
> it, and you test them to find out what they are. (NPN, PNP.....)
> you find one that is bad..... Then it hits you.....That
> component ran the this and that..... That bad component is why the
> microwave wasn't working..... Then you have to decide if it is
> worth putting it all back together after you find out what
> died..... I usually don't.

Good list we could add:
hardware (screws, washers etc)
mains power cord
some models have motorized wave "stirring" or magnetic drive platter turners
keypad for PIC projects

All in all, there's allot of good stuff in one. I shouldn't have thrown my
old one out.

852. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 12:25:41 UTC
From: colin <colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <9RRJh.198$pP5.129@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"John Fields" <jfields@austininstruments.com> wrote in message
news:2gqev2lgj47683bgks9jkeqe1smb0k896e@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 18:00:15 -0500, "Anthony Fremont"
> <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>>Eamon Skelton wrote:
>>> On Tue, 13 Mar 2007 12:02:38 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way
>>>> down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency
>>>> I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if
>>>> I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to
>>>> pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency then the adjustable
>>>> cap should be able to tweak it back down.
>>>
>>> Use less inductance or replace it with a wire link.
>>
>>I did this and now I'm up to 3580.050; an increase of about 70Hz or so..
>>I
>>don't understand how this was designed to work. What is making the
>>crystal
>>oscillate above its design frequency? I thought the inductor had
>>something
>>to do with it, obviously not. Is it being operated in series mode instead
>>of parallel?
>>
>>I tried putting small cap in series with the adjustable one and that just
>>greatly narrowed the tuning range and only slightly raised the frequency.
>>It seemed to be getting unstable at that point as my old frequency counter
>>started showing variations of quite a few hertz each update instead of
>>remaining steady. It could be the amplitude is too low and the counter is
>>missing ticks.
>
> ---
> Your color burst crystal is ground to ring at 3.579545 MHz, and if
> you try to run it at another frequency you'll run into drive and
> tempco problems which will make it worthless.

Its only a pull of ~100ppm, this should be easily pullable for most
fundamental xtals.
ofc if the tolerenace all add up against you you might find it hard.

I would also try reduce the 100pf caps on the sa602 too.
100pf is higher than most crystals I use would like,
50pf or 20pf or if youve got some spare trimmers ...
you can adjust the ratio too, say just reduce the one accross pin 6-7

Colin =^.^=

853. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 12:37:52 UTC
From: skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1173875872.602199.152140@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Hello all,

> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I started
> tossing this together:http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down to
> a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get out
> of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm
> thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst crystal
> high in frequency

The inductor will pull the crystal down in frequency, as others have
suggested.

In fact it is extremely difficult to pull a crystal's series resonance
up in frequency more than a few Hz. This is because the crystal's
parallel resonance is just above its series resonance. If you put a
capacitor in series with the crystal the series resonant frequency
goes up...BUT...if you approach the parallel resonant frequency you
can no longer get a low impedance resonance condition since the
crystal's parallel resonance makes the crystal look like an open
circuit, regardless of what you put in series with it.

If you want to understand this better, try to find a reference with a
good discussion of the equivalent circuit of the quartz crystal
resonator. the only one I know of at present is Kenneth K. Clarke and
Donald T. Hess, Communication Circuits: Analysis and Design, Addison-
Wesley Publishing Co., 1971. It may be a bit hard to find outside a
good university library.

As Ian Jackson suggested a parallel inductor might work....this
modifies the parallel resonance. Ian..is there a schematic available
for that ? I'd be interested in what actually worked.

Steve

854. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 13:02:39 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfsjje4rdv8d@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

colin wrote:

> Its only a pull of ~100ppm, this should be easily pullable for most
> fundamental xtals.

I'd like to get close to 500ppm if possible.

> ofc if the tolerenace all add up against you you might find it hard.
>
> I would also try reduce the 100pf caps on the sa602 too.
> 100pf is higher than most crystals I use would like,
> 50pf or 20pf or if youve got some spare trimmers ...
> you can adjust the ratio too, say just reduce the one accross pin 6-7

I figured that they were voltage dividers to set the amount of feedback, but
I can certainly see how they could have an effect. Since I'm close to where
I need to be, I will try a couple of 33pF caps to see what happens.

855. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 13:18:46 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfthpqueljv7a@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca wrote:
> On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>> Hello all,
>
>> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I
>> started tossing this
>> together:http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way
>> down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency
>> I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if
>> I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to
>> pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency
>
> The inductor will pull the crystal down in frequency, as others have
> suggested.

I understand now. I knew that adding capacitance tended to slow xtals down.
I was unfamiliar with how an inductor would act in series. I knew that this
circuit was trying to pull the crystal higher than spec so I, quite wrongly,
assumed that the inductor would have the opposite effect of capacitance.
And it seems that it does when used in parallel and that seems sensible to
my feeble mind. But in series, it has the opposite effect. What still
throws me is that raising series capacitance doesn't have the opposite
effect of adding parallel capacitance.

>
> In fact it is extremely difficult to pull a crystal's series resonance
> up in frequency more than a few Hz. This is because the crystal's
> parallel resonance is just above its series resonance. If you put a
> capacitor in series with the crystal the series resonant frequency
> goes up...BUT...if you approach the parallel resonant frequency you
> can no longer get a low impedance resonance condition since the
> crystal's parallel resonance makes the crystal look like an open
> circuit, regardless of what you put in series with it.

Hmm....food for thought. :-)

> If you want to understand this better, try to find a reference with a
> good discussion of the equivalent circuit of the quartz crystal
> resonator. the only one I know of at present is Kenneth K. Clarke and
> Donald T. Hess, Communication Circuits: Analysis and Design, Addison-
> Wesley Publishing Co., 1971. It may be a bit hard to find outside a
> good university library.
>

> As Ian Jackson suggested a parallel inductor might work....this
> modifies the parallel resonance. Ian..is there a schematic available
> for that ? I'd be interested in what actually worked.

Doodling with reactance formulas, it appears that 20uH (coincidence?) would offset 100pF of capacitance fairly well by having a an opposing reactance (well resistance at this point) of about 450 Ohms at 3581kHz, the same as 100pF. I'll try putting the coil I made in parallel and see what happens. Hopefully it won't short the oscillator and kill my 15 year old NE602, I only have two spares.

856. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 13:42:30 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vfuu8q15l1q57@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Anthony Fremont wrote:

> Doodling with reactance formulas, it appears that 20uH (coincidence?)
> would offset 100pF of capacitance fairly well by having a an opposing
> reactance (well resistance at this point) of about 450 Ohms at

s/.well resistance at this point.//
It's just inductive reactance, I need more coffee. ;-)

> 3581kHz, the same as 100pF. I'll try putting the coil I made in
> parallel and see what happens. Hopefully it won't short the
> oscillator and kill my 15 year old NE602, I only have two spares.

Should I be afraid to do this? Does it need something to block DC current?

857. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 16:41:25 UTC
From: john Wiener <jawod@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <9c1e0$45f82673$d8c4d79c$25905@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 8146

Anthony Fremont wrote:
> N9WOS wrote:
>>> I have an old kitchen microwave unit whose only fault is that the
>>> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
>>> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this
>>> unit?
>>>
>>> Thanks!
>>>
>>> John
>>> AB8O
>> Off the top of my head.......
>>
>> The HV transformer. Output 1 to 2KV at several hundred to a thousand
>> KVA
>>
>> HV capacitor 1 to 2+ uF at several KV
>>
>> HV diode. several KV PRV.
>>
>> Magnetron..... I don't know what I could do with them, but I keep them
>> anyway. Maybe if I ever get into plasma physics, or building my own
>> fusion reactor, I'll be set.
>>
>> A thermal limit switch that is mounted on the magnetron.
>>
>> A set of large magnets that is mounted around the magnetron. The outer
>> magnetron casing can usually be disassembled to remove them. They can
>> be used to make generators and the like.
>>
>> If you do remove the magnets from the magnetron, don't throw away the
>> actual magnetron tube. With out the magnets, it acts like a normal
>> vacuum tube diode. with a PRV of several KV, and a peak cathode
>> current of up to an amp, a pare of them would work good in a HV power
>> supply. Filament voltage is usually a couple volts at a few amps.
>>
>> Several NO switches on the door for safety interlocks, and timer
>> control.
>>
>> A relay, or high power triac for controlling power to the transformer
>> and magnetron.
>>
>> A light bulb that lights the inside of the microwave.
>>

>> A fuse or two. Will save you a trip to town if you have another
>> project that blows a fuse at an inopportune time.
>>
>> Sometimes a smaller transformer with about 4 to 12V ac output for
>> powering the timer/display.
>>
>> If you are into getting the last drop out of a salvage mission, then
>> you can usually get a moderate number of transistors and diodes off
>> the timer/display board.
>>
>> The only problem I have found with doing the last thing on the list,
>> is you tear the microwave apart, then the last thing you do is go
>> after the timer board. When you get done pulling all the parts off of
>> it, and you test them to find out what they are. (NPN, PNP.........)
>> you find one that is bad.......... Then it hits you........That
>> component ran the this and that....... That bad component is why the
>> microwave wasn't working....... Then you have to decide if it is
>> worth putting it all back together after you find out what
>> died........ I usually don't.
>
> Good list we could add:
> hardware (screws, washers etc)
> mains power cord
> some models have motorized wave "stirring" or magnetic drive platter turners
> keypad for PIC projects
>
> All in all, there's allot of good stuff in one. I shouldn't have thrown my
> old one out.
>
>
Wow. Message received. It'll be fun to disassemble a microwave...when
I was a pre-teen, I used to do it to old 1st generation TV's the best
part used to be imploding the picture tube.

Thanks!

John
AB8O

858. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 17:21:24 UTC
From: colin <colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <oaWJh.1962$B37.1473@newsfe2-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 8147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vfsjje4rdv8d@news.supernews.com...
> colin wrote:
>
>> Its only a pull of ~100ppm, this should be easily pullable for most
>> fundamental xtals.
>
> I'd like to get close to 500ppm if possible.

do you need that much ?
what freq you need ?
whats the colourburst crystal freq ?

>
>> ofc if the tolerenace all add up against you you might find it hard.
>>
>> I would also try reduce the 100pf caps on the sa602 too.
>> 100pf is higher than most crystals I use would like,
>> 50pf or 20pf or if youve got some spare trimmers ...
>> you can adjust the ratio too, say just reduce the one accross pin 6-7
>
> I figured that they were voltage dividers to set the amount of feedback,
> but I can certainly see how they could have an effect. Since I'm close to
> where I need to be, I will try a couple of 33pF caps to see what happens.

no they are involved in setting the frequency too,
in order for you circuit to work it needs to resonate,
with the 2 100pf the input where the crystal is looks like a capacitor with
some negative impedance,
the circuit with your crystal, inductor, and trimmer must be inductive,
it then forms a resonant ciruit with the capacitance of the input.
usualy the crystal would just be operated so that it looks inductive.

the negative part of the input impedance must be stronger than the loss in
the tuned circuit.
this is affected by the ratio of the 2 100pf capacitors.

a crystal can apear to be a very high inductance at resonance,
at the point where you want to operate it probably has very high inductance
indeed.
you can determnine the eqv inductance by using the equivalent internal
inductance and capacitance. you need to find the mutual capacitance of the
crystal wich is hard to find man specs wich tel you this but it is often
something like 14ff for example.
(0.014pf) you can then work out the eqv series inductance for it to resonate

with the std load wich may be 20pf.

you can then work out what inductance the crystal will apear to have at the frequency you want. and hence the series capacitance you need.
you might find the inductance is so high that you need less than 1pf or it has become capacitive.

Colin =^.^=

859. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 17:46:52 UTC
From: colin <colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <gyWJh.4027$0Z1.1993@newsfe7-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 8048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vfuu8q15l1q57@news.supernews.com...
> Anthony Fremont wrote:
>
>> Doodling with reactance formulas, it appears that 20uH (coincidence?)
>> would offset 100pF of capacitance fairly well by having a an opposing
>> reactance (well resistance at this point) of about 450 Ohms at
>
> s/.well resistance at this point.//
> It's just inductive reactance, I need more coffee. ;-)
>
>> 3581kHz, the same as 100pF. I'll try putting the coil I made in
>> parallel and see what happens. Hopefully it won't short the
>> oscillator and kill my 15 year old NE602, I only have two spares.
>
> Should I be afraid to do this? Does it need something to block DC
> current?
>

the trimmer should block all the dc.
im not convinced about the inductor in parallel with the crystal
it might work though.

860. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 17:47:04 UTC
From: cs_posting@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1173894424.729782.24000@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:

> I believe this is direct conversion and that the crystal should exactly
> match the desired station (3581kHz) I want to recieve, that's right isn't
> it? Maybe this is close enough? I have to wait til tonight to see if I can
> actually hear anything.

Depends on what sort of signal you are trying to receive.

To receive a single our double sideband signal (or, in a very touchy
way, an AM one), you want your direct conversion receiver's local
oscillator exactly on the transmitter frequency.

But to receive a CW signal, you want your local oscillator 700 Hz or
so above or below the transmit frequency. That will cause you to hear
a 700 Hz audio tone for the CW.

Unless I'm mistaken, 3.581 MHz is in the CW portion of the 80 meter
band.
If you can get to 1 KHz below the transmitter, you should be able to
copy CW as 1KHz audio. If you can only get to 1.5 KHz below, you'll
get 1.5 KHz audio... not ideal listening, but probably workable.

861. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 18:04:34 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <rOWJh.14902$bb1.12385@newssvr17.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8050

> >> The HV transformer. Output 1 to 2KV at several hundred to a thousand
> >> KVA
> >>

> Wow. Message received. It'll be fun to disassemble a microwave...when
> I was a pre-teen, I used to do it to old 1st generation TV's the best
> part used to be imploding the picture tube.
>
> Thanks!
>
> John
> AB8O

Ow ow ow ow..... forgot to mention something.....

Microwave oven transformers (MOTs) are current limiting. They have magnetic shunts between the primary and secondary. You can short the secondary out, and it won't blow any breakers. The transformer may hum loudly, but it but nothing will blow.

That is why people say that they have poor voltage regulation when used in a HV power supply.

You can remove the current limiting by just driving out the magnetic shuts with a punch and hammer. The shunts are just stacks of transformer laminations stacked up to make a square block, and press fit into the space between the primary and secondary.

With the magnetic shunts removed, then the output voltage will go up, and the output voltage regulation will be far better. You will be able to draw a lot higher peak current from it. But be careful. There is no longer any current limiting. If you short out the secondary, the breaker, or fuse will blow.

862. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 18:08:02 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173895682.502627.79970@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On 14 Mar, 07:42, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Anthony Fremont wrote:
> > Doodling with reactance formulas, it appears that 20uH (coincidence?)
> > would offset 100pF of capacitance fairly well by having a an opposing
> > reactance (well resistance at this point) of about 450 Ohms at
>
> s/.well resistance at this point.//
> It's just inductive reactance, I need more coffee. ;-)
>
> > 3581kHz, the same as 100pF. I'll try putting the coil I made in
> > parallel and see what happens. Hopefully it won't short the
> > oscillator and kill my 15 year old NE602, I only have two spares.
>
> Should I be afraid to do this? Does it need something to block DC current?

Anthony

Your trimmer cap will block any DC flow to ground. If you are really
paranoid then put a 0.1 mfd in series with the crystal.

If you do accidentally ground the crystal input terminal on that
SA602, it only pulls the base of a transistor to ground and thus turns
it off. That shouldn't hurt anything.

While you may not be able to purchase new "602's" now (they are long
ago declared obsolete) the Phillips SA-612 is the same unit and is
readily available from a number of outlets.

A datasheet for this device is located at:

http://www.nxp.com/pip/SA612AD_01.html

Arv - K7HKL

-.-

863. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 20:33:51 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vgn1i8cj8bo4d@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

```
colin wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:12vfsjje4rdv8d@news.supernews.com...
>> colin wrote:
>>
>>> Its only a pull of ~100ppm, this should be easily pullable for most
>>> fundamental xtals.
>>
>> I'd like to get close to 500ppm if possible.
>
> do you need that much ?

I "need" an increase of about .0546%. Isn't that about 546ppm?

> what freq you need ?

3581.5kHz to zero beat with the desired signal.

> whats the colourburst crystal freq ?

3579.545kHz.

>>> ofc if the tolerenace all add up against you you might find it hard.
>>>
>>> I would also try reduce the 100pf caps on the sa602 too.
>>> 100pf is higher than most crystals I use would like,
>>> 50pf or 20pf or if youve got some spare trimmers ...
>>> you can adjust the ratio too, say just reduce the one accross pin
>>> 6-7
>>
>> I figured that they were voltage dividers to set the amount of
>> feedback, but I can certainly see how they could have an effect. Since
>> I'm close to where I need to be, I will try a couple of 33pF
>> caps to see what happens.
>
> no they are involved in setting the frequency too,
> in order for you circuit to work it needs to resonate,
> with the 2 100pf the input where the crystal is looks like a
> capacitor with some negative impedance,
> the circuit with your crystal, inductor, and trimmer must be
> inductive, it then forms a resonant ciruit with the capacitance of the
> input.
> usualy the crystal would just be operated so that it looks inductive.
```

Ok, I had to read that a few times to get it. A period between ".....100pf"
and "the input..." there would have been quite helpful. ;-)

> the negative part of the input impedance must be stronger than the
> loss in the tuned circuit.
> this is affected by the ratio of the 2 100pf capacitors.

So they do act like a voltage divider of sorts and shunt some of the
oscillator output to ground and some back to the input.

> a crystal can apear to be a very high inductance at resonance,
> at the point where you want to operate it probably has very high
> inductance indeed.
> you can determnine the eqv inductance by using the equivalent internal
> inductance and capacitance. you need to find the mutual capacitance
> of the crystal wich is hard to find man specs wich tel you this but
> it is often something like 14ff for example.
> (0.014pf) you can then work out the eqv series inductance for it to
> resonate with the std load wich may be 20pf.
>
> you can then work out what inductance the crystal will apear to have
> at the frequency you want. and hence the series capacitance you need.
> you might find the inductance is so high that you need less than 1pf
> or it has become capacitive.

Cool, a way to figure out just how high you can pull it and how to attain a
certain frequency. I'll probably stick to tinkering though. ;-) Thanks
allot for the detailed explanation. :-)

864. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 20:40:13 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vgndgj1mvp8e1@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Arv wrote:
> On 14 Mar, 07:42, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>> Anthony Fremont wrote:
>>> Doodling with reactance formulas, it appears that 20uH
>>> (coincidence?) would offset 100pF of capacitance fairly well by
>>> having a an opposing reactance (well resistance at this point) of
>>> about 450 Ohms at
>>
>> s/.well resistance at this point.//
>> It's just inductive reactance, I need more coffee. ;-)
>>
>>> 3581kHz, the same as 100pF. I'll try putting the coil I made in
>>> parallel and see what happens. Hopefully it won't short the
>>> oscillator and kill my 15 year old NE602, I only have two spares.
>>
>> Should I be afraid to do this? Does it need something to block DC
>> current?
>
> Anthony
>
> Your trimmer cap will block any DC flow to ground. If you are really
> paranoid then put a 0.1 mfd in series with the crystal.

Doh, I see that now. For some reason I was thinking that they crystal had
both pins connected to the oscillator on the 602, and not with one leg
grounded as the circuit has it. Having yet another senior moment I guess.
Only about the tenth one so far this week.

> If you do accidentally ground the crystal input terminal on that
> SA602, it only pulls the base of a transistor to ground and thus turns
> it off. That shouldn't hurt anything.
>
> While you may not be able to purchase new "602's" now (they are long
> ago declared obsolete) the Phillips SA-612 is the same unit and is
> readily available from a number of outlets.

I saw that 612 part when I was poking around on the net. A fellow ham gave
me three NE602s about 15 years ago. I had fogotten about them and recently
found them. I even have a couple of tuning cap vernier drives he gave me.

> A datasheet for this device is located at:
>
> http://www.nxp.com/pip/SA612AD_01.html

Thanks

> Arv - K7HKL
> _._

_.. . _. ..... __._ __ __.

865. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 20:48:29 UTC
From: cs_posting@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1173905309.710951.56940@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 14, 3:33 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:

> > what freq you need ?
>
> 3581.5kHz to zero beat with the desired signal.

But why do you want to zero beat?

866. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 21:08:08 UTC
From: colin <colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <YuZJh.904$pP5.865@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vgn1i8cj8bo4d@news.supernews.com...
> colin wrote:
>> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>> news:12vfsjje4rdv8d@news.supernews.com...
>>> colin wrote:
>>>
>>>> Its only a pull of ~100ppm, this should be easily pullable for most
>>>> fundamental xtals.
>>>
>>> I'd like to get close to 500ppm if possible.
>>
>> do you need that much ?
>
> I "need" an increase of about .0546%. Isn't that about 546ppm?
>
>> what freq you need ?
>
> 3581.5kHz to zero beat with the desired signal.
>
>> whats the colourburst crystal freq ?
>
> 3579.545kHz.

aha ok, thats a fair bit, but maybe within range, as as been said at a
certain frequency the crystal becomes a complete open circuit.

>
>
>>>> ofc if the tolerenace all add up against you you might find it hard.
>>>>
>>>> I would also try reduce the 100pf caps on the sa602 too.
>>>> 100pf is higher than most crystals I use would like,
>>>> 50pf or 20pf or if youve got some spare trimmers ...
>>>> you can adjust the ratio too, say just reduce the one accross pin
>>>> 6-7
>>>
>>> I figured that they were voltage dividers to set the amount of
>>> feedback, but I can certainly see how they could have an effect. Since
>>> I'm close to where I need to be, I will try a couple of 33pF
>>> caps to see what happens.
>>
>> no they are involved in setting the frequency too,
>> in order for you circuit to work it needs to resonate,

>> with the 2 100pf the input where the crystal is looks like a
>> capacitor with some negative impedance,
>> the circuit with your crystal, inductor, and trimmer must be
>> inductive, it then forms a resonant ciruit with the capacitance of the
>> input.
>> usualy the crystal would just be operated so that it looks inductive.
>
> Ok, I had to read that a few times to get it. A period between
> ".....100pf" and "the input..." there would have been quite helpful. ;-)

Yeah I kinda got lost in my own explanation myself. didnt have much time to
explain.

>
>> the negative part of the input impedance must be stronger than the
>> loss in the tuned circuit.
>> this is affected by the ratio of the 2 100pf capacitors.
>
> So they do act like a voltage divider of sorts and shunt some of the
> oscillator output to ground and some back to the input.

this circuit is an emiter folower wich has no voltage gain,
so actually they operate in the opposite way wich is kinda confusing but let
me explain ...
consider a typical tuned circuit with LC and a tap in the L,
driving the circuit at the tap acts as a step up,
but the crystal is the inductor wich make it difficult to put a tap here,
but at resonance the 2 capacitors can act in the same way and provide a
voltage step up.

but you can see there is a curent loop involving all these components in
series,
this is what sets the frequency.

If you decrease the capacitor accross the 2 pins of the ic this will
increase the voltage accros it and so give more drive, as wel as increase
the frequency.

another way to look at it is if you consider that ground is at the base then
the capacitors are in fact a voltage divider wich feed into the emiter of a
comon base amplifier.

>> a crystal can apear to be a very high inductance at resonance,
>> at the point where you want to operate it probably has very high
>> inductance indeed.
>> you can determnine the eqv inductance by using the equivalent internal
>> inductance and capacitance. you need to find the mutual capacitance
>> of the crystal wich is hard to find man specs wich tel you this but
>> it is often something like 14ff for example.
>> (0.014pf) you can then work out the eqv series inductance for it to
>> resonate with the std load wich may be 20pf.
>>

>> you can then work out what inductance the crystal will apear to have
>> at the frequency you want. and hence the series capacitance you need.
>> you might find the inductance is so high that you need less than 1pf
>> or it has become capacitive.
>
> Cool, a way to figure out just how high you can pull it and how to attain
> a certain frequency. I'll probably stick to tinkering though. ;-)
> Thanks allot for the detailed explanation. :-)

The pulling range is usually equal to the motional capcitance over the crystal self capacitance, so for 14ff and 20pf this gives 700ppm, but actually at this extreme its unusable in this circuit as its required to be inductive.

as said by some1 else the farther you pull it the worse the performance.

Colin =^.^=

867. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 21:23:59 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vgpvi9kae7r03@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

cs_posting@hotmail.com wrote:
> On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>> I believe this is direct conversion and that the crystal should
>> exactly match the desired station (3581kHz) I want to recieve,
>> that's right isn't it? Maybe this is close enough? I have to wait
>> til tonight to see if I can actually hear anything.
>
> Depends on what sort of signal you are trying to receive.
>
> To receive a single our double sideband signal (or, in a very touchy
> way, an AM one), you want your direct conversion receiver's local
> oscillator exactly on the transmitter frequency.
>
> But to receive a CW signal, you want your local oscillator 700 Hz or
> so above or below the transmit frequency. That will cause you to hear
> a 700 Hz audio tone for the CW.
>
> Unless I'm mistaken, 3.581 MHz is in the CW portion of the 80 meter
> band.

It is, I mistakenly thought they did the 80 meter voice announcement down
there. The voice bulletin is actually on 3990kHz.

Since I have most of what I need (tuning caps, vernier and toroids/wire) I
started looking around at different VFO circuits. I'm trying to find
something that will span from 3500 to 4000kHz and still be fairly simple. I
could then inject this into pin 6 of the 602 and be done with it. :-)

> If you can get to 1 KHz below the transmitter, you should be able to
> copy CW as 1KHz audio. If you can only get to 1.5 KHz below, you'll
> get 1.5 KHz audio... not ideal listening, but probably workable.

Right. I was hoping to be able to "get on the other side" of the signal to
have a second chance at avoiding possible QRM.

868. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 21:28:09 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vgq7c6bskpr7d@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

cs_posting@hotmail.com wrote:
> On Mar 14, 3:33 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>>> what freq you need ?
>>
>> 3581.5kHz to zero beat with the desired signal.
>
> But why do you want to zero beat?

For CW I don't, but I would want to be able to get on the other side for QRM reasons.

869. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 21:35:24 UTC
From: cs_posting@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1173908124.518232.189080@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 14, 4:23 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:

> > If you can get to 1 KHz below the transmitter, you should be able to
> > copy CW as 1KHz audio. If you can only get to 1.5 KHz below, you'll
> > get 1.5 KHz audio... not ideal listening, but probably workable.
>
> Right. I was hoping to be able to "get on the other side" of the signal to
> have a second chance at avoiding possible QRM.

My guess is the project's original author hadn't planned on that...
most likely, they'd planned on rubbering the crystal only far enough
to get a reasonable audio tone from the RF-LO combination.

Obviously you can get more range out of a VFO, though building nice
VFO's isn't simple.

Even the tuning caps can be a pain. I spent a while as a teenager
knocking alternate plates out of old 365 pf AM broadcast caps to try
to make some suitable for 40 meters - or you can use a series
capacitor. Beware hand capacitance when you go to tune it. Today,
varacter tuning is another option - stable regulated supply and a
multi-turn pot.

Another thing you might do is google the "poundshop" (dollar store)
receiver projects. Those are little KHz-IF varactor tuned auto-
scanning FM radios that people have been modifying into direct
conversion ham band receivers.

870. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 21:38:50 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <KXZJh.18573$j7.369048@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 8059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Wed, 14 Mar 2007 04:58:52 -0500, Anthony Fremont wrote:

> I guess I'm at the limits of that particular crystal.

I think you are getting close to the limits :-) You might get a
few Hz more by reducing the value of the 2 100pF capacitors. Try
another crystal or a ceramic resonator.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Linux 2.6.18
Remove 'X' to reply by E-Mail

871. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 21:53:30 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vgrmu4fn0ia90@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

```
colin wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:12vgn1i8cj8bo4d@news.supernews.com...
>> colin wrote:
>>> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>>> news:12vfsjje4rdv8d@news.supernews.com...
>>>> colin wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Its only a pull of ~100ppm, this should be easily pullable for
>>>>> most fundamental xtals.
>>>>
>>>> I'd like to get close to 500ppm if possible.
>>>
>>> do you need that much ?
>>
>> I "need" an increase of about .0546%. Isn't that about 546ppm?
>>
>>> what freq you need ?
>>
>> 3581.5kHz to zero beat with the desired signal.
>>
>>> whats the colourburst crystal freq ?
>>
>> 3579.545kHz.
>
> aha ok, thats a fair bit, but maybe within range, as as been said at a
> certain frequency the crystal becomes a complete open circuit.

I didn't design it, but allot of folks seem to have had success with getting
it working. Like one poster said, I'm already within range to copy the
signal, but it would be about 1.5kHz. That's a tad high in pitch for my
taste. I was hoping to be able to get to the other side of zero beat, but
perhaps that was wishful thinking on my part. I've managed to get it 500Hz
higher than the marked frequency so I should probably be happy with that.
After all it's a crystal and it was designed to be operated well within
50ppm of its marked freq.

>>>>> ofc if the tolerenace all add up against you you might find it
>>>>> hard. I would also try reduce the 100pf caps on the sa602 too.
>>>>> 100pf is higher than most crystals I use would like,
>>>>> 50pf or 20pf or if youve got some spare trimmers ...
>>>>> you can adjust the ratio too, say just reduce the one accross pin
>>>>> 6-7
>>>>
```

>>>> I figured that they were voltage dividers to set the amount of
>>>> feedback, but I can certainly see how they could have an effect.
>>>> Since I'm close to where I need to be, I will try a couple of 33pF
>>>> caps to see what happens.
>>>
>>> no they are involved in setting the frequency too,
>>> in order for you circuit to work it needs to resonate,
>>> with the 2 100pf the input where the crystal is looks like a
>>> capacitor with some negative impedance,
>>> the circuit with your crystal, inductor, and trimmer must be
>>> inductive, it then forms a resonant ciruit with the capacitance of
>>> the input.
>>> usualy the crystal would just be operated so that it looks
>>> inductive.
>>
>> Ok, I had to read that a few times to get it. A period between
>> ".....100pf" and "the input..." there would have been quite helpful.
>> ;-)
>
> Yeah I kinda got lost in my own explanation myself. didnt have much
> time to explain.

Don't get me wrong, I appreciate the information.

>>> the negative part of the input impedance must be stronger than the
>>> loss in the tuned circuit.
>>> this is affected by the ratio of the 2 100pf capacitors.
>>
>> So they do act like a voltage divider of sorts and shunt some of the
>> oscillator output to ground and some back to the input.
>
> this circuit is an emiter folower wich has no voltage gain,
> so actually they operate in the opposite way wich is kinda confusing
> but let me explain ...
> consider a typical tuned circuit with LC and a tap in the L,
> driving the circuit at the tap acts as a step up,
> but the crystal is the inductor wich make it difficult to put a tap
> here, but at resonance the 2 capacitors can act in the same way and
> provide a voltage step up.
>
> but you can see there is a curent loop involving all these components
> in series,
> this is what sets the frequency.
>
>
> If you decrease the capacitor accross the 2 pins of the ic this will
> increase the voltage accros it and so give more drive, as wel as
> increase the frequency.
>
> another way to look at it is if you consider that ground is at the
> base then the capacitors are in fact a voltage divider wich feed into

> the emiter of a comon base amplifier.
>
>>> a crystal can apear to be a very high inductance at resonance,
>>> at the point where you want to operate it probably has very high
>>> inductance indeed.
>>> you can determnine the eqv inductance by using the equivalent
>>> internal inductance and capacitance. you need to find the mutual
>>> capacitance of the crystal wich is hard to find man specs wich tel
>>> you this but it is often something like 14ff for example.
>>> (0.014pf) you can then work out the eqv series inductance for it to
>>> resonate with the std load wich may be 20pf.
>>>
>>> you can then work out what inductance the crystal will apear to have
>>> at the frequency you want. and hence the series capacitance you
>>> need. you might find the inductance is so high that you need less
>>> than 1pf or it has become capacitive.
>>
>> Cool, a way to figure out just how high you can pull it and how to
>> attain a certain frequency. I'll probably stick to tinkering
>> though. ;-) Thanks allot for the detailed explanation. :-)
>
> The pulling range is usually equal to the motional capcitance over the
> crystal self capacitance, so for 14ff and 20pf this gives 700ppm, but
> actually at this extreme its unusable in this circuit as its required
> to be inductive.
>
> as said by some1 else the farther you pull it the worse the
> performance.

Thanks again for the info. I think I'll go tinker with it a bit. My new scope shippped yesterday and it will be here tomorrow, yaaaayyyyyy. ;-)

872. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 22:18:25 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12vgt5ite5so564@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8061

jawod wrote:

> I have an old kitchen microwave unit whose only fault is that the
> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this unit?
>
> Thanks!
>
> John
> AB8O

It's definitely worth keeping the transformer if you have space to store it, some people make spot-welders or arc welders from several microwave oven transformers, by removing the secondary winding and winding on a new one.

I can't think of many sane uses for the intact magnetron but perhaps there are some, given sufficient safety precautions.

I would strongly advise against applying power to the transformer with the existing secondary winding in place, unless you can be *completely* certain that you won't get a shock (e.g. all components and wiring should be inside an earthed metal box). Those transformers will arc through clothing, will provide more than enough current to kill you without blowing the fuse, and the primary to secondary isolation means that earth-leakage circuit breakers (also called residual current circuit breakers) will not protect you. I certainly don't mean to discourage you from using the parts from the oven but that is one appliance that really could kill you so just be careful.

Chris

873. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 23:08:06 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BnWjBrEWBI+FFw8P@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In message <1173875872.602199.152140@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca writes
>On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>> Hello all,
>
>> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so I started
>> tossing this together:http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg
>> The problem is (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the way down to
>> a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest frequency I can get out
>> of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm
>> thinking that the 20uH inductor is supposed to pull the colorburst crystal
>> high in frequency
>
>The inductor will pull the crystal down in frequency, as others have
>suggested.
>
>In fact it is extremely difficult to pull a crystal's series resonance
>up in frequency more than a few Hz. This is because the crystal's
>parallel resonance is just above its series resonance. If you put a
>capacitor in series with the crystal the series resonant frequency
>goes up...BUT...if you approach the parallel resonant frequency you
>can no longer get a low impedance resonance condition since the
>crystal's parallel resonance makes the crystal look like an open
>circuit, regardless of what you put in series with it.
>
>If you want to understand this better, try to find a reference with a
>good discussion of the equivalent circuit of the quartz crystal
>resonator. the only one I know of at present is Kenneth K. Clarke and
>Donald T. Hess, Communication Circuits: Analysis and Design, Addison-
>Wesley Publishing Co., 1971. It may be a bit hard to find outside a
>good university library.
>
>As Ian Jackson suggested a parallel inductor might work....this
>modifies the parallel resonance. Ian..is there a schematic available
>for that ? I'd be interested in what actually worked.
>
>Steve
>

I'll try and draw what I have in mind, and post it in
alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. However, in the meantime, let me try
and explain. The explanation may not be absolutely 100% complete, or
even 100% correct, but it may help in moving a crystal more HF than it

wants to go. Sorry that it's a bit rambling!

In Anthony's circuit (http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg), the crystal will probably be functioning as a series-tuned circuit.

As Steve has stated, a crystal suddenly goes into parallel resonance just HF of its series resonance. This limits how far the series resonance can be pulled HF by the addition of a series trimmer capacitor. However, if this parallel resonance can be removed (or moved further HF), it should be possible to move the crystal further HF. The technique described certainly does work with VHF overtone crystals (between 50 and 200MHz), but should also work with HF crystals working on their fundamental frequencies.

A crystal is a mechanical device, but can be represented as being a series-tuned L-C circuit. (Call these L1 and C1.) Also, across the two is a parallel C (C2). Forget about losses (represented by a resistor). [Note: L1 and C1 are not actual electrical components, and only appear to have these values at or near to the L1-C1 resonant frequency. However, C2 essentially is a physical electrical capacitor consisting of the plating on each face of the crystal, with the crystal as the dielectric between.]

L1 is very large (possibly 1H or more, depending on the frequency). C1 is very small (say only a few pF or even a fraction of a pF - again depending on the crystal frequency). [So adding a relatively large series trimmer capacitor has very little effect on the frequency.] C2 is typically around 5pF, regardless of frequency.

Imagine doing a test where you look at the resonant frequency of a crystal, using a signal generator. This feeds an RF signal through a crystal, into a 50 ohm load. You measure throughput of the crystal by measuring the voltage across the load.

Swing the sig gen frequency slowly from LF to HF, through the resonant frequency of L1-C1. [Let's forget about C2 for the moment.] Below the resonant frequency of L1-C1, the L1-C1 circuit acts like a small capacitor, so there is very little throughput. Above the series resonant frequency of L1-C1, the L1-C1 circuit acts like a large inductor, so again there is very little throughput. However, when you hit the series resonance of L1 and C1 (F1), reactance of L1 and C1 cancel. The crystal acts like a short-circuit (or nearly so) and there is a large throughput. Because the L-C ratio is very high, the resonance peak is very sharp.

The effect of C2 across the L1-C1 circuit is to produce a second (parallel) resonant circuit. VERY slightly HF of the L1-C1 resonance, C2 resonates with effective inductance of the L1-C1 circuit. This produces a parallel resonant circuit (F2). Another way of looking at it is that L1 resonates with the series combination of C1 and C2 (so F2 must be higher than F1). The parallel resonance is, of course, a high impedance, where there is almost no throughput through the crystal.

As a result of this double resonance, the crystal acts as a series-tuned circuit at F1 (one you want), and a parallel-tuned circuit at F2. The transition between the two is very sudden. The frequency response peak of the throughput is very lopsided, and gets chopped off suddenly on the HF side.

The difference between F1 and F2 is very small (a few Hz to a few kHz, depending on the frequency and type of the crystal). If F1 is lower than you want, and you add an external series trimmer capacitor to try and pull the crystal L1-C1 series resonance HF, you effectively hit a brick wall with the parallel resonance at F2. The parallel resonance will block any throughput at (or near) this frequency.

A possible solution is to neutralize C2.
[Note: Neutralization is a technique sometimes required when using VHF crystals, as C2 may be large enough to allow the oscillator to free-run, instead of being locked to the frequency of L1-C1. However, it may also be used with advantage, as described below.]
You can neutralize C2 by adding an inductor across the crystal (ie in parallel with C2). The value required is that which parallel-resonates with C2 at the crystal frequency. In effect, C2 no longer exists. With C2 neutralized, there is no longer a sudden transition from the wanted series resonance F1 to the unwanted parallel resonance F2. The peak the response curve of the throughput of the crystal (at F1) is now nice and symmetrical, without the sudden cutoff at F2. In practice, the actual F1 peak will probably be somewhat more HF than before, and the crystal should be more pullable with a series capacitor.

Finally, if you reduce the value of the inductor so that its resonance with C2 is somewhat higher than the crystal frequency, this tends to pull the F1 resonance peak even higher in frequency. However, if you overdo this, the oscillation will probably unlock from the crystal, and start to free-run.

As I said, sorry for the ramble.
Ian.
--

874. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 23:12:38 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dnakBIFmFI+FFw$D@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In message <12vfuu8q15l1q57@news.supernews.com>, Anthony Fremont
<spam-not@nowhere.com> writes
>Anthony Fremont wrote:
>
>> Doodling with reactance formulas, it appears that 20uH (coincidence?)
>> would offset 100pF of capacitance fairly well by having a an opposing
>> reactance (well resistance at this point) of about 450 Ohms at
>
>s/.well resistance at this point.//
>It's just inductive reactance, I need more coffee. ;-)
>
>> 3581kHz, the same as 100pF. I'll try putting the coil I made in
>> parallel and see what happens. Hopefully it won't short the
>> oscillator and kill my 15 year old NE602, I only have two spares.
>
>Should I be afraid to do this? Does it need something to block DC current?
>
>

If you do try an inductor across the crystal, make sure that you still
do have a DC blocking capacitor somewhere in the path to ground (as
provided by the existing C2 trimmer).
Ian.
--

875. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-14 23:40:56 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vh20ce6q8sr48@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

```
Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message <1173875872.602199.152140@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
> skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca writes
>> On Mar 13, 12:02 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>>> Hello all,
>>
>>> I was playing around and saw that my junk box had all the parts so
>>> I started tossing this
>>> together:http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg The problem is
>>> (well I think it's a problem) is that I'm all the
>>> way down to a 10pF cap for the crystal trimmer and the highest
>>> frequency I can get out of it is still less than 3580kHz. Pleae
>>> correct me if I'm wrong, but I'm thinking that the 20uH inductor is
>>> supposed to pull the colorburst crystal high in frequency
>>
>> The inductor will pull the crystal down in frequency, as others have
>> suggested.
>>
>> In fact it is extremely difficult to pull a crystal's series
>> resonance up in frequency more than a few Hz. This is because the
>> crystal's parallel resonance is just above its series resonance. If
>> you put a capacitor in series with the crystal the series resonant
>> frequency goes up...BUT...if you approach the parallel resonant
>> frequency you can no longer get a low impedance resonance condition
>> since the crystal's parallel resonance makes the crystal look like
>> an open circuit, regardless of what you put in series with it.
>>
>> If you want to understand this better, try to find a reference with a
>> good discussion of the equivalent circuit of the quartz crystal
>> resonator. the only one I know of at present is Kenneth K. Clarke
>> and Donald T. Hess, Communication Circuits: Analysis and Design,
>> Addison- Wesley Publishing Co., 1971. It may be a bit hard to find
>> outside a good university library.
>>
>> As Ian Jackson suggested a parallel inductor might work....this
>> modifies the parallel resonance. Ian..is there a schematic available
>> for that ? I'd be interested in what actually worked.
>>
>> Steve
>>
>
> I'll try and draw what I have in mind, and post it in
> alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. However, in the meantime, let me
```

> try and explain. The explanation may not be absolutely 100% complete,
> or even 100% correct, but it may help in moving a crystal more HF
> than it wants to go. Sorry that it's a bit rambling!
>
> In Anthony's circuit
> (http://newenglandqrp.org/files/w1aw-receiver.jpg), the crystal will
> probably be functioning as a series-tuned circuit.
> As Steve has stated, a crystal suddenly goes into parallel resonance
> just HF of its series resonance. This limits how far the series
> resonance can be pulled HF by the addition of a series trimmer
> capacitor. However, if this parallel resonance can be removed (or
> moved further HF), it should be possible to move the crystal further
> HF. The technique described certainly does work with VHF overtone
> crystals (between 50 and 200MHz), but should also work with HF
> crystals working on their fundamental frequencies.
>
> A crystal is a mechanical device, but can be represented as being a
> series-tuned L-C circuit. (Call these L1 and C1.) Also, across the two
> is a parallel C (C2). Forget about losses (represented by a resistor).
> [Note: L1 and C1 are not actual electrical components, and only appear
> to have these values at or near to the L1-C1 resonant frequency.
> However, C2 essentially is a physical electrical capacitor consisting
> of the plating on each face of the crystal, with the crystal as the
> dielectric between.]
>
> L1 is very large (possibly 1H or more, depending on the frequency). C1
> is very small (say only a few pF or even a fraction of a pF - again
> depending on the crystal frequency). [So adding a relatively large
> series trimmer capacitor has very little effect on the frequency.] C2
> is typically around 5pF, regardless of frequency.
>
> Imagine doing a test where you look at the resonant frequency of a
> crystal, using a signal generator. This feeds an RF signal through a
> crystal, into a 50 ohm load. You measure throughput of the crystal by
> measuring the voltage across the load.
>
> Swing the sig gen frequency slowly from LF to HF, through the resonant
> frequency of L1-C1. [Let's forget about C2 for the moment.] Below the
> resonant frequency of L1-C1, the L1-C1 circuit acts like a small
> capacitor, so there is very little throughput. Above the series
> resonant frequency of L1-C1, the L1-C1 circuit acts like a large
> inductor, so again there is very little throughput. However, when you
> hit the series resonance of L1 and C1 (F1), reactance of L1 and C1
> cancel. The crystal acts like a short-circuit (or nearly so) and
> there is a large throughput. Because the L-C ratio is very high, the
> resonance peak is very sharp.
>
> The effect of C2 across the L1-C1 circuit is to produce a second
> (parallel) resonant circuit. VERY slightly HF of the L1-C1 resonance,
> C2 resonates with effective inductance of the L1-C1 circuit. This

> produces a parallel resonant circuit (F2). Another way of looking at
> it is that L1 resonates with the series combination of C1 and C2 (so
> F2 must be higher than F1). The parallel resonance is, of course, a
> high impedance, where there is almost no throughput through the
> crystal.
> As a result of this double resonance, the crystal acts as a
> series-tuned circuit at F1 (one you want), and a parallel-tuned
> circuit at F2. The transition between the two is very sudden. The
> frequency response peak of the throughput is very lopsided, and gets
> chopped off suddenly on the HF side.
>
> The difference between F1 and F2 is very small (a few Hz to a few kHz,
> depending on the frequency and type of the crystal). If F1 is lower
> than you want, and you add an external series trimmer capacitor to
> try and pull the crystal L1-C1 series resonance HF, you effectively
> hit a brick wall with the parallel resonance at F2. The parallel
> resonance will block any throughput at (or near) this frequency.
>
> A possible solution is to neutralize C2.
> [Note: Neutralization is a technique sometimes required when using VHF
> crystals, as C2 may be large enough to allow the oscillator to
> free-run, instead of being locked to the frequency of L1-C1. However,
> it may also be used with advantage, as described below.]
> You can neutralize C2 by adding an inductor across the crystal (ie in
> parallel with C2). The value required is that which parallel-resonates
> with C2 at the crystal frequency. In effect, C2 no longer exists. With
> C2 neutralized, there is no longer a sudden transition from the wanted
> series resonance F1 to the unwanted parallel resonance F2. The peak
> the response curve of the throughput of the crystal (at F1) is now
> nice and symmetrical, without the sudden cutoff at F2. In practice,
> the actual F1 peak will probably be somewhat more HF than before, and
> the crystal should be more pullable with a series capacitor.
>
> Finally, if you reduce the value of the inductor so that its resonance
> with C2 is somewhat higher than the crystal frequency, this tends to
> pull the F1 resonance peak even higher in frequency. However, if you
> overdo this, the oscillation will probably unlock from the crystal,
> and start to free-run.
>
> As I said, sorry for the ramble.
> Ian.

OMG are you kidding, don't be sorry. Thank you way so much!!! :-))) You should set your clock to way in the future and repost that message so it sticks around for a while. ;-)

So to make a long story short I need to put an inductor of roughly 400uH across the crystal to cancel the 5pF of C2. Wow that's a ton of inductance, but about 27 turns on a FT50-43 ferrite torroid ought to do it. I'll let you know how that works out. I found another crystal, unfortunately it's identical and possibly from the same batch. I haven't

tried it yet, but I'm not expecting any miracles. I'm tired of burning my fingers unsoldering parts, so I'm goint to tinker on the breadboard with another 602 set up just for the oscillator testing with capacitor changes. I will apply the new coil to the soldered up version though.

The receiver hears, as we just had a storm earlier and I could hear lightning crashes in the distance. In my narrow tuning range, I can hear what is likely the carrier of a broadcaster too, or maybe my TV. Later tonight when the band opens up some more, I should hear something from W1AW hopefully.

Thanks again

876. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 01:24:55 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <45F8A06B.44D85A82@earthlink.net>
Source record: 8065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Jamie wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >
> > They don't make the blue blades anymore.
> >
> Hmm. i was going to say, if it worked, it would be cutting edge
> technology! :)

It was, a millennium ago.

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

877. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 02:20:54 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vhbc9l9p6j07b@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

cs_posting@hotmail.com wrote:
> On Mar 14, 4:23 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>>> If you can get to 1 KHz below the transmitter, you should be able to
>>> copy CW as 1KHz audio. If you can only get to 1.5 KHz below, you'll
>>> get 1.5 KHz audio... not ideal listening, but probably workable.
>>
>> Right. I was hoping to be able to "get on the other side" of the
>> signal to have a second chance at avoiding possible QRM.
>
> My guess is the project's original author hadn't planned on that...
> most likely, they'd planned on rubbering the crystal only far enough
> to get a reasonable audio tone from the RF-LO combination.

Yeah, I probably expect too much from it. On a side note, IT WORKS. I can hear stations, but the noise (man made) is something awful. It really needs a narrow audio filter.

> Obviously you can get more range out of a VFO, though building nice
> VFO's isn't simple.
>
> Even the tuning caps can be a pain. I spent a while as a teenager
> knocking alternate plates out of old 365 pf AM broadcast caps to try
> to make some suitable for 40 meters - or you can use a series
> capacitor. Beware hand capacitance when you go to tune it. Today,
> varacter tuning is another option - stable regulated supply and a
> multi-turn pot.
>
> Another thing you might do is google the "poundshop" (dollar store)
> receiver projects. Those are little KHz-IF varactor tuned auto-
> scanning FM radios that people have been modifying into direct
> conversion ham band receivers.

I found some stuff on those, the look pretty neat. I may have to head to the dollar store and see what I can find. ;-)

878. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 08:11:57 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7RwNs6AN$P+FFwJO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In message <12vh20ce6q8sr48@news.supernews.com>, Anthony Fremont
<spam-not@nowhere.com> writes
>Ian Jackson wrote:

>>
>> As I said, sorry for the ramble.
>> Ian.
>
>OMG are you kidding, don't be sorry. Thank you way so much!!! :-))) You
>should set your clock to way in the future and repost that message so it
>sticks around for a while. ;-)
>
>So to make a long story short I need to put an inductor of roughly 400uH
>across the crystal to cancel the 5pF of C2. Wow that's a ton of
>inductance, but about 27 turns on a FT50-43 ferrite torroid ought to do it.
>I'll let you know how that works out. I found another crystal,
>unfortunately it's identical and possibly from the same batch. I haven't
>tried it yet, but I'm not expecting any miracles. I'm tired of burning my
>fingers unsoldering parts, so I'm goint to tinker on the breadboard with
>another 602 set up just for the oscillator testing with capacitor changes.
>I will apply the new coil to the soldered up version though.
>
>The receiver hears, as we just had a storm earlier and I could hear
>lightning crashes in the distance. In my narrow tuning range, I can hear
>what is likely the carrier of a broadcaster too, or maybe my TV. Later
>tonight when the band opens up some more, I should hear something from W1AW
>hopefully.
>
>Thanks again
>
>

As you say, at around 3.5MHz, you will need a fairly large inductor to
resonate with 5pF. An alternative might be to make a bridge circuit,
where you actually use another (5pF) capacitor to balance out the
unwanted 5pF. I used to use an extremely simple balancing circuit to
make accurate measurements of the resonant frequencies and ESRs
(equivalent series resistance) of VHF crystals, and it should be
possible to use something similar in an oscillator. However, maybe
someone out there can advise on a tried-and-tested circuit which will
definitely work. [There's no point in re-inventing the wheel!]
Ian.
--

879. Microwave magnetron as a rectifier diode.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 08:40:42 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <eE7Kh.5359$JZ3.3832@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8068

The other thread got me thinking, so I pulled out some equipment to do a little test.

I looked through my stack of magnetrons to find the worst looking one for the experiment. I found one that I had pulled out of an old microwave that had been setting outside for a while. The outer case was heavily rusted to the point that it wasn't likely that I was ever going to use it as a replacement if I had a microwave that had a magnetron die in it. But the inner tube, and cooling fins was in good shape.

I made up a transformer with a secondary of 3.3V under load, to drive the filament. The filament current is about 12A. Total filament wattage is about 40W.

For testing applications, I used a 0 to 350V DC supply, with a maximum output of 200mA.

With magnets in place I could run the voltage up to 350V and only a few milliamps of current would flow. The needle on the meter of the field strength meter setting right by the antenna of the magnetron never moved. 350V is way to low for the electron stream to overcome the restraining force of the magnetic field, to allow anode current. Let alone generate enough radial electron velocity to start oscillations.

So, I took off the outer case off the magnetron tube assembly. I removed the two magnets. Then I hooked it up to the filament supply and checked it again. Without the magnets, it conducts a LOT more current at low voltages.

Here is the basic current voltage and plate dissipation readings.

50mA at 80V 4W
100mA at 134V 13.4W
150mA at 172V 25.8W
200mA at 220V 44W

Estimated 500mA voltage around 500V or 250W

Not quite as good as a 5U4 element.
But pretty close to the voltage drop you would see from a 5Y3 element.

With a PRV of well over 4KV. Probably easily 10KV. I don't have the equipment on had to see how high of a voltage it will take before it flashes over. The obvious limiting factor that I can see is the spacing between the filament terminals and the grounded case(plate) of the tube. With the tube I have, that is about 5/8 of an inch. The reference book I have shows the worst case breakdown situation(needle gap) to be about 20KV for that distance. Best case, about 40 KV. If the tube would flash over internally

first, is something I don't know.

Power supplies based on two magnetrons with the above specs.

For a 2KV 200mA 400W supply.......
A full wave supply with a 2.2KV-0-2.2KV transformer driving two de-maged magnetrons driving a filter choke.
It would drop about 200V in the magnetrons.
Power loss would be 40Wfiliment plus 20W plate loss, for a total loss of 60W each.
Total losses would be 120W at full load. 80W at no load.
77% efficient at full load.

For a 4KV 200mA 800W supply.......
A full wave supply with a 4.2KV-0-4.2KV transformer driving two de-maged magnetrons driving a filter choke.
It would drop about 200V in the magnetrons.
Power loss would be 40Wfiliment plus 20W plate loss, for a total loss of 60W each.
Total losses would be 120W at full load. 80W at no load.
87% efficient at full load.

For a 4KV 500mA 2000Wsupply.
A full wave supply with a 4.5KV-0-4.5KV transformer driving two de-maged magnetrons driving a filter choke.
It would drop about 500V in the magnetrons.
Power loss would be 40Wfiliment plus 250W plate loss, for a total loss of 290W each.
Total losses would be 580W at full load. 80W at no load.
77.5% efficient at full load.

The largest supplies you could probably make is a 10KV 500mA 5,000W supply with two tubes and an efficiency of 90%.

Or a 20KV 500mA 10,000W full wave bridge supply, with four tubes, with and efficiency of around 90%

There is a couple lower wattage magnetrons I have, that have a filament current around 8A. The largest one has a filament current around 15A

The neat thing is, you can see the glow of the filament through the ceramic ring on the top of the tube. The ceramic ring gives of a light orange glow.

Hope people on the news group find this info interesting, if not useful.

880. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 11:55:18 UTC
From: John Fields <jfields@austininstruments.com>
Message-ID: <qtbiv21msb1cec7miag7ikpcqgo0essu0l@4ax.com>
Source record: 8069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Wed, 14 Mar 2007 06:26:39 -0500, "Anthony Fremont"
<spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote:

>Arv wrote:
>
>> My W1AW receiver uses the crystal with just a 5-47 pf variable
>> capacitor...no inductor, and it nets right on frequency. Try shorting
>
>Story of my life. ;-)
>
>> the inductor and see if this gets you closer to the required
>> frequency. Not all color burst crystals were created equal. If you
>> have another crystal you might want to try it.
>
>That seems to be the common consensus. I suspect my crystal is just too
>good. ;-)
>
>> Your ferrite will not be saturating at the small amount of signal you
>> are sending through it as part of an SA-602 oscillator.
>
>Thanks, I know very little about these things.

Here's a good tutorial:

http://www.foxonline.com/techdata.htm
--
JF

881. ((روـــص)) إيراني يفعل الفاحشة بالأطفال .. أنظر ما كان جزاء فعلته

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 16:01:41 UTC
From: "noof3000sa@gmail.com" <noof3000sa@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1173974501.106233.88610@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8070

((روـــص)) إيراني يفعل الفاحشة بالأطفال .. أنظر ما كان جزاء فعلته

http://www.hammss.com/vb/showthread.php?p=197221#post197221

محاكمة الفاسقات مع زبائنهن أمام الجمهور (صور)

http://www.hammss.com/vb/showthread.php?t=14314

882. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 16:29:07 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vit2nk5n81e14@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

John Fields wrote:
> On Wed, 14 Mar 2007 06:26:39 -0500, "Anthony Fremont"
> <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>> Arv wrote:
>>
>>> My W1AW receiver uses the crystal with just a 5-47 pf variable
>>> capacitor...no inductor, and it nets right on frequency. Try
>>> shorting
>>
>> Story of my life. ;-)
>>
>>> the inductor and see if this gets you closer to the required
>>> frequency. Not all color burst crystals were created equal. If
>>> you have another crystal you might want to try it.
>>
>> That seems to be the common consensus. I suspect my crystal is just
>> too good. ;-)
>>
>>> Your ferrite will not be saturating at the small amount of signal
>>> you are sending through it as part of an SA-602 oscillator.
>>
>> Thanks, I know very little about these things.
>
> ---
> Here's a good tutorial:
>
> http://www.foxonline.com/techdata.htm

Thanks John. :-) I was referring to core saturation and when to suspect it/materials/etc, but I can sure stand to learn a few things more about crystals too. That's pretty good information in the link you posted. If anyone knows about crystals it should be Fox. ;-) I had never tried pulling one high before, only tweaking them down a little to get them on frequency. I can pull this one low several kcs without much of a problem other than stability, but it sure doesn't want to go any higher than about 500Hz above spec. I'm going try the parallel inductance trick to see if I can get the frequency higher, that should prove interesting. I like doing reality vs. theory experiments. ;-)

883. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 16:52:12 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <2dmdnSgnEYnk5GTYnZ2dnUVZ8sOonZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

> Do you know of any freq response curves on the web for the garden
> variety electrets? I've looked and haven't found any.
==========
I found an Archer packaged (for Tandy) cat no 270-092B Electret
Condenser Mike Element in its original Package, complete with response
curve.
From 30 - 3000 Hz the response is flat.
From 3000 Hz to 5000 Hz the response increases by approx 10 dB.
From 5000 - 9000 Hz the response drops such that it is back to its
original level at 9000 Hz .Above that freq the response drops.
Response curve is not extended beyond 12000 Hz

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

884. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 17:34:54 UTC
From: chuck <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <1173976600_39805@sp6iad.superfeed.net>
Source record: 8072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:

>>
>> Take a microphone with a frequency response > 30Khz, and an amplifer.
>> Monitor the amp's output with a scope. <bg>
>
> Agree. Even a bog standard electret for $1 will do it - probably
> wouldn't even need an amplifier......if you want to get sophisticated,
> put it in the end of a piece of 30mm plastic pipe - voila, directional
> microphone....
>
> The alternative is you are just being paranoid......but I know you
> know that anyway...
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.
>

Hello Andrew,

Do you know of any freq response curves on the web for the garden
variety electrets? I've looked and haven't found any.

Thanks,

Chuck NT3G

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

885. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 18:50:08 UTC
From: nico@puntnl.niks
Message-ID: <45f99554.2589658552@news.kpnplanet.nl>
Source record: 8074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk wrote:

>Hi chaps,
>
>I suspect a neighbour of a friend of mine is using an ultrasonic bird-
>scarer to frighten off his pets. The man concerned won=B4t admit to it,
>but there are times when his dog and two cats just seem to get
>suddenly very distressed and hypermanic for no apparent reason. I`d
>like to at least eliminate this possibility before considering any
>others. So the question is, what=B4s the simplest way to detect
>ultrasound? My web research leads me to believe the area of interest
>is between 20 and 30khz. Most common bird scarers warble between these
>two limits which are of course above the range of human hearing. I=B4ve
>acquired an ultrasonic transducer that transmits on 41khz. If I couple
>this up to a wien-bridge oscillator trimmed to the same frequency, I
>figure I ought to be able to hear a warble if indeed this guy is using
>a birdscarer, because the difference between 41khz and 20khz-30khz
>will be audible to me. Is this feasible to "air mix" the two
>frequencies in this simple way and hear a result, or is something more
>complicated required?
>Thanks!

Google for 'bat detector'.

--
Reply to nico@nctdevpuntnl (punt=.)
Bedrijven en winkels vindt U op www.adresboekje.nl

886. Re: Microwave magnetron as a rectifier diode.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 21:10:25 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <5DiKh.7654$yW.5224@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8075

Woops ..... calculation errors.......
Let me correct a few figures.

> For a 4KV 500mA 2000Wsupply.
> A full wave supply with a 4.5KV-0-4.5KV transformer driving two de-maged
> magnetrons driving a filter choke.
> It would drop about 500V in the magnetrons.
> Power loss would be 40Wfiliment plus 250W plate loss, for a total loss of
> 290W each.
> Total losses would be 580W at full load. 80W at no load.
> 77.5% efficient at full load.

That should be
Total losses would be 330W at full load. 80W at no load.
85.8% efficient at full load.

> The largest supplies you could probably make is a 10KV 500mA 5,000W supply
> with two tubes and an efficiency of 90%.

10KV 500mA 5,000W supply with two tubes and an efficiency of 93.8%.

> Or a 20KV 500mA 10,000W full wave bridge supply, with four tubes, with and
> efficiency of around 90%

20KV 500mA 10,000W full wave bridge supply, with four tubes, with and
efficiency of around 93.8%

887. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-15 22:18:06 UTC
From: PeterD <peter2@hipson.net>
Message-ID: <fghjv2l5gism6s5n6qumj4bq510c25nh6m@4ax.com>
Source record: 8076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sat, 10 Mar 2007 12:35:30 -0600, clifto <clifto@gmail.com> wrote:

>Stace MacGuyver wrote:
>> Suspend a thin shaving razor blade between two pieces of dental floss and put
>> your ear close to the blade. Watch the razor vibrate.
>
>That's pretty cool, MacGuyver. Does the razor blade do anything?

Yes, it shaves your ear!

888. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 10:49:53 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <lDuKh.7998$vV3.3900@trndny09>
Source record: 8077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Just to set the record straight....

Someone suggested that you need to 'neutralize' the parallel resonance so the series resonance can be tuned toward it. This is completely wrong! The series resonance is, for practical purposes, invariant. The motional parameters (L and C) of the series resonance are such high reactances (small capacitance; high inductance) that external components have only a tiny influence on the series resonance.

The series resonant frequency is the lower of the two crystal 'resonances'. The parallel resonance is above it. When you make a VCXO with any substantial tuneability, you're probably operating the crystal at its parallel resonance. This leads to the common observation that you can 'pull' a crystal up in frequency more than you you can pull it down. You can only pull the parallel resonance to approach the series resonant frequency, but you can't pass it because the crystal is effectively a short-circuit at that frequency.

Also for the record, the crystal's quartz only has one fundamental and significant natural resonance - the series resonance. The so-called 'parallel resonance' is actually a controlled spurious resonance caused by the holder capacitance. At frequencies above series resonanve, the crystal's RLC equivalent looks inductive, and at some frequency the holder capacitance will resonate that net inductance.

Joe
W3JDR

"Ian Jackson" <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:7RwNs6AN$P+FFwJO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <12vh20ce6q8sr48@news.supernews.com>, Anthony Fremont
> <spam-not@nowhere.com> writes
>>Ian Jackson wrote:
>
>>>
>>> As I said, sorry for the ramble.
>>> Ian.
>>
>>OMG are you kidding, don't be sorry. Thank you way so much!!! :-))) You
>>should set your clock to way in the future and repost that message so it
>>sticks around for a while. ;-)
>>
>>So to make a long story short I need to put an inductor of roughly 400uH
>>across the crystal to cancel the 5pF of C2. Wow that's a ton of
>>inductance, but about 27 turns on a FT50-43 ferrite torroid ought to do

>>it.
>>I'll let you know how that works out. I found another crystal,
>>unfortunately it's identical and possibly from the same batch. I haven't
>>tried it yet, but I'm not expecting any miracles. I'm tired of burning my
>>fingers unsoldering parts, so I'm goint to tinker on the breadboard with
>>another 602 set up just for the oscillator testing with capacitor changes.
>>I will apply the new coil to the soldered up version though.
>>
>>The receiver hears, as we just had a storm earlier and I could hear
>>lightning crashes in the distance. In my narrow tuning range, I can hear
>>what is likely the carrier of a broadcaster too, or maybe my TV. Later
>>tonight when the band opens up some more, I should hear something from
>>W1AW
>>hopefully.
>>
>>Thanks again
>>
>>
>
> As you say, at around 3.5MHz, you will need a fairly large inductor to
> resonate with 5pF. An alternative might be to make a bridge circuit, where
> you actually use another (5pF) capacitor to balance out the unwanted 5pF.
> I used to use an extremely simple balancing circuit to make accurate
> measurements of the resonant frequencies and ESRs (equivalent series
> resistance) of VHF crystals, and it should be possible to use something
> similar in an oscillator. However, maybe someone out there can advise on a
> tried-and-tested circuit which will definitely work. [There's no point in
> re-inventing the wheel!]
> Ian.
> --
>

889. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 13:12:27 UTC
From: skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1174050747.602251.158400@l75g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 16, 5:49 am, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:

> The series resonance is, for practical purposes, invariant. The motional
> parameters (L and C) of the series resonance are such high reactances (small
> capacitance; high inductance) that external components have only a tiny
> influence on the series resonance.

Yes....this is the point of a VCXO...to allow an almost
infinitessimally small, but still useful, variation about the crystal
frequency while maintaining most of the crystal's stability.

> The series resonant frequency is the lower of the two crystal 'resonances'.
> The parallel resonance is above it. When you make a VCXO with any
> substantial tuneability, you're probably operating the crystal at its
> parallel resonance. This leads to the common observation that you can 'pull'
> a crystal up in frequency more than you you can pull it down.

Nearly all VCXO's I've run across work the other way. You can pull
the frequency down substantially while maintaining good stability
(typically on the order of 0.1%), but not up. This certainly applies
to the circuit for which the original poster provided a link.

Do you have any examples of practical circuit schematics which use
parallel resonance and which can be pulled substantially up in
frequency ? I assume it should be possible to do with a parallel
inductor, for example in a Franklin oscillator circuit, but as was
pointed out the inductor values can be inconveniently large.

Steve

890. ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 13:37:30 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vl7d0bq4bsu95@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8079

I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot" lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...

Thanks,

Dave

891. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 15:45:03 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <aeqqc4-3n1.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 8080

Dave <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find
> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I
> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor
> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a
> .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because
> the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem
> with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...

> Thanks,

> Dave

This was fairly common in WWII era radios.

A NE-2 fires at around 90-110V, which is more than a lot of solid state
equipment can handle, so the protection offered is dubious with modern radios.

That said, it certainly can't hurt anything to try it if you have some
weird problem with static.

You can still get them, but probably not locally.

Jameco (http://www.jameco.com/) still carried them last I looked.

To see where a particular bulb actually fires, put the bulb in parallel with
a capacitor and feed it with around a 100V or so DC though a resistor of
a few K.

You will have built a relaxation oscillator. The larger the cap and/or resistor,
the lower the flash rate.

If you don't have a 'scope to measure the voltage, increase the resistor
size until the flash rate is slow enough to watch the cap charge with a
voltmeter.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

892. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 15:56:53 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <XPGdna0PRImVI2fYnZ2dnUVZ8vSdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 8081

Dave wrote:
> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find
> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I
> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor
> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a
> ..22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because
> the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem
> with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
==========
To avoid building-up of static you can fit a say 47 Kilo Ohms
non-inductive resistor between what you call the 'hot' lead and earth.
This would not affect the received or transmitted signal.

I have fitted 2 non-inductive (carbon) 1 Watt resistors (47 KOhms) from
the incoming balanced feeder to earth at the Antenna Matching Unit.
This approach is obviously also OK with an incoming coax feeder.
At 100 W RF output the voltage would be 71 V at the transceiver. This
would dissipate a little over 0.1 Watt in the 47K resistor fitted at the
transceiver. Metal-oxyde resistors can for this purpose also be
considered as non-inductive.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

893. Need help identifying CSdc diode block

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 16:53:30 UTC
From: Kenneth Grimm <kdgrimm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nfilv2ldqoku9fhlp8mhmbpihnt3r9uk6u@4ax.com>
Source record: 8082

I've got a set of four epoxy block diodes that I would like to use in my next home brew amplifier power supply. The problem is that the company that made them, CSdc (Conditioning Semiconductor Devices Corporation) was bought up back in the 80's and I can't find anything on the web about the value of the devices. I would sure like to know what C67-6225A by CSdc is. They are 1 inch square by 5.5 inches long black epoxy blocks. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks,

Ken K4XL
k4xl@arrl.net

*** BoatAnchor Manual Archive ***
On the web at http://bama.sbc.edu and http://bama.edebris.com
FTP site info: bama.sbc.edu login: anonymous p/w: youremailadr

894. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 16:55:02 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <8duqc4-9lb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 8083

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Dave <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> > lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find
> > an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> > standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I
> > could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor
> > and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a
> > .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because
> > the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem
> > with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> > Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...

> > Thanks,

> > Dave

> This was fairly common in WWII era radios.

> A NE-2 fires at around 90-110V, which is more than a lot of solid state
> equipment can handle, so the protection offered is dubious with modern radios.

> That said, it certainly can't hurt anything to try it if you have some
> weird problem with static.

> You can still get them, but probably not locally.

> Jameco (http://www.jameco.com/) still carried them last I looked.

> To see where a particular bulb actually fires, put the bulb in parallel with
> a capacitor and feed it with around a 100V or so DC though a resistor of
> a few K.

> You will have built a relaxation oscillator. The larger the cap and/or resistor,
> the lower the flash rate.

> If you don't have a 'scope to measure the voltage, increase the resistor
> size until the flash rate is slow enough to watch the cap charge with a
> voltmeter.

I should have added that you can't use the neon if there is a transmitter
attached to the same line.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

895. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 17:08:05 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vljnsjq3hf285@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8084

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:aeqqc4-3n1.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Dave <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
>> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
>> find
>> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how
>> I
>> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>> capacitor
>> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have
>> a
>> .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>> because
>> the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a
>> problem
>> with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>
>> Thanks,
>
>> Dave
>
> This was fairly common in WWII era radios.
>
> A NE-2 fires at around 90-110V, which is more than a lot of solid state
> equipment can handle, so the protection offered is dubious with modern
> radios.
>
> That said, it certainly can't hurt anything to try it if you have some
> weird problem with static.
>
> You can still get them, but probably not locally.
>
> Jameco (http://www.jameco.com/) still carried them last I looked.
>
> To see where a particular bulb actually fires, put the bulb in parallel
> with
> a capacitor and feed it with around a 100V or so DC though a resistor of
> a few K.
>
> You will have built a relaxation oscillator. The larger the cap and/or
> resistor,

> the lower the flash rate.
>
> If you don't have a 'scope to measure the voltage, increase the resistor
> size until the flash rate is slow enough to watch the cap charge with a
> voltmeter.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>

Thanks for the reply, Jim.

While waiting I set up a charging system for a cap and then tested to see whether the bulb would discharge the cap. No go. I am sure that at a high enough voltage the bulb might help, but I am going to have to use a resistor in parrallel with the bulb, or some other setup, to guard against relatively low voltage static buildup.

Thanks for the relaxation osc. idea. I might actually use that in m search. Never would have thought of it.

Much appreciated...

Dave

896. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 17:11:44 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vljuojf3pgu4c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8085

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:XPGdna0PRImVI2fYnZ2dnUVZ8vSdnZ2d@pipex.net...
> Dave wrote:
>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
>> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
>> find an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how
>> I could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>> capacitor and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the
>> cap. I have a ..22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input
>> to the tuner because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that
>> static can be a problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two
>> points.
>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
> ==
> To avoid building-up of static you can fit a say 47 Kilo Ohms
> non-inductive resistor between what you call the 'hot' lead and earth.
> This would not affect the received or transmitted signal.
>
> I have fitted 2 non-inductive (carbon) 1 Watt resistors (47 KOhms) from
> the incoming balanced feeder to earth at the Antenna Matching Unit.
> This approach is obviously also OK with an incoming coax feeder.
> At 100 W RF output the voltage would be 71 V at the transceiver. This
> would dissipate a little over 0.1 Watt in the 47K resistor fitted at the
> transceiver. Metal-oxyde resistors can for this purpose also be
> considered as non-inductive.
>
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Thanks for the input, Frank. I believe this, or something like it, is what I am going to have to do. I've already got the bulb installed in the receiver case, and I guess I'll leave it there to warn me of impending doom, but the resistor idea is what will probably save my bacon.

Is a metal-oxide resistor the same thing as a metal-film resistor? Or would that be inductive and mess with my incoming signal?

Thanks much,

Dave

897. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 17:35:16 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vllarf8nlds3e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8086

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:8duqc4-9lb.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Dave <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> > I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna
>> > "hot"
>> > lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
>> > find
>> > an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>> > standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or
>> > how I
>> > could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>> > capacitor
>> > and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I
>> > have a
>> > .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>> > because
>> > the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a
>> > problem
>> > with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>> > Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>
>> > Thanks,
>
>> > Dave
>
>> This was fairly common in WWII era radios.
>
>> A NE-2 fires at around 90-110V, which is more than a lot of solid state
>> equipment can handle, so the protection offered is dubious with modern
>> radios.
>
>> That said, it certainly can't hurt anything to try it if you have some
>> weird problem with static.
>
>> You can still get them, but probably not locally.
>
>> Jameco (http://www.jameco.com/) still carried them last I looked.
>
>> To see where a particular bulb actually fires, put the bulb in parallel
>> with
>> a capacitor and feed it with around a 100V or so DC though a resistor of
>> a few K.
>

>> You will have built a relaxation oscillator. The larger the cap and/or
>> resistor,
>> the lower the flash rate.
>
>> If you don't have a 'scope to measure the voltage, increase the resistor
>> size until the flash rate is slow enough to watch the cap charge with a
>> voltmeter.
>
> I should have added that you can't use the neon if there is a transmitter
> attached to the same line.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>

No problem, no transmitter here. Receiver only.

Thanks.

Dave

898. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 17:49:17 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <16KdnflASMn1RWfYRVnytwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 8087

> Is a metal-oxide resistor the same thing as a metal-film resistor? Or would
> that be inductive and mess with my incoming signal?
==========
Dave , My apology , I meant indeed metal 'film' resistor.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

899. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 17:59:50 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vlmotg0hic3c3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8088

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:16KdnflASMn1RWfYRVnytwA@pipex.net...
>> Is a metal-oxide resistor the same thing as a metal-film resistor? Or
>> would that be inductive and mess with my incoming signal?
> ========================
> Dave , My apology , I meant indeed metal 'film' resistor.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
>
>
>

Aah. Gotcha. Thanks for the ideas and the info.

73

Dave

900. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 18:06:36 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vln5jr6vit957@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8089

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:12vlmotg0hic3c3@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
> news:16KdnflASMn1RWfYRVnytwA@pipex.net...
>>> Is a metal-oxide resistor the same thing as a metal-film resistor? Or
>>> would that be inductive and mess with my incoming signal?
>> ========================
>> Dave , My apology , I meant indeed metal 'film' resistor.
>>
>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> Aah. Gotcha. Thanks for the ideas and the info.
>
> 73
>
> Dave
>
>

BTW, this brings up another question: I have read that carbon composition resistors have a small amount of capacitive reactance due to the tiny particles that make up their mass, and should not be used for RF projects. But metal film resistors are inductive. So what kind of resistors should I be using in my RF projects? Is there a third type?

Thanks,

Dave

901. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 18:09:19 UTC
From: Yukio YANO <yano@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <j3BKh.25152$DN.7632@pd7urf2no>
Source record: 8090

Dave wrote:
> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find
> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I
> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor
> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a
> .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because
> the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem
> with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave
>
>
Most CB radios use a pair of back to back diodes across the receiver
input. I also recall the input of the ECG amplifiers also have the same
network to protect the Input circuitry from being blasted by the Pulse
from Defibrillator Paddles (1~5 KV.). These Back to back Diodes Clamp
the Voltage to the Forward Voltage Drop of the Diodes in question at
around 0.6 Volts. This circuit works much better and for cheaper than
the NE2 at ~60 Volts. If Static Electricity (lightning) is a problem at
a specific Frequency, a Grounded 1/4 wavelength shorted Stub could be
wired into the Feedline to present a DC ground to the entire antenna system.

Yukio YANO
VE5YS

902. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 18:33:50 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vlooln3jg3k05@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8091

"Yukio YANO" <yano@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:j3BKh.25152$DN.7632@pd7urf2no...
> Dave wrote:
>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
>> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
>> find an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how
>> I could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>> capacitor and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the
>> cap. I have a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to
>> the tuner because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that
>> static can be a problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two
>> points.
>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Dave
>>
>>
> Most CB radios use a pair of back to back diodes across the receiver
> input. I also recall the input of the ECG amplifiers also have the same
> network to protect the Input circuitry from being blasted by the Pulse
> from Defibrillator Paddles (1~5 KV.). These Back to back Diodes Clamp
> the Voltage to the Forward Voltage Drop of the Diodes in question at
> around 0.6 Volts. This circuit works much better and for cheaper than the
> NE2 at ~60 Volts. If Static Electricity (lightning) is a problem at a
> specific Frequency, a Grounded 1/4 wavelength shorted Stub could be wired
> into the Feedline to present a DC ground to the entire antenna system.
>
> Yukio YANO
> VE5YS

Of course! Back to back diodes! Why didn't I think of that? Thank you,
thank you, thank you. How obvious! :)

But is there any way that I could still use my neon bulb to let me know if a
pulse of high-voltage static hits the input to the receiver? I would love
it if there were some way to make that still work...

73's

Dave

903. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 19:02:43 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vlqerh0ke007@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8092

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:12vlooln3jg3k05@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Yukio YANO" <yano@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:j3BKh.25152$DN.7632@pd7urf2no...
>> Dave wrote:
>>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna
>>> "hot" lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but
>>> can't find an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody
>>> know if a standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this
>>> manner? Or how I could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V
>>> electrolytic capacitor and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it
>>> discharges the cap. I have a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna
>>> and the input to the tuner because the 35V disc I had there got blown,
>>> so I know that static can be a problem with my setup even though it is
>>> grounded at two points.
>>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>>
>>> Thanks,
>>>
>>> Dave
>>>
>>>
>> Most CB radios use a pair of back to back diodes across the receiver
>> input. I also recall the input of the ECG amplifiers also have the same
>> network to protect the Input circuitry from being blasted by the Pulse
>> from Defibrillator Paddles (1~5 KV.). These Back to back Diodes Clamp
>> the Voltage to the Forward Voltage Drop of the Diodes in question at
>> around 0.6 Volts. This circuit works much better and for cheaper than the
>> NE2 at ~60 Volts. If Static Electricity (lightning) is a problem at a
>> specific Frequency, a Grounded 1/4 wavelength shorted Stub could be wired
>> into the Feedline to present a DC ground to the entire antenna system.
>>
>> Yukio YANO
>> VE5YS
>
> Of course! Back to back diodes! Why didn't I think of that? Thank you,
> thank you, thank you. How obvious! :)
>
> But is there any way that I could still use my neon bulb to let me know if
> a pulse of high-voltage static hits the input to the receiver? I would
> love it if there were some way to make that still work...
>
> 73's

>
>
> Dave
>

Question on this last note: What if I put the back to back diodes in series with a 100K resistor, and they together in parrallel with the neon bulb. Would that slow the discharge of a fairly large static pulse enough to light the neon bulb, even briefly? I have the input to the receiver protected by a fairly high-voltage (non-electrolytic) capacitor, so I'm not too worried about the slowed-down pulse getting through to the rest of the circuit. And if it did get through it would find an air-gap transmitting variable capacitor next in line as the tuning cap. Is this a dumb idea, or might it behave as I desire? Any ideas?

Thanks,

Dave

904. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 19:25:24 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Dg6TAUDk8u+FFw9Q@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 8093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In message <lDuKh.7998$vV3.3900@trndny09>, W3JDR <joe@roccis.com> writes
>Just to set the record straight....
>
>Someone suggested that you need to 'neutralize' the parallel resonance so
>the series resonance can be tuned toward it. This is completely wrong!
It may be 'completely wrong', but my experience with getting out-of-spec
(too LF) VHF overtone crystals up to the required frequency indicates
that it does enable the oscillator to work at a slightly higher
frequency than it 'wants to'. This is because the throughput peak of the
series resonance moves HF when the sudden parallel resonance is removed.
[The assumption is that oscillation occurs at the peak of the series
resonance, which may not be entirely true.]

>The
>series resonance is, for practical purposes, invariant. The motional
>parameters (L and C) of the series resonance are such high reactances (small
>capacitance; high inductance) that external components have only a tiny
>influence on the series resonance.
This is more-or-less what I said. The influence of the relatively large
series trimmer capacitor will be pretty small.

>The series resonant frequency is the lower of the two crystal 'resonances'.
>The parallel resonance is above it. When you make a VCXO with any
>substantial tuneability, you're probably operating the crystal at its
>parallel resonance.
Lots of technical information calls the actual parallel resonance
'anti-resonance', and indicates that there is an 'area of parallel
resonance' between the true series resonance and the spurious parallel
resonance. In this area, the impedance of the crystal rapidly changes
from being zero (at the series resonant frequency) to infinitely
inductive (at the anti-resonant frequency). In many oscillator circuits,
the oscillation occurs neither at the series resonant nor the parallel
(anti-) resonant frequencies. Instead, the actual frequency of
oscillation will be determined by some value of this inductance and the
external capacitors, and also on the phaseshift and amplitude of signal
throughput through the crystal. All very complicated!

>This leads to the common observation that you can 'pull'
>a crystal up in frequency more than you you can pull it down. You can only
>pull the parallel resonance to approach the series resonant frequency, but
>you can't pass it because the crystal is effectively a short-circuit at that
>frequency.
And neither can you use external elements to pull the series resonance
very far HF, because it runs into the parallel resonance. From my

experience, a swept frequency response through a crystal shows that the throughput peak of the series resonant frequency never really reaches its full amplitude before it starts to get pulled down in parallel resonance hole. Neutralizing the shunt capacitance prevents the parallel resonance from occurring so close to the series resonance. As a result, the frequency response throughput curve becomes symmetrical, and the actual peak is somewhat further HF. Certainly, my oscillators (which were supposed to operate at the true series resonance of the crystal) DID move HF when I neutralized the crystal.

[Note that the full frequency response of a crystal with a parallel neutralizing inductor, from DC to well above the crystal frequency, consists of a broad notch centred on the crystal frequency (the parallel resonance of the parallel capacitance of the crystal and the neutralizing inductor). In the centre of the notch is a very narrow bandpass (the series resonance of the crystal).]

>
>Also for the record, the crystal's quartz only has one fundamental and
>significant natural resonance - the series resonance. The so-called
>'parallel resonance' is actually a controlled spurious resonance caused by
>the holder capacitance. At frequencies above series resonanve, the crystal's
>RLC equivalent looks inductive, and at some frequency the holder capacitance
>will resonate that net inductance.
Exactly so.

At the parallel (anti-) resonance, the reactance of the crystal suddenly jumps from being infinitely inductive to being infinitely capacitive (0p). As you move further HF, it stays capacitive, progressively decreasing in reactance. The parallel resonance therefore presents a brick wall, beyond which external capacitors cannot resonate with the inductive reactance of the crystal. However, if you neutralize the crystal, you kill the sudden transition from series to parallel resonance, and the frequency range over which the crystal is inductive is considerably extended. This should enable the resonance with external capacitors to extend further HF than when the crystal is not neutralized.

As I originally said, neutralization of the crystal was a suggestion, rather than a panacea. I still reckon that should work. It's worth a try. Unfortunately, the size required for the inductor (which resonates with the crystal parallel capacitance of appx only 5pF) is rather large. If neutralization DOES help, a brute force method of allowing a somewhat smaller inductor to be used would be to deliberately add MORE parallel capacity, and lower the value of the inductor to suit. A more elegant method would be to build the crystal into a simple bridge circuit, so that a neutralizing capacitor could be used instead of an inductor. However, I appreciate that the object of the exercise is to make a simple receiver, and it would be somewhat incongruous to need a very complicated circuit just for the crystal.

Ian.

- -

905. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 21:05:28 UTC
From: Joop <jojo@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <lk1mv25kk4qi9pd81uktl5pgj3g6aggftf@4ax.com>
Source record: 8094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On 16 Mar 2007 06:12:27 -0700, skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca wrote:

>On Mar 16, 5:49 am, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
>
>> The series resonance is, for practical purposes, invariant. The motional
>> parameters (L and C) of the series resonance are such high reactances (small
>> capacitance; high inductance) that external components have only a tiny
>> influence on the series resonance.
>
>Yes....this is the point of a VCXO...to allow an almost
>infinitessimally small, but still useful, variation about the crystal
>frequency while maintaining most of the crystal's stability.
>
>> The series resonant frequency is the lower of the two crystal 'resonances'.
>> The parallel resonance is above it. When you make a VCXO with any
>> substantial tuneability, you're probably operating the crystal at its
>> parallel resonance. This leads to the common observation that you can 'pull'
>> a crystal up in frequency more than you you can pull it down.
>
>Nearly all VCXO's I've run across work the other way. You can pull
>the frequency down substantially while maintaining good stability
>(typically on the order of 0.1%), but not up. This certainly applies
>to the circuit for which the original poster provided a link.
>
>Do you have any examples of practical circuit schematics which use
>parallel resonance and which can be pulled substantially up in
>frequency ? I assume it should be possible to do with a parallel
>inductor, for example in a Franklin oscillator circuit, but as was
>pointed out the inductor values can be inconveniently large.
>
>Steve
I have to agree with Joe. Basically there is no such thing as an
crystal oscillator in "parallel resonance". However there are
oscillators that use the crystal in the feedback path to add
substantial phase shift. Such as in the Pierce oscillator where it
behaves inductive. The phase shift changes so rapidly that it can
still make a low-drift oscillator.

In the book by Matthys where he compares various oscillators there is
one in chapter 10.6 where the deviation from the (series) resonant
point is the highest. It is a circuit where the crystal sees a very
high impedance as opposed to regular circuits where highest Q is
obtained with very low impedance. This in effect makes the crystal
load to be around C0 of the crystal with some output and input

capacitance. And therefore it is probably the smallest effective physical series capacitance obtainable and thus the highest frequency.

Looking up the Franklin oscillator you mentioned, I notice this also is providing a high impedance to the resonant elements. So yes, it seems a valid way of implementing an alternative to Matthys' example.

Now also cancelling the effect of C0 of the crystal by adding parallel inductance might push it a bit further. Right now I would not be able to predict the effect on loaded Q of the crystal. Lowering Q is normally not done, but in this case we are primarily in quest for wide pulling range right?

In a low impedance Butler (overtone) oscillator I have seen C0 cancellation by using parallel inductance as well. There sometimes is an L plus series R used to lower the Q of the L/C0 combination. This seems not appropriate for a high impedance oscillator circuit. I would expect best effect if the Q of the inductor is high (low Rs).

Sorry this is still theory. I have no examples of VCXO in this context.

Cheers,

Joop

906. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 21:30:08 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <F%DKh.14670$mJ1.12958@newsfe22.lga>
Source record: 8095

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:12vljuojf3pgu4c@corp.supernews.com...
> >> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> Thanks for the input, Frank. I believe this, or something like it, is
> what I am going to have to do. I've already got the bulb installed in the
> receiver case, and I guess I'll leave it there to warn me of impending
> doom, but the resistor idea is what will probably save my bacon.
>
> Is a metal-oxide resistor the same thing as a metal-film resistor? Or
> would that be inductive and mess with my incoming signal?
>
> Thanks much,
>
> Dave
>

Why would the inductance be of any concern? It would
be effectively in series with the resistance, thus raising the
device's impedance... I'd think that would lessen the
loading on receive or transmit signals.

Pete
>

907. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 22:01:21 UTC
From: whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1174082481.038491.181510@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Mar 13, 10:02 am, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Hello all,
>
> ... supposed to pull the colorburst crystal
> high in frequency then the adjustable cap should be able to tweak it back
> down.

It's only possible to pull a crystal a little way from its center
frequency
by external components. If you put a resistor in parallel with the
crystal (to lower its Q) you can increase the pull range.

908. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-16 22:51:34 UTC
From: colin <colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <WbFKh.4697$_v3.3986@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Joop" <jojo@chello.nl> wrote in message
news:lk1mv25kk4qi9pd81uktl5pgj3g6aggftf@4ax.com...
> On 16 Mar 2007 06:12:27 -0700, skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca wrote:
>
>>On Mar 16, 5:49 am, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
>>
>>> The series resonance is, for practical purposes, invariant. The motional
>>> parameters (L and C) of the series resonance are such high reactances
>>> (small
>>> capacitance; high inductance) that external components have only a tiny
>>> influence on the series resonance.
>>
>>Yes....this is the point of a VCXO...to allow an almost
>>infinitessimally small, but still useful, variation about the crystal
>>frequency while maintaining most of the crystal's stability.
>>
>>> The series resonant frequency is the lower of the two crystal
>>> 'resonances'.
>>> The parallel resonance is above it. When you make a VCXO with any
>>> substantial tuneability, you're probably operating the crystal at its
>>> parallel resonance. This leads to the common observation that you can
>>> 'pull'
>>> a crystal up in frequency more than you you can pull it down.
>>
>>Nearly all VCXO's I've run across work the other way. You can pull
>>the frequency down substantially while maintaining good stability
>>(typically on the order of 0.1%), but not up. This certainly applies
>>to the circuit for which the original poster provided a link.
>>
>>Do you have any examples of practical circuit schematics which use
>>parallel resonance and which can be pulled substantially up in
>>frequency ? I assume it should be possible to do with a parallel
>>inductor, for example in a Franklin oscillator circuit, but as was
>>pointed out the inductor values can be inconveniently large.
>>
>>Steve
> I have to agree with Joe. Basically there is no such thing as an
> crystal oscillator in "parallel resonance". However there are
> oscillators that use the crystal in the feedback path to add
> substantial phase shift. Such as in the Pierce oscillator where it
> behaves inductive. The phase shift changes so rapidly that it can
> still make a low-drift oscillator.
>

> In the book by Matthys where he compares various oscillators there is
> one in chapter 10.6 where the deviation from the (series) resonant
> point is the highest. It is a circuit where the crystal sees a very
> high impedance as opposed to regular circuits where highest Q is
> obtained with very low impedance. This in effect makes the crystal
> load to be around C0 of the crystal with some output and input
> capacitance. And therefore it is probably the smallest effective
> physical series capacitance obtainable and thus the highest frequency.
>
> Looking up the Franklin oscillator you mentioned, I notice this also
> is providing a high impedance to the resonant elements. So yes, it
> seems a valid way of implementing an alternative to Matthys' example.
>
> Now also cancelling the effect of C0 of the crystal by adding parallel
> inductance might push it a bit further. Right now I would not be able
> to predict the effect on loaded Q of the crystal. Lowering Q is
> normally not done, but in this case we are primarily in quest for wide
> pulling range right?
>
> In a low impedance Butler (overtone) oscillator I have seen C0
> cancellation by using parallel inductance as well. There sometimes is
> an L plus series R used to lower the Q of the L/C0 combination. This
> seems not appropriate for a high impedance oscillator circuit. I would
> expect best effect if the Q of the inductor is high (low Rs).
>
> Sorry this is still theory. I have no examples of VCXO in this
> context.

The reason for the parallel inductance in the overtone mode is the
low impedance of the crystal self capacitance at high frequencies,
this on its own can be quite low, and the series resistance
at overtone can be quite high, so this can allow the tank circuit to
dominate rather than the crystal unless it is cancelled.

Not sure about the resistor not seeing the circuit.

the statement all crystal circuits operate in series mode stems from the
fact that the internal eq circuit of a crystal is a series LC, any
capacitance in parallel with the crystal can only be in series with the
internal motional capacitance.

If your lucky you may be able to find a spurious node, but it would be hard
to make it oscillate at this point.

Colin =^.^=

909. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 00:51:54 UTC
From: Joop <jojo@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <8rbmv2p40cbj3ilf7u9lijqass6svojntt@4ax.com>
Source record: 7998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Fri, 16 Mar 2007 22:51:34 GMT, "colin"
<colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com> wrote:
>The reason for the parallel inductance in the overtone mode is the
>low impedance of the crystal self capacitance at high frequencies,
>this on its own can be quite low, and the series resistance
>at overtone can be quite high, so this can allow the tank circuit to
>dominate rather than the crystal unless it is cancelled.
>
I know why the inductor is usually necessary. The thing is that for
the purpose of the Butler the effect of C0 can be neutralized.
The question is whether it can be made to have a similar effect in the
"pulling arena" as well. Of course it should not have to much side
effects in normal operation of the oscillator.

In the overtone butler there is also another LC resonance circuit
present that determines the possible operating frequency (read desired
overtone). Such a thing might be necessary in most circuits where an
inductor is placed in parallel with a crystal.

Joop

910. Re: Microwave magnetron as a rectifier diode.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 01:24:37 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12vmgq4dooq3b4b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7999

N9WOS wrote:

> Woops ..... calculation errors.......
> Let me correct a few figures.
>
>> For a 4KV 500mA 2000Wsupply.
>> A full wave supply with a 4.5KV-0-4.5KV transformer driving two de-maged
>> magnetrons driving a filter choke.
>> It would drop about 500V in the magnetrons.
>> Power loss would be 40Wfiliment plus 250W plate loss, for a total loss of
>> 290W each.
>> Total losses would be 580W at full load. 80W at no load.
>> 77.5% efficient at full load.
>
> That should be
> Total losses would be 330W at full load. 80W at no load.
> 85.8% efficient at full load.
>
>> The largest supplies you could probably make is a 10KV 500mA 5,000W
>> supply with two tubes and an efficiency of 90%.
>
> 10KV 500mA 5,000W supply with two tubes and an efficiency of 93.8%.
>
>> Or a 20KV 500mA 10,000W full wave bridge supply, with four tubes, with
>> and efficiency of around 90%
>
> 20KV 500mA 10,000W full wave bridge supply, with four tubes, with and
> efficiency of around 93.8%

These are interesting experiments, though if I wanted a high voltage diode from a microwave oven, I would be tempted to take the small one made from silicon instead.

What is the advantage over using several secondary windings, each with its own rectifier made from 1N4007 (or better) diodes, and then connecting the DC outputs from the rectifiers in series?

(or the standard old technique of using several 1kV diodes in series, with a capacitor and resistor in parallel with each diode, to keep the voltage sharing even)

Chris

911. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 01:40:15 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12vmhneth9i4i68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8000

Dave wrote:

> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
> find
> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how
> I
> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
> capacitor
> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have
> a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
> because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a
> problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave

Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it will be able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions, but the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect solid - state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can buy a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for telephone circuits. e.g.:
http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
)

You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up something with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a jumper) and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.

Chris

912. Re: Need help identifying CSdc diode block

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 01:47:31 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <t4SdnZEq7P3w1WbYRVnyiAA@pipex.net>
Source record: 8001

Kenneth Grimm wrote:
> I've got a set of four epoxy block diodes that I would like to use in
> my next home brew amplifier power supply. The problem is that the
> company that made them, CSdc (Conditioning Semiconductor Devices
> Corporation) was bought up back in the 80's and I can't find anything
> on the web about the value of the devices. I would sure like to know
> what C67-6225A by CSdc is. They are 1 inch square by 5.5 inches long
> black epoxy blocks. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
==========
Your expoxy embedded diode block is highly likely containing some 1000 V
PIV silicon diodes wired in series.
Suggest ,with a low voltage power supply, you allow 20 - 30 mA
(forward bias) current to flow through the block.
With the knowledge that the voltage across each silicon diode is approx
0.7 V you measure the voltage across the block ,and then can
determine the number of diodes and hence the overall PIV. The max AC
rms voltage to be rectified should be less than 35 percent of that
PIV, being 70 percent of half the PIV

The max current the block can accept can be ESTIMATED in 2 ways.
Allow a DC current to to flow such that after a while the block is
'hand warm' , alternatively the current at which the voltage across
the block has increased by 30 percent compared with the voltage across
the block at a current of 20 -30 mA

I agree the above methods do not constitute a very scientific approach
,yet they provide useful info for practical purposes.

I have done the same with some 'mystery' HV diodes and so far ....so good.

Suggest you test/verify the above method(s) with a HV diode from a
microwave oven with a known capacity .If not known ,the HV voltage of
the relevant transformer can be calculated (if not measured directly)
by connecting the primary winding to a low voltage (10 -15 V) and
measuring the voltage across the secondary.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

913. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 02:25:26 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vmkcurnm7vj15@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8002

"Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:12vmhneth9i4i68@corp.supernews.com...
> Dave wrote:
>
>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
>> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
>> find
>> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how
>> I
>> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>> capacitor
>> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have
>> a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>> because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be
>> a
>> problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Dave
>
> Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series
> resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting
> anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the
> series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it will
> be
> able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for
> protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection
> device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher
> frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce
> practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions, but
> the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect solid -
> state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can buy
> a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for
> telephone circuits. e.g.:
> http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
>)
>
> You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up something
> with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a jumper)
> and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.
>

> Chris

Hey Chris,

Thanks for the input. I am wondering why a neon bulb would include a 100K resistor... To maybe lessen the current being driven through the bulb? I'm going to have to check that out. Still, I am thinking that a couple of back-to-back diodes each with a 100K resistor in series would probably do what I want. Going to try my hand at building a test-bed and give it a shot. Will check out the gas discdharge surge arrestor though. Sounds much simpler, and likely more reliable.

Appreciate your feeback.

Dave

914. Re: Detecting Ultrasound

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 02:28:04 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45fb5229$0$24778$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Try using a Motorola Peizo Tweeter. I think some are spec'd into
ultrasonic range.

Highland Ham wrote:

>> Do you know of any freq response curves on the web for the garden
>> variety electrets? I've looked and haven't found any.
>
> ====================
> I found an Archer packaged (for Tandy) cat no 270-092B Electret
> Condenser Mike Element in its original Package, complete with response
> curve.
> From 30 - 3000 Hz the response is flat.
> From 3000 Hz to 5000 Hz the response increases by approx 10 dB.
> From 5000 - 9000 Hz the response drops such that it is back to its
> original level at 9000 Hz .Above that freq the response drops.
> Response curve is not extended beyond 12000 Hz
>
>
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

915. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 02:29:13 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <3oIKh.25488$Cp1.9926@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 8004

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message even in very strong
> Hey Chris,
>
> Thanks for the input. I am wondering why a neon bulb would include a 100K
> resistor... To maybe lessen the current being driven through the bulb?
> I'm going to have to check that out.
snip
.
>
> Appreciate your feeback.
>
> Dave
>
The neon lamp works the same as a gas voltage
regulator--about 80 volts or so IIRC...
The resistor serves to limit the current.

Pete

>

916. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 02:38:00 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vml4ilmg0rq02@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8005

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:F%DKh.14670$mJ1.12958@newsfe22.lga...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:12vljuojf3pgu4c@corp.supernews.com...
>> >> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>>
>> Thanks for the input, Frank. I believe this, or something like it, is
>> what I am going to have to do. I've already got the bulb installed in
>> the receiver case, and I guess I'll leave it there to warn me of
>> impending doom, but the resistor idea is what will probably save my
>> bacon.
>>
>> Is a metal-oxide resistor the same thing as a metal-film resistor? Or
>> would that be inductive and mess with my incoming signal?
>>
>> Thanks much,
>>
>> Dave
>>
>
> Why would the inductance be of any concern? It would
> be effectively in series with the resistance, thus raising the
> device's impedance... I'd think that would lessen the
> loading on receive or transmit signals.
>
> Pete
>>

Hello Pete,

I was actually thinking something similar, that the diodes would prevent any current from flowing through the circuit so long as the voltage remained on the small-signal level. And if a large pulse did come through, the inductance of the resistors would be the least of my worries. Any interferrance it caused in my receiver would be brief and likely go unnoticed. Does this sound plausible, or at least somewhat predictive of likely real-life events in the case of a static charge coming down the line?

Dave

917. Re: Microwave magnetron as a rectifier diode.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 02:52:41 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ZJIKh.3579$Qw.102@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8006

> These are interesting experiments, though if I wanted a high voltage diode
> from a microwave oven, I would be tempted to take the small one made from
> silicon instead.
>
> What is the advantage over using several secondary windings, each with its
> own rectifier made from 1N4007 (or better) diodes, and then connecting the
> DC outputs from the rectifiers in series?
>
> (or the standard old technique of using several 1kV diodes in series, with
a
> capacitor and resistor in parallel with each diode, to keep the voltage
> sharing even)
>
> Chris
You are missing the point........ :-)

Why would someone use a large heavy piece of equipment weighing up to several hundred pounds with several large heat generating glass things in them, several large metal cubes in them, with operating voltages ranging up to a thousand volts..... When they could use a little light square box, about the size of two bricks, with a fancy display, that runs off of an almost harmless 12V DC, and will do the exact same thing?

Because they want to!!!!!!!

Magnetron tubes are too neat looking to throw away, or leave unused.

I think that a set of magnetron tubes that have been removed from the cases, and set on a set of ceramic standoffs would have definite cool appeal in a HV power supply.

I wonder what the internal electrode to electrode breakdown voltage would be? That would be the PRV operating limit if you took a magnetron tube and put it in a one gallon paint bucket filled with mineral oil. It wouldn't have a problem with arcing over on the outside in that setup. Wouldn't need cooling fins on the tube any more, and you could put the filament transformer in the bucket with the magnetron. all you would have coming out of the bucket is the AC line running the transformer, and the two HV feedthroughs for the HV connections to the magnetron.

918. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 02:58:36 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12vmmacci8q7ae9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8007

Dave wrote:

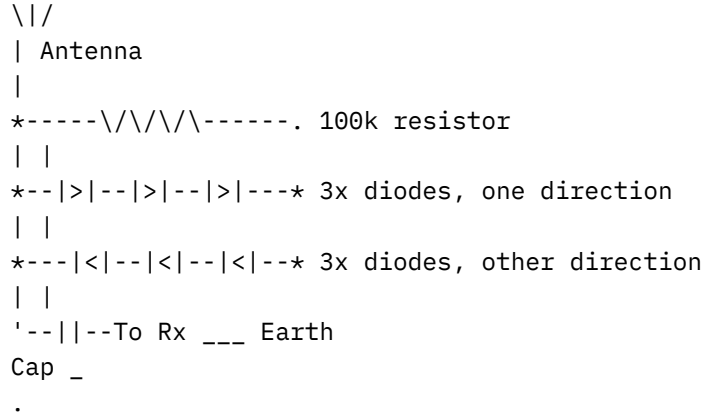
>
> "Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:12vmhneth9i4i68@corp.supernews.com...
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna
>>> "hot" lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but
>>> can't find
>>> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or
>>> how I
>>> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>>> capacitor
>>> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have
>>> a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>>> because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be
>>> a
>>> problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>>
>>> Thanks,
>>>
>>> Dave
>>
>> Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series
>> resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting
>> anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the
>> series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it will
>> be
>> able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for
>> protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection
>> device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher
>> frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce
>> practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions, but
>> the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect solid -
>> state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can
>> buy a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for
>> telephone circuits. e.g.:
>> http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
>>)
>>
>> You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up something

>> with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a jumper)
>> and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.
>>
>> Chris
>
> Hey Chris,
>
> Thanks for the input. I am wondering why a neon bulb would include a 100K
> resistor... To maybe lessen the current being driven through the bulb?
> I'm
> going to have to check that out. Still, I am thinking that a couple of
> back-to-back diodes each with a 100K resistor in series would probably do
> what I want. Going to try my hand at building a test-bed and give it a
> shot. Will check out the gas discdharge surge arrestor though. Sounds
> much simpler, and likely more reliable.
>
> Appreciate your feeback.
>
> Dave

I think that the diodes with resistors in series will probably not be ideal.

If you want to just discharge small steady currents of static electricity being picked up by your antenna then all you need is a 100k (or 10k) resistor from the antenna to ground.

If you want to protect against voltage spikes (e.g. caused by distant lightning), (practically nothing will stop direct lightning) then your diodes, connected in parallel, and one pointing in each direction, will offer some protection, but in that case you must leave out the series resistors because the series resistors will stop the diodes from performing any useful function. If you are likely to experience strong radio signals that could produce more than 0.2V on your antenna (and I would guess that the answer is likely to be yes), then maybe the diodes will introduce intermodulation (a form of interference) into your signal. In this case, a number of diodes in series, in each direction, will allow larger RF signals to pass without excessive distortion.



For very high frequencies, small diodes such as 1N4148 may be needed, though for lower frequencies you may be able to get away with using larger, more robust diodes. At higher frequencies, big diodes may have too much capacitance.

This won't give all that much protection against powerful surges, so if your radio is especially valuable then a commercial protection device might be a good idea, and in any case unplugging the antenna when not in use would be sensible.

Instead of the above circuit using the diodes in parallel, you could also try using a pair of zener diodes in series, one pointing in each direction.

Chris

919. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 03:08:48 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vmmu8lm7amqba@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8008

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:3oIKh.25488$Cp1.9926@newsfe14.lga...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message even in very strong
>> Hey Chris,
>>
>> Thanks for the input. I am wondering why a neon bulb would include a
>> 100K resistor... To maybe lessen the current being driven through the
>> bulb? I'm going to have to check that out.
> snip
> .
>>
>> Appreciate your feeback.
>>
>> Dave
>>
> The neon lamp works the same as a gas voltage
> regulator--about 80 volts or so IIRC...
> The resistor serves to limit the current.
>
> Pete
>

Gotcha. Thanks.

Dave

920. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 03:17:31 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vmnekev71hq27@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8009

```
"Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:12vmmacci8q7ae9@corp.supernews.com...
> Dave wrote:
>
>>
>> "Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:12vmhneth9i4i68@corp.supernews.com...
>>> Dave wrote:
>>>
>>>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna
>>>> "hot" lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but
>>>> can't find
>>>> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>>>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or
>>>> how I
>>>> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>>>> capacitor
>>>> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I
>>>> have
>>>> a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>>>> because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can
>>>> be
>>>> a
>>>> problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>>>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>>>
>>>> Thanks,
>>>>
>>>> Dave
>>>
>>> Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series
>>> resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting
>>> anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the
>>> series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it will
>>> be
>>> able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for
>>> protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection
>>> device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher
>>> frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce
>>> practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions,
>>> but
>>> the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect
>>> solid -
>>> state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can
```

>>> buy a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for
>>> telephone circuits. e.g.:
>>> http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
>>>)
>>>
>>> You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up
>>> something
>>> with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a jumper)
>>> and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.
>>>
>>> Chris
>>
>> Hey Chris,
>>
>> Thanks for the input. I am wondering why a neon bulb would include a
>> 100K
>> resistor... To maybe lessen the current being driven through the bulb?
>> I'm
>> going to have to check that out. Still, I am thinking that a couple of
>> back-to-back diodes each with a 100K resistor in series would probably do
>> what I want. Going to try my hand at building a test-bed and give it a
>> shot. Will check out the gas discdharge surge arrestor though. Sounds
>> much simpler, and likely more reliable.
>>
>> Appreciate your feeback.
>>
>> Dave
>
> I think that the diodes with resistors in series will probably not be
> ideal.
>

I was intendending to connect the diodes in parallel, such as you describe
below. Sorry for the lack of clarity...

> If you want to just discharge small steady currents of static electricity
> being picked up by your antenna then all you need is a 100k (or 10k)
> resistor from the antenna to ground.
>
> If you want to protect against voltage spikes (e.g. caused by distant
> lightning), (practically nothing will stop direct lightning) then your
> diodes, connected in parallel, and one pointing in each direction, will
> offer some protection, but in that case you must leave out the series
> resistors because the series resistors will stop the diodes from
> performing
> any useful function.

Why would the resistors disable the diodes? I expected they would merely
limit the current through the diodes...

>If you are likely to experience strong radio signals
> that could produce more than 0.2V on your antenna (and I would guess that
> the answer is likely to be yes), then maybe the diodes will introduce
> intermodulation (a form of interference) into your signal. In this case,
> a
> number of diodes in series, in each direction, will allow larger RF
> signals
> to pass without excessive distortion.
>
> \|/
> | Antenna
> |
> *-----\/\/\/\------. 100k resistor
> | |
> *--|>|--|>|--|>|---* 3x diodes, one direction
> | |
> *---|<|--|<|--|<|--* 3x diodes, other direction
> | |
> '--||--To Rx ___ Earth
> Cap _
> .
>
> For very high frequencies, small diodes such as 1N4148 may be needed,
> though
> for lower frequencies you may be able to get away with using larger, more
> robust diodes. At higher frequencies, big diodes may have too much
> capacitance.

I am working in the HF region, 2-30 MHz.

>
> This won't give all that much protection against powerful surges, so if
> your
> radio is especially valuable then a commercial protection device might be
> a
> good idea, and in any case unplugging the antenna when not in use would be
> sensible.

Oh yes, I do unplug it when not in use. Definetly.

>
> Instead of the above circuit using the diodes in parallel, you could also
> try using a pair of zener diodes in series, one pointing in each
> direction.
>

I was thinking about Zener diodes, and trying to figure how they might be
applied. My only hesitation there is the power dissipation capabilities of
Zeners, compared to standard diodes.

> Chris
>

Thank you very much for the input. I appreciate the chance to bounce ideas off of other people and hear their responses.

Dave

921. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 03:53:22 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1174103602.554214.249100@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8010

On 16 Mar, 19:40, Chris Jones <lugnut...@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:
> Dave wrote:
> > I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> > lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
> > find
> > an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> > standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how
> > I
> > could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
> > capacitor
> > and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have
> > a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
> > because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a
> > problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> > Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>
> > Thanks,
>
> > Dave
>
> Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series
> resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting
> anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the
> series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it will be
> able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for
> protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection
> device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher
> frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce
> practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions, but
> the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect solid -
> state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can buy
> a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for
> telephone circuits. e.g.:http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
>)
>
> You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up something
> with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a jumper)
> and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.
>
> Chris

The so-called 125 volt neon bulb is probably a 50 volt neon bulb with
a 47K to 150K resistor in series. Without the resistor it would draw
too much current from the 125 volt mains and either trip a circuit

breaker or destroy the NE-2 bulb, probably both.

An NE-2 bulb has a breakdown potential of approximately 50 volts (slightly more or less depending on external light conditions). If your transmitter never puts more than 50 volts on the feed line you could conceivably use this for a impulse suppression device, but bear in mind that it will not protect your receiver from voltages of less than 50 volts. Once the gas in a neon bulb reaches the breakdown point (50 volts in an NE-2) it becomes a short circuit until the voltage drops below the breakdown point.

If you are plagued by static build up on your antenna, and if your feed line normally operates at a low impedance (i.e. 50 ohms) you can use a 10K ohm 2-watt non-inductive resistor to bleed off the static build up. Do not use a wire wound resistor because it's inductance may have a negative impact on feed line SWR. If you want to prevent close-in lightning strikes from causing impulse voltage of over 50 volts you can use that NE-2, but there are better devices like the telephone protector that a previous post recommended. Many persons use a simple impulse protector that is homemade from two pointed sections of metal with one tied to your feed line and the other connected to a good earth ground. This method is documented in most ham radio antenna handbooks.

Arv

_._

922. My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 04:26:15 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1174105575.470841.192420@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8011

Hello! :-)

I'm interested in homebrewing. I've been a SWL since 1986, and I'm a newcomer to amateur radio, although I have been interested in that since then too, and will be getting my ticket during the course of the following year. I now own a Yaesu FT-757GX which I use as my HF Gen coverage receiver so I can still listen to SW, and practice code and then get my ticket, while working on building the rig and slowly learning still. Mind you, I also have a Fluke 8050A DMM too that I bought last year which will help me. (Still learning how to use it)

In an effort to help me learn more about electronics than I already know, not a whole lot at this point, I am going to build something with which I can use once I finally get my ticket.

In search for helpful documentation, I found a book by Randy L. Henderson, titled
"Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver". While now 10 years old, the book has many outdated components, and other errors in the book. While a good design idea, I think it could be improved on to 2006/2007 standards in many ways.. which I will attempt to do. The rig is based on the 80C31 / 8051 family with a 27C64 EPROM in with a 7805 regulator, and 74LS373 on the computer board. The computer board also listed as having: a 1N4001, a 1N4148, a 2N2222A, a 2N2907, and lastly a SK3444. It also featured a 100,000uF memory backup capacitor and a 6.2v Zener.

My basic dimensions for the chassis are 16.1875" W x 6.1875" H x 15" D.. so that will be the working envelope of whatever design I end up with. That's a pretty big space, and I like having space to work inside.

Well, anyhow this is my introductory post, and I'd love to hear your comments, suggestions, etc.

Greg B.
g b o w n e 1 @ y a h o o . c o m (remove spaces)

923. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 04:56:00 UTC
From: N9WOS <N9WOS@nobug.sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <AxKKh.8065$yW.3898@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 8012

> I now own a Yaesu FT-757GX which I use as my HF Gen
> coverage receiver so I can still listen to SW, and practice code and
> then get my ticket, while working on building the rig and slowly
> learning still.

Do a google search regarding the code requirement on ham radio, and be prepared for a surprise.

You don't need to know the code to get a ham license any more. The FCC has dropped the code requirement for all licenses. Even extra.

You can get an extra and not even know what CW is.

Best of luck.

924. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 05:35:57 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1174109757.150517.174330@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8013

Well, I still think it best to learn it, especially in theory.. lots of beacons, etc. use it. I have no idea why they dropped it entirely. I know about the Feb. 23rd ruling. Oh, well...

Any help with my project is greatly appreciated.

Greg B.
Seattle, WA

925. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 06:13:04 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1174111984.355611.295310@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8014

gbowne1 wrote:
> I'm interested in homebrewing. I've been a SWL since 1986, and I'm
> a newcomer to amateur radio, although I have been interested in that
> since then too, and will be getting my ticket during the course of the
> following year. I now own a Yaesu FT-757GX which I use as my HF Gen
> coverage receiver so I can still listen to SW, and practice code and
> then get my ticket, while working on building the rig and slowly
> learning still. Mind you, I also have a Fluke 8050A DMM too that I
> bought last year which will help me. (Still learning how to use it)
>
> In an effort to help me learn more about electronics than I already
> know, not a whole lot at this point, I am going to build something
> with which I can use once I finally get my ticket.
>
> In search for helpful documentation, I found a book by Randy L.
> Henderson, titled
> "Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver". While now 10
> years old, the book has many outdated components, and other errors in
> the book. While a good design idea, I think it could be improved on
> to 2006/2007 standards in many ways.. which I will attempt to do. The
> rig is based on the 80C31 / 8051 family with a 27C64 EPROM in with a
> 7805 regulator, and 74LS373 on the computer board. The computer board
> also listed as having: a 1N4001, a 1N4148, a 2N2222A, a 2N2907, and
> lastly a SK3444. It also featured a 100,000uF memory backup capacitor
> and a 6.2v Zener.
>
> My basic dimensions for the chassis are 16.1875" W x 6.1875" H x 15"
> D.. so that will be the working envelope of whatever design I end up
> with. That's a pretty big space, and I like having space to work
> inside.
>
> Well, anyhow this is my introductory post, and I'd love to hear your
> comments, suggestions, etc.

My catchphrase of advice: "If you don't know how to do it, you don't know how to do it with a computer".

I don't know much about the book in question and the radio it builds, but the parts you name are all computer parts, not radio parts. My gut advice would be that you not build a computer but a radio :-)

My feeling is that if you want to do something that is a mix of analog and digital to do something interesting in radio, go through the SDR ("Software-Defined Radio") route. Google "software defined radio" along with ham to see some links to stuff that's been published in QEX

and other sources the past couple of years.

But I'd encourage you to also build some really, really simple regen receivers before doing anything that has a computer in it. The learning curve will be so much less steep, and you'll learn so much more about radio (as opposed to computers) by doing so.

More generically, also consider investing in the ARRL Handbook and Horowitz and Hill's _The Art of Electronics_. Neither are abstract academic texts, they are all about hands-on stuff. Together they will cost more than a good used ham rig, though they will pay off much more in the long run!

Tim.

926. Aldi 720 watt 230v AC/12v portable genrator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 13:13:50 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <iQRKh.7994$_v3.5167@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8015

Can I mention? -

If any of you want to go /P
Aldi is selling a generator for £50 tomorrow.

Russ

I quote-

"This smooth running suitcase type generator offers a reliable power source in inaccessible areas.
It is ideal for any number of uses including power tools, lighting, camping and other outdoor activities."

"Maximum output: 720 watts
Minimum output: 650 watts
2HP
Fuel tank capacity 7.5 litres
Fuel type: 50:1 petrol/oil mix
Speed: 3,000rpm
Starting system: recoil (electronic ignition)
Alternator: brushless self-exciting
Overload circuit breakers: 1 £ 230V and 1 £ 12V DC
AC power output: 1 £ 230V socket
DC power output: 12V battery charging
Charging lead and clips included
Noise: 62dBA at 7 metres, LWA 85
Turbo frame mounted and supplied with carry handle
Front reading voltmeter
Weight 21.7kg"

927. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 13:23:49 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vnqvd6koh5bb4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8016

"Arv" <arvid.evans@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1174103602.554214.249100@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com...
> On 16 Mar, 19:40, Chris Jones <lugnut...@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:
>> Dave wrote:
>> > I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna
>> > "hot"
>> > lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't
>> > find
>> > an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>> > standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or
>> > how
>> > I
>> > could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>> > capacitor
>> > and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I
>> > have
>> > a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>> > because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can
>> > be a
>> > problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>> > Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>
>> > Thanks,
>>
>> > Dave
>>
>> Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series
>> resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting
>> anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the
>> series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it will
>> be
>> able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for
>> protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection
>> device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher
>> frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce
>> practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions, but
>> the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect solid -
>> state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can
>> buy
>> a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for
>> telephone circuits. e.g.:http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
>>)
>>
>> You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up something

>> with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a jumper)
>> and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.
>>
>> Chris
>
> The so-called 125 volt neon bulb is probably a 50 volt neon bulb with
> a 47K to 150K resistor in series. Without the resistor it would draw
> too much current from the 125 volt mains and either trip a circuit
> breaker or destroy the NE-2 bulb, probably both.
>
> An NE-2 bulb has a breakdown potential of approximately 50 volts
> (slightly more or less depending on external light conditions). If
> your transmitter never puts more than 50 volts on the feed line you
> could conceivably use this for a impulse suppression device, but bear
> in mind that it will not protect your receiver from voltages of less
> than 50 volts. Once the gas in a neon bulb reaches the breakdown
> point (50 volts in an NE-2) it becomes a short circuit until the
> voltage drops below the breakdown point.
>
> If you are plagued by static build up on your antenna, and if your
> feed line normally operates at a low impedance (i.e. 50 ohms) you can
> use a 10K ohm 2-watt non-inductive resistor to bleed off the static
> build up. Do not use a wire wound resistor because it's inductance
> may have a negative impact on feed line SWR. If you want to prevent
> close-in lightning strikes from causing impulse voltage of over 50
> volts you can use that NE-2, but there are better devices like the
> telephone protector that a previous post recommended. Many persons
> use a simple impulse protector that is homemade from two pointed
> sections of metal with one tied to your feed line and the other
> connected to a good earth ground. This method is documented in most
> ham radio antenna handbooks.
>
> Arv
> _._
>

Wow. Thanks for the info on how the neon bulb works. I had no idea it
became a short once the gas was ionized, but now that makes sense.

I need to check out the pointed-metal device you describe. Sounds good, but
I am really trying to build the static protection into my RF amplifier so
that it goes wherever the amplifer goes. Afraid of someone scruffing their
feet on the carpet and touching the built-in extendable antenna.

Thanks, Arv, for the informative post. Much food for thought...

Dave

928. Re: Aldi 720 watt 230v AC/12v portable genrator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 14:44:46 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dEtyHxQe7$+FFA8X@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 8017

Russell King wrote:
>Can I mention? -
>
>If any of you want to go /P
>Aldi is selling a generator for ï¿½50 tomorrow.
>
>Russ
>
>---------------------------------
>
>I quote-
>
>"This smooth running suitcase type generator offers a reliable power source
>in inaccessible areas.
>It is ideal for any number of uses including power tools, lighting, camping
>and other outdoor activities."
>
>"Maximum output: 720 watts
>Minimum output: 650 watts
>2HP
>Fuel tank capacity 7.5 litres
>Fuel type: 50:1 petrol/oil mix
>Speed: 3,000rpm
>Starting system: recoil (electronic ignition)
>Alternator: brushless self-exciting
>Overload circuit breakers: 1 ï¿½ 230V and 1 ï¿½ 12V DC
>AC power output: 1 ï¿½ 230V socket
>DC power output: 12V battery charging
>Charging lead and clips included
>Noise: 62dBA at 7 metres, LWA 85
>Turbo frame mounted and supplied with carry handle
>Front reading voltmeter
>Weight 21.7kg"

I have a similar small generator, which is very handy for running power
tools such as an electric drill or an angle-grinder... but switch-mode
mains power supplies do NOT seem to like the waveform if they are the
only load connected.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

929. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 15:05:05 UTC
From: w9gb <spam_protect@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <CpCdnYgkEas-nmHYnZ2dnUVZ_oGlnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 8018

"Day Brown" <daybrown@hughes.net> wrote in message
news:1172994989.867244.52320@s48g2000cws.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 3, 1:28 pm, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>> "Day Brown" (daybr...@hughes.net) writes:
>> > No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but...
>> > out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away.
>> > Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is
>> > switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no
>> > longer bothers anyone watching TV.
>>
>> > Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
>> > at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
>> > "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db
>> > antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
>> > some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
>> > three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
>> > crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
>> > morning.
>>
>> Of course it's radio. You'll find that if you aren't radiating a signal,
>> there's no signal and it's not radio. Otherwise, it's radio. And that
>> means licensing and all the rest.
>>
>> And there's a good reason wifi is higher in frequency. Because the
>> bandwidth is there, to allow for multiple signals. Likewise, the shorter
>> range means losts of points can reuse the same frequency, because the
>> range
>> is quite limited. And of course, the higher the bandwidth of data, the
>> more radio space it uses.
>>
>> Move to a lower frequency, and you'll have less chance to control the
>> signal.
>> You may find there's too much interference to other users. There may not
>> be enough radio bandwidth for everyone who wants it.
>>
>> That you don't realize this would be radio is a good indication, like
>> someone
>> else suggests, that there is no solution for you because you don't have
>> the grounding to go anywhere with it.
> The whole reason there's a problem is that there aint that many users.
> If there was, DSL would be here. If you drive from Little Rock north
> thru the Ozarks up US 65 twards Springfield MO, most of the time you
> can use your cell phone. But get 20 miles east or west of that string
> of transponders, and its dead even if you are on a mountain, never

> mind behind a ridgeline, much less down in a creek bottom.
>
You already answered your question, Christian radio (and TV stations) can be found throughout your part of the Bible belt. Sadly, these promoters still don't "get the Internet and rural access" (part of this is due to alignment 'of some' that technology is bad)
IF they did -- you would not have an Internet access problem.

930. Re: Aldi 720 watt 230v AC/12v portable genrator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 16:58:59 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <n7VKh.10218$NK3.7072@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 8019

Thanks for the warning.
I'd forgotten that possible problem.

Russ

"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:dEtyHxQe7$+FFA8X@ifwtech.co.uk...
> Russell King wrote:
>>Can I mention? -
>>
>>If any of you want to go /P
>>Aldi is selling a generator for £50 tomorrow.
>>
>>Russ
>>
>>----------
>>
>>I quote-
>>
>>"This smooth running suitcase type generator offers a reliable power
>>source
>>in inaccessible areas.
>>It is ideal for any number of uses including power tools, lighting,
>>camping
>>and other outdoor activities."
>>
>>"Maximum output: 720 watts
>>Minimum output: 650 watts
>>2HP
>>Fuel tank capacity 7.5 litres
>>Fuel type: 50:1 petrol/oil mix
>>Speed: 3,000rpm
>>Starting system: recoil (electronic ignition)
>>Alternator: brushless self-exciting
>>Overload circuit breakers: 1 £ 230V and 1 £ 12V DC
>>AC power output: 1 £ 230V socket
>>DC power output: 12V battery charging
>>Charging lead and clips included
>>Noise: 62dBA at 7 metres, LWA 85
>>Turbo frame mounted and supplied with carry handle
>>Front reading voltmeter
>>Weight 21.7kg"
>
> I have a similar small generator, which is very handy for running power

> tools such as an electric drill or an angle-grinder... but switch-mode
> mains power supplies do NOT seem to like the waveform if they are the only
> load connected.
>
>
> --
>
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

931. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 17:54:08 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12voapbijp1dn41@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8020

```
Dave wrote:

>
> "Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:12vmmacci8q7ae9@corp.supernews.com...
>> Dave wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> "Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>> news:12vmhneth9i4i68@corp.supernews.com...
>>>> Dave wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna
>>>>> "hot" lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but
>>>>> can't find
>>>>> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>>>>> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or
>>>>> how I
>>>>> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic
>>>>> capacitor
>>>>> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I
>>>>> have
>>>>> a .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner
>>>>> because the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can
>>>>> be
>>>>> a
>>>>> problem with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
>>>>> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>>>>>
>>>>> Thanks,
>>>>>
>>>>> Dave
>>>>
>>>> Your "standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC" probably contains a series
>>>> resistor of maybe 100kOhms, and so will be not much use for protecting
>>>> anything, because any current would develop too much voltage across the
>>>> series resistor. If you open it up and remove the resistor then it
>>>> will be
>>>> able to shunt larger currents, though it still may not be ideal for
>>>> protecting receivers. (The main advantage of the neon as a protection
>>>> device is very low capacitance which could be important on the higher
>>>> frequency bands, but another advantage would be that it would introduce
>>>> practically no intermodulation even in very strong signal conditions,
>>>> but
```

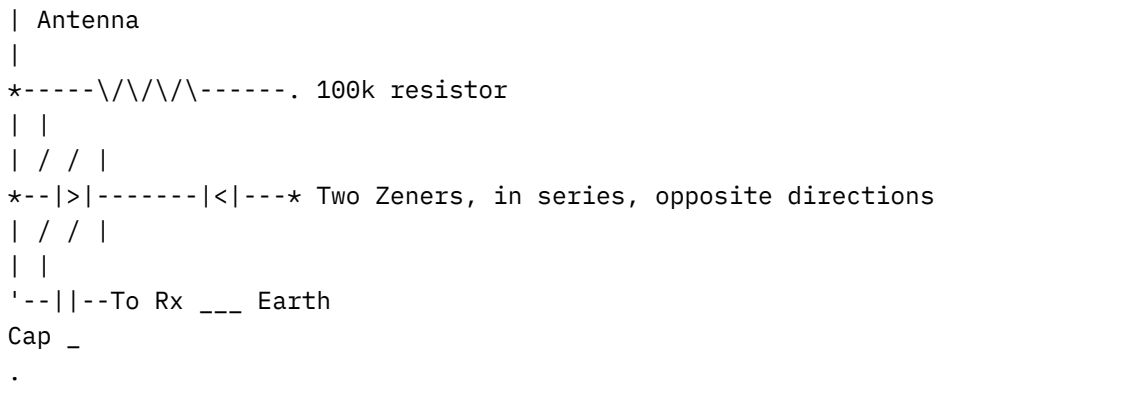
>>>> the breakdown voltage is probably so high that it may not protect
>>>> solid -
>>>> state receivers very well, as someone else already mentioned. You can
>>>> buy a ceramic cased gas discharge surge arrestor, they are popular for
>>>> telephone circuits. e.g.:
>>>> http://www.epcos.com/inf/100/ds/ec350xx0810.pdf
>>>>)
>>>>
>>>> You can probably make the bare neon bulb flicker by charging up
>>>> something
>>>> with static electricity (e.g. rub a balloon on your head or on a
>>>> jumper) and then hold this near the bulb so you can hear crackling.
>>>>
>>>> Chris
>>>
>>> Hey Chris,
>>>
>>> Thanks for the input. I am wondering why a neon bulb would include a
>>> 100K
>>> resistor... To maybe lessen the current being driven through the bulb?
>>> I'm
>>> going to have to check that out. Still, I am thinking that a couple of
>>> back-to-back diodes each with a 100K resistor in series would probably
>>> do
>>> what I want. Going to try my hand at building a test-bed and give it a
>>> shot. Will check out the gas discdharge surge arrestor though. Sounds
>>> much simpler, and likely more reliable.
>>>
>>> Appreciate your feeback.
>>>
>>> Dave
>>
>> I think that the diodes with resistors in series will probably not be
>> ideal.
>>
>
> I was intendending to connect the diodes in parallel, such as you describe
> below. Sorry for the lack of clarity...
>
>
>> If you want to just discharge small steady currents of static electricity
>> being picked up by your antenna then all you need is a 100k (or 10k)
>> resistor from the antenna to ground.
>>
>> If you want to protect against voltage spikes (e.g. caused by distant
>> lightning), (practically nothing will stop direct lightning) then your
>> diodes, connected in parallel, and one pointing in each direction, will
>> offer some protection, but in that case you must leave out the series
>> resistors because the series resistors will stop the diodes from
>> performing

>> any useful function.
>
> Why would the resistors disable the diodes? I expected they would merely
> limit the current through the diodes...

Yes it will limit the current through the diodes. That is the problem: the current that is not able to flow through the diodes will flow through your RX instead. It is better to remove the resistors in series with the diodes, since the current will do less harm (or less expensive harm) if it flows in the diodes instead of your RX.

>
>>If you are likely to experience strong radio signals
>> that could produce more than 0.2V on your antenna (and I would guess that
>> the answer is likely to be yes), then maybe the diodes will introduce
>> intermodulation (a form of interference) into your signal. In this case,
>> a
>> number of diodes in series, in each direction, will allow larger RF
>> signals
>> to pass without excessive distortion.
>>
>> \|/
>> | Antenna
>> |
>> *-----\/\/\/\------. 100k resistor
>> | |
>> *--|>|--|>|--|>|---* 3x diodes, one direction
>> | |
>> *---|<|--|<|--|<|--* 3x diodes, other direction
>> | |
>> '--||--To Rx ___ Earth
>> Cap _
>> .
>>
>> For very high frequencies, small diodes such as 1N4148 may be needed,
>> though
>> for lower frequencies you may be able to get away with using larger, more
>> robust diodes. At higher frequencies, big diodes may have too much
>> capacitance.
>
> I am working in the HF region, 2-30 MHz.
>
>>
>> This won't give all that much protection against powerful surges, so if
>> your
>> radio is especially valuable then a commercial protection device might be
>> a
>> good idea, and in any case unplugging the antenna when not in use would
>> be sensible.
>
> Oh yes, I do unplug it when not in use. Definetly.

>
>>
>> Instead of the above circuit using the diodes in parallel, you could also
>> try using a pair of zener diodes in series, one pointing in each
>> direction.
>>
>
> I was thinking about Zener diodes, and trying to figure how they might be
> applied.



.

> My only hesitation there is the power dissipation capabilities
> of Zeners, compared to standard diodes.

You can get very high pulse power rated Zeners, designed for clamping
pulses. They do not call them Zeners though, they call them something
different (TVS? Transzorb?) I think these may have too much capacitance
for 30MHz work.
http://www.vishay.com/diodes/protection-tvs-esd/trans-zorb/

Chris

932. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 18:45:10 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174157110.155659.223320@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8021

On Mar 16, 5:37ï¿½am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
> lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find
> an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
> standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I
> could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor
> and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a
> .22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because
> the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem
> with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...

Back in the pre-history of most folks here (like 1940), the old
ARC-5 Command Set Receivers for HF had little neon bulbs
connected in parallel to the high-impedance antenna input.
Being IN aircraft that naturally developed some static
electricity charges on their wire antennas, the bulbs' kept
the static charges from accumulating beyond the (approx)
70 volt bulb breakdown. It was a rudimentary noise
reduction scheme back then.

For receiving or transmitting, a simple 1:1 (or any other
ratio) balun will both DC-ground the antenna and offer
DC isolation between antenna and feedline. Any static
that tries to accumulate on the antenna is quickly
drained away by the DC path to ground.

A 1K to 10K half- to 2-watt resistor at a receiver antenna
input shunted across it will serve to drain away static
electricity charges without seriously changing the antenna
impedance. For a balanced antenna input (like 300 Ohm
line common with TV and FM BC receivers), just use two
of them with the common point to ground.

Static electricity build-up is common on insulated long-
wire antennas in locations with lots of thunderstorm
activity (where I grew up in Illinois, for example). By
itself it could, possibly, pose a danger (certainly a very
rude shock). A continuous drain-away device such as
a balun (preferred) or a resistor will lessen that.

Above all - especially in thunderstorm locations - USE A
LIGHTNING ARRESTER ON ANTENNAS!

73, Len AF6AY

933. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 19:25:41 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174159541.036668.149610@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8022

On Mar 16, 10:13ï¿½pm, "Tim Shoppa" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> gbowne1 wrote:
> > I'm interested in homebrewing. I've been a SWL since 1986, and I'm
> > a newcomer to amateur radio, although I have been interested in that
> > since then too, and will be getting my ticket during the course of the
> > following year. I now own a Yaesu FT-757GX which I use as my HF Gen
> > coverage receiver so I can still listen to SW, and practice code and
> > then get my ticket, while working on building the rig and slowly
> > learning still. Mind you, I also have a Fluke 8050A DMM too that I
> > bought last year which will help me. (Still learning how to use it)
>
> > In an effort to help me learn more about electronics than I already
> > know, not a whole lot at this point, I am going to build something
> > with which I can use once I finally get my ticket.
>
> > In search for helpful documentation, I found a book by Randy L.
> > Henderson, titled
> > "Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver". While now 10
> > years old, the book has many outdated components, and other errors in
> > the book. While a good design idea, I think it could be improved on
> > to 2006/2007 standards in many ways.. which I will attempt to do. The
> > rig is based on the 80C31 / 8051 family with a 27C64 EPROM in with a
> > 7805 regulator, and 74LS373 on the computer board. The computer board
> > also listed as having: a 1N4001, a 1N4148, a 2N2222A, a 2N2907, and
> > lastly a SK3444. It also featured a 100,000uF memory backup capacitor
> > and a 6.2v Zener.
>
> > My basic dimensions for the chassis are 16.1875" W x 6.1875" H x 15"
> > D.. so that will be the working envelope of whatever design I end up
> > with. That's a pretty big space, and I like having space to work
> > inside.
>
> > Well, anyhow this is my introductory post, and I'd love to hear your
> > comments, suggestions, etc.
>
> My catchphrase of advice: "If you don't know how to do it, you don't
> know how to do it with a computer".
>
> I don't know much about the book in question and the radio it builds,
> but the parts you name are all computer parts, not radio parts. My gut
> advice would be that you not build a computer but a radio :-)

Tim, I don't want to sound demeaning about a "clever" response,
but, for the last 30 years or so, "radios" ARE using more and

more "computer" parts. The main frequency-determining components of modern receivers, transmitters, transceivers in amateur radio ARE "computer sub-systems." PLLs and DDSs ARE "digital" and the last part of the "IF" in the newer receivers ARE "digital." So is voice-frequency shaping and compression-expansion and noise reduction.

"Begin with a simple regenerative receiver?" I say a resounding NO to that. All that will be "learned" is assembly and how to fuss around with trying to keep it from becoming a transmitter. NOT a good place to start to "learn" despite the political-correctness and "all the old-timers say that." Nonsense. I'm one of those old-timers and "been there, done that, got lots of T-shirts" in many ways in radio-electronics.

To "begin learning" I would suggest getting an ancient TUBE-type "All American Five" AM BC receiver. There must be tens or hundreds of thousands of those things sitting around unused in attics, basements, etc. It is a basic superheterodyne receiver with simple power supply, a local oscillator (think of it as a "VFO-to-be"), a Mixer, a gain-controlled IF amplifier, a diode detector, and a two-stage audio (low) power amplifier. All the basic building blocks in there on one chassis.

EXAMINE each stage and its interrelationships, play with changing things as clues come into mind from textbook explanations. The "signal sources" are plentiful and no signal generator is needed until the examination gets very detailed. Make a mistake fussing around with one? Not a serious problem. They can be had for nothing from neighbors or family that accumulates old stuff...for nothing usually. Get two or three if possible...old parts for them are getting scarce.

Need progress towards a transmitter? The Hartley oscillator in an All-American Five is an introduction to oscillators and modern "computer age" oscilloscopes can monitor the wave-forms in it. One heckuva lot better than, for example, I had it over 50 years ago. Add a simple, low-power Class C tube amplifier (parts out of a second AM BC receiver) and one has the basic MOPA transmitter (Master Oscillator Power Amplifier). From there it is messing about with crystal controlled oscillators and various keying schemes for OOK CW and old-timer's beloved morse code. :-)

One of the VERY LAST things a beginner should avoid is to jump in with plans to build some kind of state-of-the-art digital transceiver. NOT from it being "made of computer parts" but because what happens INSIDE the "digital" devices is so enormously COMPLICATED that it can present a very steep cliff in a learning curve about "radio." Unless one has a very good theoretical grounding in MANY DIFFERENT circuits and schemes that have led up to such "digital radio" designs, the

best way (to me) is to start with a KIT and learn assembling
the parts. The design has already been worked out. Those
few who bother going into WHY it woks can do so with something
that works after assembly.

Doing what "everyone else" did some 30 to 50 years ago sounds
all nice and homey but is NOT "the best" way to approach radio
in this new millennium. WE are IN the "digital age" and have been
for decades...but the analog circuits are still blended in. We
have
to know how they all interface and the characteristics of all to
make
a whole system work.

73, Len AF6AY

LenAnderson@ieee.org

> My feeling is that if you want to do something that is a mix of analog
> and digital to do something interesting in radio, go through the SDR
> ("Software-Defined Radio") route. Google "software defined radio"
> along with ham to see some links to stuff that's been published in QEX
> and other sources the past couple of years.
>
> But I'd encourage you to also build some really, really simple regen
> receivers before doing anything that has a computer in it. The
> learning curve will be so much less steep, and you'll learn so much
> more about radio (as opposed to computers) by doing so.
>
> More generically, also consider investing in the ARRL Handbook and
> Horowitz and Hill's _The Art of Electronics_. Neither are abstract
> academic texts, they are all about hands-on stuff. Together they will
> cost more than a good used ham rig, though they will pay off much more
> in the long run!
>
> Tim.

934. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 19:37:57 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ysXKh.17138$BK1.731@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 8023

Dave

A Zener acts like a regular diode in one direction, the Zener is actually a back biased diode that is run into it's reverse breakdown point (over simplification). You could use two Zeners in SERIES to clamp an AC voltage.

I think you should start by giving us some parameters.

1. What kind of receiver are you trying to protect; tube or solid state?

2. Are there any transmitters nearby (ham or CB)?

3. What kind of antenna (long wire, dipole, etc.)

4. Urban or rural environment, nearby AM broadcast facilities?

Some other things that you might consider would be adding a sacrificial fuse in line with the protection, say when the diodes or gas arrestor clamp you could have a 47 pilot lamp wired in series with the antenna to limit the current to diodes.

Pete

935. Re: Aldi 720 watt 230v AC/12v portable genrator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 21:53:50 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <OrZKh.11591$7I1.276@newsfe4-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 8024

Someone just suggested similar at B&Q !

Russ

"Russell King" <rusking@tesco.net> wrote in message
news:n7VKh.10218$NK3.7072@newsfe6-win.ntli.net...
> Thanks for the warning.
> I'd forgotten that possible problem.
>
> Russ
>
> "Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:dEtyHxQe7$+FFA8X@ifwtech.co.uk...

936. What'a a rotostub tuner do?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-17 22:33:36 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com>
Message-ID: <12vor9l50takt5c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8025

I came across this item:
http://cgi.ebay.com/06-02474-Rodostub-Tuner-DC-12GHz-N-Male-Female-Stub-RF_W0QQitemZ180020464744QQcategoryZ1504QQssPageNameZWDVWQQrdZ1QQcmdZViewItem?hash=item180020464744
while looking for double-slug tuners (anyway have one they want to sell? :-)) and it's not at all clear to me what it does. Does it just provide a few degrees of "line stretching" as you rotate it to provide fine tuning of a match? Or something else?

I did some Googling by Teledyne is notoroius difficult to get useful information from!

Thanks,
---Joel

937. Re: Need help identifying CSdc diode block

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 00:13:33 UTC
From: Kenneth Grimm <kdgrimm@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qu0pv21ellv9o9rerbvtn40cu0jsr2fvo1@4ax.com>
Source record: 8026

On Sat, 17 Mar 2007 01:47:31 +0000, Highland Ham
<abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>Kenneth Grimm wrote:
>> I've got a set of four epoxy block diodes that I would like to use in
>> my next home brew amplifier power supply. The problem is that the
>> company that made them, CSdc (Conditioning Semiconductor Devices
>> Corporation) was bought up back in the 80's and I can't find anything
>> on the web about the value of the devices. I would sure like to know
>> what C67-6225A by CSdc is. They are 1 inch square by 5.5 inches long
>> black epoxy blocks. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>============================
>Your expoxy embedded diode block is highly likely containing some 1000 V
>PIV silicon diodes wired in series.
>Suggest ,with a low voltage power supply, you allow 20 - 30 mA
>(forward bias) current to flow through the block.
>With the knowledge that the voltage across each silicon diode is approx
> 0.7 V you measure the voltage across the block ,and then can
>determine the number of diodes and hence the overall PIV. The max AC
>rms voltage to be rectified should be less than 35 percent of that
>PIV, being 70 percent of half the PIV
>
>The max current the block can accept can be ESTIMATED in 2 ways.
>Allow a DC current to to flow such that after a while the block is
>'hand warm' , alternatively the current at which the voltage across
>the block has increased by 30 percent compared with the voltage across
>the block at a current of 20 -30 mA
>
>
>I agree the above methods do not constitute a very scientific approach
>,yet they provide useful info for practical purposes.
>
>I have done the same with some 'mystery' HV diodes and so far ....so good.
>
>Suggest you test/verify the above method(s) with a HV diode from a
>microwave oven with a known capacity .If not known ,the HV voltage of
>the relevant transformer can be calculated (if not measured directly)
>by connecting the primary winding to a low voltage (10 -15 V) and
>measuring the voltage across the secondary.
>
>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Thanks for some great idea. I don't have access to a hi-pot and these
approaches make a lot of sense. I have a smaller epoxy diode that I
know the specs for. I'll start with it and go from there. Thanks

again.
73,

Ken K4XL
k4xl@arrl.net

*** BoatAnchor Manual Archive ***
On the web at http://bama.sbc.edu and http://bama.edebris.com
FTP site info: bama.sbc.edu login: anonymous p/w: youremailadr

938. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 01:03:15 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1174179795.686941.166560@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8027

Ok, well, with those thoughts in consideration.. I'm still a bit lost on where to start. I know a local guy who has a SDR-1000 and I read his blog on blogspot. Very interesting. I did all the "googling" on it with a program called WebFerret. There is also GNUradio, and a few other projects going on in SDR it seems.

While tubes are cool, and I am sure very nice low tube count receivers/ transmitters/transceivers could be built as they did ages ago.

Yes, I agree we live in a digital age.. and there are still many analog circuits around. Speaking of which, from just having purchased a copy of the 1985 ARRL Handbook today and having glanced through it. (I like old books to begin with).

Quote: "I don't know much about the book in question and the radio it builds,
but the parts you name are all computer parts, not radio parts. My gut
advice would be that you not build a computer but a radio :-)"

Well, thats what I intend to do. Well, half and half. Someone has to start somewhere.

I just wish I could rember everything my grandfather tried to teach me at a very young age.
For reference, I'm just about to turn 30. And, I started getting into this sort of thing around 1986.

As someone somewheres else suggested I have limited information, and well, I just need to fill in the gaps.. not nessisarily start all over. I barely know what to do with the probes of a DMM.. in my case a Fluke 8050A..

Well, yes I probably could put together a kit and learn that way. In other words, "I'm just a mentor short of a college thesis."

Oh yea, and I won't attempt to become a RF Engineer / Designer, well.. just yet anyhow. LoL.

Greg

939. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 01:10:32 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1174180232.515613.54720@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8028

LenAnderson@ieee.org wrote:
> Tim, I don't want to sound demeaning about a "clever" response,

You might think I was trying to be cute or clever, but I really feel the way that I wrote :-).

> but, for the last 30 years or so, "radios" ARE using more and
> more "computer" parts.

And I think that's fine. I personally find those parts as detracting from what is interesting about homebrewing, up until you get to say a Software-Defined Radio, or maybe some hamshack accessories that let you use a computer to do clever things with your rigs.

I do feel it's pointless to build computerized gadgets when perhaps an already existing desktop PC can do the same job. Most digital modes beyond CW are really used much more effectively with a CRT than with little microcontroller-based LED displays etc. Little gadgets that turn a desktop or laptop computer from a blank screen into something that usefully interfaces to a radio are plentiful in the ham magazines and are fine projects.

> The main frequency-determining
> components of modern receivers, transmitters, transceivers in
> amateur radio ARE "computer sub-systems." PLLs and DDSs
> ARE "digital" and the last part of the "IF" in the newer receivers
> ARE "digital." So is voice-frequency shaping and compression-
> expansion and noise reduction.

Again, I tried to encourage him to go into SDR's as the cutting-edge of homebrewing.

> "Begin with a simple regenerative receiver?" I say a resounding
> NO to that.

You do have a point, the OP had a pretty kick-ass all-mode SW receiver already. Perhaps a simple rock-bound CW transmitter that could be used once he got his ticket would be a much more interesting project.

But you do correctly deduce that my first ham-band receiver was a regen built by me in 5th grade :-).

> EXAMINE each stage and its interrelationships, play with
> changing things as clues come into mind from textbook
> explanations. The "signal sources" ar
> One of the VERY LAST things a beginner should avoid is to
> jump in with plans to build some kind of state-of-the-art

> digital transceiver. NOT from it being "made of computer parts"
> but because what happens INSIDE the "digital" devices is so
> enormously COMPLICATED that it can present a very steep
> cliff in a learning curve about "radio."

Considering that a complete working multimode multi-band (but used) HF ham rig can be bought for not much more than what the ARRL handbook costs new, homebrewing a complete rig is a non-starter for even those who've been doing simpler projects for decades!

So, thinking it over again, I'd like to advise the OP to find a simple CW QRP transmitter project that can be used with his existing receiver after he gets his ticket.

Tim.

940. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 04:44:40 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1174193080.335196.220190@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8029

On Mar 16, 11:26ï¿½pm, "gbowne1" <gbow...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hello! :-)
>
> I'm interested in homebrewing. I've been a SWL since 1986, and I'm
> a newcomer to amateur radio, although I have been interested in that
> since then too, and will be getting my ticket during the course of the
> following year.

Excellent!

> I now own a Yaesu FT-757GX which I use as my HF Gen
> coverage receiver so I can still listen to SW, and practice code and
> then get my ticket, while working on building the rig and slowly
> learning still. Mind you, I also have a Fluke 8050A DMM too that I
> bought last year which will help me. (Still learning how to use it)
>
A good start.

> In an effort to help me learn more about electronics than I already
> know, not a whole lot at this point, I am going to build something
> with which I can use once I finally get my ticket.
>
> In search for helpful documentation, I found a book by Randy L.
> Henderson, titled
> "Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver". While now 10
> years old, the book has many outdated components, and other errors in
> the book. While a good design idea, I think it could be improved on
> to 2006/2007 standards in many ways.. which I will attempt to do. The
> rig is based on the 80C31 / 8051 family with a 27C64 EPROM in with a
> 7805 regulator, and 74LS373 on the computer board. The computer board
> also listed as having: a 1N4001, a 1N4148, a 2N2222A, a 2N2907, and
> lastly a SK3444. It also featured a 100,000uF memory backup capacitor
> and a 6.2v Zener.
>
> My basic dimensions for the chassis are 16.1875" W x 6.1875" H x 15"
> D.. so that will be the working envelope of whatever design I end up
> with. That's a pretty big space, and I like having space to work
> inside.
>
IMHO:

>From what I gather, you don't have much experience with
practical electronics. If I'm wrong about that, please
correct me. Nothing wrong with inexperience, everyone
starts out that way.

The main problem I see with something like the "Intelligent
Transceiver" is that it is a very big thing to do as a first or
even second project. Not that it can't be done, just that I
cannot recommend it as the way to get started. It's just
too big and complex for a beginner.

I recommend that you look around for a simple receiver
or transceiver project to build. There are many designs
on the web, and kits too. Most are single-band projects
built around a handful of parts, yet capable of usable
performance with a decent antenna. You can learn a lot
from building one and getting it to work, and then move on
to something more complex. In some cases ready-made
PC boards are available, but you have to provide the parts
and enclosure.

You will need some tools, test equipment, and a proper
place to work. One of the advantages of kits is that the
required tool kit is greatly reduced, but so is the amount
of creativity and craft you put into the project.

Look around the internet and your Handbook for a simple receiver or
transceiver project to build for a start. It doesn't
have to use the latest technology in order to work and teach
you many things about radio. Note too that many transceiver projects
can be built as receivers by simply leaving the transmit components
out until later.

Another poster here advised you to build a simple regenerative
receiver. This is excellent advice, because
a regen is about the simplest practical SW receiver you
can build that will give useful results. It will also teach you
a lot about construction technique and operating skill. It
will also make you appreciate a superhet!

The advice to study an "All American Five" receiver, OTOH,
is very bad, for a number of reasons:

1) You want to build, not take apart. In theory you could take an AA5
all apart and put it back together again, but
that's not the same as building something new.

2) There is a good chance that if you can find an AA5, it
will need to be fixed to make it work. While you can learn
a lot that way, it's still not the same as building something new.

3) The end result of any such effort is going to be a basic receiver
for AM broadcast. Not a transmitter or transceiver, and not a piece of
amateur radio or SW equipment. If amateur radio/SW is your interest,
it seems to me that your projects should be for amateur radio and SW,
not AM BC.

4) AA5 receivers are of transformerless, "AC-DC" design. Usually one
side of the AC line is directly connected to the chassis. If the plug

is put in the socket one way, the chassis is connected to the neutral wire, but if it's plugged in the other way the chassis is hot-to-ground by the line voltage! Such receivers were almost always built in cabinets of insulating materials such as wood or plastic, and the chassis made inaccessible, because of the shock hazard. But in order to work on one, you want it out of the cabinet and powered up.

Working on one requires a lot of extra precautions to avoid getting a shock. Better to focus on transformer-operated equipment whose chassis can be directly grounded to minimize the shock hazard.

Tubes or transistors? They're both fun, and both have advantages and disadvantages. Solid state parts are generally more available new or new-old-stock (NOS), though.

Google my callsign to see some of my homebrew efforts.

And keep asking questions!

73 de Jim, N2EY

941. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 05:09:08 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <12vpibu1rngn3a6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 8030

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:ysXKh.17138$BK1.731@newsfe13.lga...
> Dave
>
> A Zener acts like a regular diode in one direction, the
> Zener is actually a back biased diode that is run into
> it's reverse breakdown point (over simplification). You
> could use two Zeners in SERIES to clamp an AC voltage.
>
> I think you should start by giving us some parameters.
>
> 1. What kind of receiver are you trying to protect; tube
> or solid state?
>
> 2. Are there any transmitters nearby (ham or CB)?
>
> 3. What kind of antenna (long wire, dipole, etc.)
>
> 4. Urban or rural environment, nearby AM broadcast
> facilities?
>
> Some other things that you might consider would be
> adding a sacrificial fuse in line with the protection, say
> when the diodes or gas arrestor clamp you could have
> a 47 pilot lamp wired in series with the antenna to limit
> the current to diodes.
>
> Pete
>
>

Hello Pete,

Thank you for your reply, and for the questions. My RF amplifier (HF) is solid state, and there is a Ham transmitter two doors down on the same side or the street I live on (urban environment) but no other AM transmitters *that I know of* in the vicinity. I live on the industrial side of town however, and imagine that there probably are some for the various trucking companies etc. which operate within five or ten miles of my home. The antenna is a longwire, consisting of approximately 100' of four (insulated) parallel strands of #24 AWG copper wire running along the ridge-vent of my house. This feeds into another 60' or so of RG-59 coax to shield against noise from the A/C compressor on that side of the house. It is grounded both where it comes off the roof and again where it comes in my window with 10' copper-clad steel grounding rods driven into the moist earth. The RF

amplifier is a home-brew version of the MFJ 1020-A, using an air-gap (I hope I have this right) transmitter style variable capacitor for tuning, and has a 630V .1uF capacitor salvaged from the guts of an old TV connecting the center conductor of the coax to this tuning capacitor. I do not know the internal composition of this .1uF capacitor, but assume (hate that word) it is compatible with RF applications since it came out of the RF circuitry of a TV. I used to have a .22uF 50V polyethylene capacitor in its place, but that got blown, alerting me to the possibility of static charges coming down the feedline. Since my antenna is a longwire on the roof of my house, and it does routinely get windy, I imagine static will be an ongoing threat.

You mention that two Zener diodes in series could be used to clamp an AC voltage. Could they be used to defend against static? I have two 5.6V Zeners rated at 5W, and would love to employ them in this endeavor. I also have a couple of standard diodes rated at 600 volts PIV and 1 amp. I was thinking of using these, reversed and in parallel with the neon bulb, to take any voltage over the .6 volt threshold of silicon PN devices to ground. Do you think they would do this if I put them between the center conductor of the coax and ground? I am thinking that the "normal" signal level coming from the antenna would probably be something on the order of a couple hundred microvolts, and would therefore not be enough to drive the diodes into conduction. Does this sound reasonable, or am I way off base here?

Thank you for your time and interest. I really have no idea what I am doing here, but I am trying to figure it out and plan as best I can.

Best regards,

Dave

942. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 10:52:30 UTC
From: Doug Smith <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.03.18.11.00.14.779199@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 8031

On Fri, 16 Mar 2007 21:26:15 -0700, gbowne1 wrote:
> ...
> In an effort to help me learn more about electronics than I already
> know, not a whole lot at this point, I am going to build something
> with which I can use once I finally get my ticket.

I would concur with those who suggest you're shooting a bit high for a first project(grin). Don't throw out that book - you'll be ready to build that project soon enough - but you should start with something a bit less ambitious. The "AA5" receiver idea strikes me as interesting but completely 100% irrelevant to modern electronics, both from the design standpoint and the implementation standpoint. Poking around an old transistor radio, on the other hand, might be worthwhile.

Firstly, do you have soldering experience? If not, I would suggest buying a bit of protoboard and a "grab bag" of electronic components for practice purposes. You wouldn't be looking to make any circuit that actually worked - just to develop the skills to reliably make good solder connections. The perfect design isn't going to work if the components aren't connected in the way the designer intended(grin) and solder joint problems can be VERY frustrating to troubleshoot. The ARRL Handbook has a section on soldering that includes pictures of proper joints.

(you really should have a copy of the Handbook)

After you're confident of your soldering ability (and I doubt it would take more than a day or two to get it down right) I would look at a modest kit as a starting point. Ten-Tec sells some direct-conversion single-band receiver kits. They actually do something (grin), (indeed they really do it pretty well) and are about the right size for a first construction project. There are other similar choices out there. A kit like this will also get you familiar with component identification.

When you're ready to start going after the transceiver project, do it in modular steps. Try to work in such a way that you can test each section after you complete it. For example, start with the receiver audio amplifier; it should hum when you touch the input, even if the entire remainder of the transceiver is missing. (i.e. you haven't built it yet!) That way, if something doesn't work (and it won't!) you don't have to search the entire radio for the problem; also, you'll get ego-boosting results sooner!

943. Magnetron as RF transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 17:40:11 UTC
From: vasile <piclist9@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1174239611.534840.205810@l75g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8032

Hello all,

I'm manufacturing from a couple of years all sort of equipment for
research (digestors, plasma generators, etc)using the microwave power
field.
One of these is here: http://incdtim.netfirms.com/digestor_new.jpg
I was thinking I know everything about magnetrons. However some time
ago I've discovered a site where the magnetron was used as CW
transciever using a small power 12/4KV inverter.
Unfortunately I didn't saved those pages and now I would love to see
them again.
Does any of you know about what I'm talking about ?

thank you,
Vasile

944. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 21:45:23 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174254323.856381.237460@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8033

From: "Tim Shoppa" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> on 17 Mar 2007 18:10:32
-0700

>LenAnder...@ieee.org wrote:

>> but, for the last 30 years or so, "radios" ARE using more and
>> more "computer" parts.
>
>And I think that's fine. I personally find those parts as detracting
>from what is interesting about homebrewing, up until you get to say a
>Software-Defined Radio, or maybe some hamshack accessories that let
>you use a computer to do clever things with your rigs.

To paraphrase from an old film, "we have a failure to
communicate?"

A PLL subsystem is essentially ALL digital with the exception
of the VCO itself. It uses "computer parts" and it can take
the place of a dozen or hundreds of quartz crystals, using only
one crystal as THE reference. All the parts are legacy and have
been so for at least two decades.

A DDS SOC (System On a Chip) can do the same, yet yield a much
finer frequency increment, still with quartz crystal stability
and control. It is all digital inside that SOC.

>I do feel it's pointless to build computerized gadgets when perhaps an
>already existing desktop PC can do the same job.

Why tie up a desktop PC to do things that can be done in a
small, dedicated assembly? A PIC microcontroller can be a
stand-alone frequency indicator...as witness to Neil Hecht's
fine products over on AADE. Or, how about a vector wattmeter
such as Larry Phipps' (N8LP) LP-100 unit that will also read
the complex impedance of the load? Or the Palstar ZM-30
antenna analyzer as a self-contained Z-R-X box to 30 MHz?
All enabled with "computer parts." All small, easy to apply
or portable with self-contained batteries.

> Most digital modes
>beyond CW are really used much more effectively with a CRT than with
>little microcontroller-based LED displays etc.

"Effective?" Using a desktop or laptop as an I/O device, and
the internal sound card as an extra digital processor and
A/D, saves BUILDING the equivalent. But, otherwise the PC
has only a larger viewing area and color display capability.

This is the HOMEBREW newsgroup and is about BUILDING at home.

I was trying to focus on the LEARNING aspect of getting
acquainted with the various stages of radios. I picked the
ordinary old table model radio as a representative of such
a LEARNING device for several reasons: There are thousands
of them sitting around in storage, unused, replaced by
newer BC receivers; the "All-American-Five" variety has
every basic stage in it...rectifier, mixer-oscillator,
gain-controlled IF amplifier, audio voltage and output
amplifier, plus tuned circuits; it can be forgiving if one
changes some parts values to see what happens; the RF and
IF stages have frequencies low enough to view with most
modern oscilloscopes. The theory part is very legacy and
can be found in dozens of basic text books. If they are
unused for BC listening now, few will complain if a beginner
tinkers around with it.

>Again, I tried to encourage him to go into SDR's as the cutting-edge
>of homebrewing.

I still disagree. Someone who is only a couple steps up
from crystal detector sets jumping into Software Defined
Radios is making MANY quantum leaps in theory just to get
the PROGRAM working. That program is the heart of SDR...
once there is a processor SOC that can work with the
right frequencies...or A/Ds that work at higher IFs.

Yes, modern cell phones HAVE such things and ICs ARE available
to do RF-to-baseband software-controlled receiver functions.
Ever try to USE one of those in a lab environment? It is
NOT for beginners.

>> "Begin with a simple regenerative receiver?" I say a resounding
>> NO to that.
>
>You do have a point, the OP had a pretty kick-ass all-mode SW receiver
>already. Perhaps a simple rock-bound CW transmitter that could be used
>once he got his ticket would be a much more interesting project.

Naturally using CW now that NO US amateur license requires
a code test? :-(

>But you do correctly deduce that my first ham-band receiver was a
>regen built by me in 5th grade :-).

It's irrelevant WHEN anyone BEGAN getting into the guts
of radios to find out how they worked. The real point
is the HOW of learning, the methods used. Everyone was
a beginner at first.

I built a SW BC regenerative back in 1947 as a teen-ager.
Out of an article in Popular Science. Outside of what
the article text gave, I didn't learn anything but how

to assemble one and solder (which I already knew from
middle-school shop class). I tried "quantum jumping" in
theory on different electronics-radio things back then
but didn't get focussed until entering the US Army and
getting into the Signal Corps. But, that is a personal
experience and isn't for everyone nor even recommended.

>Considering that a complete working multimode multi-band (but used) HF
>ham rig can be bought for not much more than what the ARRL handbook
>costs new, homebrewing a complete rig is a non-starter for even those
>who've been doing simpler projects for decades!

Sorry, but I'll say that is wrong...unless the ARRL suddenly
changed its prices for Handbooks by an order of magnitude.
"Multimode" beyond CW-only? Nah.

>So, thinking it over again, I'd like to advise the OP to find a simple
>CW QRP transmitter project that can be used with his existing receiver
>after he gets his ticket.

It can be checked out BEFORE getting any license...using
it on the bench with a dummy load. That will allow lots
of inspection and playing around with parts values before
connecting it to an antenna. One can do the same with an
AM mode transmitter or FM mode voice transmitter (FM is the
simplest but has to be on VHF and above)...although AM DSB
is frowned upon by the "gentlemen" who occupy the HF bands.

73, Len AF6AY

945. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 22:07:17 UTC
From: "LenAnderson@ieee.org" <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174255637.675737.251030@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8034

On Mar 17, 8:44ï¿½pm, N...@AOL.COM wrote:

> The advice to study an "All American Five" receiver, OTOH,
> is very bad, for a number of reasons:
>
> 1) You want to build, not take apart. In theory you could take an AA5
> all apart and put it back together again, but
> that's not the same as building something new.

As a LEARNING experience it costs (almost always) nothing.

There must be tens of thousands still sitting around, doing
nothing.

> 2) There is a good chance that if you can find an AA5, it
> will need to be fixed to make it work. While you can learn
> a lot that way, it's still not the same as building something new.

I disagree. The only one I've seen "not working" was
already damaged beyond repair. :-)

I will repeat...it is a LEARNING experience. Since it is
working, one can work backwards from that to see what
makes it (or a stage within) NOT work.

> 3) The end result of any such effort is going to be a basic receiver
> for AM broadcast. Not a transmitter or transceiver, and not a piece of
> amateur radio or SW equipment. If amateur radio/SW is your interest,
> it seems to me that your projects should be for amateur radio and SW,
> not AM BC.

True enough, but such receivers still work by the same
principles that apply to HF or VHF or LF or VLF.

An advantage to using AM BC is the known "signal
sources" in the area. One doesn't absolutely need a
signal generator to check or compare its performance.

> 4) AA5 receivers are of transformerless, "AC-DC" design. Usually one
> side of the AC line is directly connected to the chassis.

I have yet to see one that is so "directly connected to one
side of the AC line." They may exist, but all the ones
I've handled (maybe two dozen all told, different makes
and models) have always used a capacitor to chassis
from one side of the AC mains. As I recall, they all had
UL stickers on them.

> ... But in order
> to work on one, you want it out of the cabinet and powered up.

Yes, but that applies to ALL such things, yes? :-)

> Working on one requires a lot of extra precautions to avoid getting a
> shock. Better to focus on transformer-operated equipment whose
> chassis can be directly grounded to minimize the shock hazard.

Tens of thousands of tinkerers have gone before you and
still survived without being "shocked." :-)

Electricians seem to survive just fine and some of them
work directly with "hot" circuits...at higher voltages than
a nominal 115 VAC. TV repair folks face 24 KV from
picture tube ultors (the final accelerating anode)...even
when the power is off and disconnected.

If all else is troublesome, a cheap 1:1 isolation transformer
can eliminate all those "hazards." Cost in the neighborhood
of $15-$20 for 50 VA. However, even if used, the "B+" is
still at 140 to 100 VDC and is always there when working.
Precautions are fine but let us use a little realism on
"advice" - tube based devices nearly ALL have lethal-
potential voltages present. The average solid-state
device tops out at +/-15 VDC or thereabouts, NOT a
lethal potential.

73, Len AF6AY

946. Re: Magnetron as RF transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-18 22:32:04 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45fdbdd5$0$17190$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8035

Google for "Injection locked magnetron" or substitute "phase locking magnetron" and go from there. The link is for one paper on the subject covering phase locking as well as injection locking. Injection locking uses a circulator on the output of the magenetron as a means to inject signal from a stable source.

http://www.vhfdx.net/docs/tahir.pdf

By the way whats a "digestor"?

vasile wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I'm manufacturing from a couple of years all sort of equipment for
>research (digestors, plasma generators, etc)using the microwave power
>field.
>One of these is here: http://incdtim.netfirms.com/digestor_new.jpg
>I was thinking I know everything about magnetrons. However some time
>ago I've discovered a site where the magnetron was used as CW
>transciever using a small power 12/4KV inverter.
>Unfortunately I didn't saved those pages and now I would love to see
>them again.
>Does any of you know about what I'm talking about ?
>
>thank you,
>Vasile
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

947. Schematic for AN/APT-4 military jammer/xmitter 15-1100Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 02:27:11 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <etkscg$2da$1@nnrp.linuxfan.it>
Source record: 8036

I am looking for the AN/APT-4 jammer/xmitter, 15-1100Mhz, anyone happen
to have a copy?

Regards,
JS

948. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 03:15:02 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <45fe0037$0$17148$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8037

<btadeyl001@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1173295111.444796.268900@j27g2000cwj.googlegroups.com...
> I'm designing a box that will use four SA605 receiver/mixer chips that
> all need the same crystal reference. Even with all the good
> application notes for the SA605, I'm not sure how to do this. Do I
> build a Colpitts oscillator from transistors, buffer it, and then use
> this output as an "external LO" for the mixers? Or do I connect up
> the crystal to the SA605 oscillator pins as usual and then tap off of
> this for the other chips? Using a function generator as an external
> LO, I get the best results injecting a 300mVpp sine wave, if that is
> useful.
>
> Thank you!
>

1 osc driving several paralell buffer amps, the one osc may be one of the
SA605s

949. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 03:23:42 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <45fe023f$0$27053$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 8038

"Chris Jones" <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:12vgt5ite5so564@corp.supernews.com...
> jawod wrote:
>
>> I have an old kitchen microwave unit whose only fault is that the
>> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
>> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this
>> unit?
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> John
>> AB8O
>
> It's definitely worth keeping the transformer if you have space to store
> it,
> some people make spot-welders or arc welders from several microwave oven
> transformers, by removing the secondary winding and winding on a new one.
>
> I can't think of many sane uses for the intact magnetron but perhaps there
> are some, given sufficient safety precautions.
>
> I would strongly advise against applying power to the transformer with the
> existing secondary winding in place, unless you can be *completely*
> certain
> that you won't get a shock (e.g. all components and wiring should be
> inside
> an earthed metal box). Those transformers will arc through clothing, will
> provide more than enough current to kill you without blowing the fuse, and
> the primary to secondary isolation means that earth-leakage circuit
> breakers (also called residual current circuit breakers) will not protect
> you. I certainly don't mean to discourage you from using the parts from
> the oven but that is one appliance that really could kill you so just be
> careful.
>
> Chris
>
>
Whenever I seea few at the GOODWILL I buy them for about $5 a piece.Most
work OKand
I have given several away to churches, GS and such. also put one in my
camper and built a power supply for my 4cx250 amp.

950. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 05:03:33 UTC
From: Bill Bowden <wrongaddress@att.net>
Message-ID: <1174280613.823232.72840@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8039

On Mar 14, 10:04 am, "N9WOS" <N...@nobug.sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> > >> The HV transformer. Output 1 to 2KV at several hundred to a thousand
> > >> KVA
>
> > Wow. Message received. It'll be fun to disassemble a microwave...when
> > I was a pre-teen, I used to do it to old 1st generation TV's the best
> > part used to be imploding the picture tube.
>
> > Thanks!
>
> > John
> > AB8O
>
> Ow ow ow ow....... forgot to mention something........
>
> Microwave oven transformers (MOTs) are current limiting. They have magnetic
> shunts between the primary and secondary. You can short the secondary out,
> and it won't blow any breakers. The transformer may hum loudly, but it but
> nothing will blow.
>
> That is why people say that they have poor voltage regulation when used in a
> HV power supply.
>
> You can remove the current limiting by just driving out the magnetic shuts
> with a punch and hammer. The shunts are just stacks of transformer
> laminations stacked up to make a square block, and press fit into the space
> between the primary and secondary.
>
> With the magnetic shunts removed, then the output voltage will go up, and
> the output voltage regulation will be far better. You will be able to draw a
> lot higher peak current from it. But be careful. There is no longer any
> current limiting. If you short out the secondary, the breaker, or fuse will
> blow.

I never had much luck with Microwave power transformers. They seem to
saturate with light loads and draw several amps of line current. If
the load isn't 600 watts, they go crazy, draw lots of current and
heat up. They also have the laminations welded together which reduces
efficiency (lots of eddy currents). Might be better suited for a boat
anchor.

-Bill

951. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 13:08:47 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <etm20v$dug@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 8040

```
< This is the HOMEBREW newsgroup and is about BUILDING at home.
< I was trying to focus on the LEARNING aspect of getting
< acquainted with the various stages of radios. I picked the
< ordinary old table model radio as a representative of such
< a LEARNING device for several reasons: There are thousands
<....[snip]....

And if you can find a copy of "Elements of Radio Servicing" by Marcus
and Levy, you'll learn even more! I have the 1967 version, and it
covers EVERY aspect of an AA5 down to the last details!

It also includes a little bit about transistor, auto, and FM radios.

--
--Myron A. Calhoun; W0PBV; 2001 Dunbar Road; Manhattan, KS 66502-3907
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license
```

952. LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 16:23:54 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vte9djan9nbe3@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8041
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Pictures available in ABSE

The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace (cyan) is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect. R1 was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across L1/C3 being applied to the base.

Hello all,

I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a crystal oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering around and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect waveform is nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the transistor likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.

What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now, but there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the peaks on the yellow trace.

How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)

I realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any real use of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as possible.

Thanks :-)

953. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 17:27:40 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1174325260.708677.200790@l75g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8042
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 19, 9:23 am, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Pictures available in ABSE
>
> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace (cyan)
> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but
> the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in
> the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect. R1
> was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across L1/C3
> being applied to the base.
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I
> arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a crystal
> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid
> waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering around
> and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect waveform is
> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the transistor
> likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.
>
> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
> on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now, but
> there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the peaks
> on the yellow trace.
>
> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling
> the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite
> beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)
>
> I realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any real use
> of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as
> possible.
>
> Thanks :-)

The waveform in a high Q tank that's lightly coupled to the amplifier
should be very nearly sinusoidal. If in addition, the amplifier
remains linear and represents a constant impedance over the whole
cycle of the waveform, then the waveforms should everywhere be
sinusoidal. If the amplifier+tank has barely enough loop gain to
sustain oscillation, then clipping will be minimal, but it's also
possible to detect the level and control the gain of the amplifier.
You could, for example, use a light bulb like HP did in their original

audio oscillator. Beware, though, that best oscillator performance in other regards may not be achieved the same way you achieve lowest harmonic distortion. Be careful that you optimize the right things for your application.

In the work I do, I need to measure distortion, and the generators I use don't have low enough distortion in their outputs to be directly useful. The distortion levels in the "raw" outputs are generally about -40 to -50dBc. I use filters to make things better, and can get to -140dBc distortion levels fairly easily. If it's low harmonic distortion you want, I'd suggest that it may be better to just put a filter on the output of the oscillator that has only moderately low harmonic output, and not worry so much about that aspect of oscillator performance. Filters work well when the oscillator frequency range is about 1.5:1 or less. Much more than that and you'd need to switch in different filters depending on the oscillator frequency.

Cheers,
Tom

954. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 17:31:30 UTC
From: Helmut Sennewald <helmutsennewald@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <etmhdb$ka9$00$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 8043
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello Anthony,

1.
Please set the following option to sitch off data reduction/compression
in the result file..

.options plotwinsize=0

2.
You have to set a small maximum timestep in the .TRAN line too.
Maybe a value of 0.01*Period of oscillation if you hunt for very low
distortion.

Can you send me your file (.asc-file and model-file?) to check it?

Best regards,
Helmut

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:12vte9djan9nbe3@news.supernews.com...
> Pictures available in ABSE
>
> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace
> (cyan)
> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but
> the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in
> the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect.
> R1
> was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across L1/C3
> being applied to the base.
>
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I
> arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a
> crystal
> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid
> waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering
> around
> and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect waveform
> is
> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the
> transistor
> likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.

>
> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
> on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now,
> but
> there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the
> peaks
> on the yellow trace.
>
> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling
> the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite
> beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)
>
> I realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any real
> use
> of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as
> possible.
>
> Thanks :-)
>
>
>

955. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 17:40:24 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <TZidndwrZIQzV2PYnZ2dnUVZ_uiknZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 8044
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anthony Fremont wrote:
> Pictures available in ABSE
>
> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace (cyan)
> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but
> the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in
> the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect. R1
> was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across L1/C3
> being applied to the base.
>
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I
> arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a crystal
> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid
> waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering around
> and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect waveform is
> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the transistor
> likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.
>
> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
> on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now, but
> there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the peaks
> on the yellow trace.
>
> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling
> the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite
> beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)
>
> I realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any real use
> of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as
> possible.
>
> Thanks :-)
>
>
>
The secret to a beautiful waveform is -- you usually don't need it
straight from the oscillator.

There are a lot of things that you want out of an LC oscillator. Low
phase noise, frequency stability, consistently strong oscillation, pure

tone, etc. Of these, the only two that you can't clean up later in the following amplifier chain is low phase noise and frequency stability. Concentrate on those, & don't sweat the nice waveform.

Frequency stability and phase noise performance are often achieved by intentionally designing the amplifier so the active element operates in class C, without ever going into voltage saturation. This keeps it's drain (or collector) impedance high, yet delivers a large voltage swing to the gate (or base) to keep phase noise low. It also gives you a more or less consistent standing voltage in the tank, which helps the design of the following buffer stages.

If you absolutely positively must tap the World's Most Beautiful Sine Wave off of the oscillator section, consider a parallel-tuned tank that's loosely coupled to the active element. Then loosely couple your output tap to that -- it's your best chance.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

956. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 18:34:45 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vtluftj22nrf0@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8045
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

K7ITM wrote:
> On Mar 19, 9:23 am, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> The waveform in a high Q tank that's lightly coupled to the amplifier
> should be very nearly sinusoidal. If in addition, the amplifier
> remains linear and represents a constant impedance over the whole
> cycle of the waveform, then the waveforms should everywhere be
> sinusoidal. If the amplifier+tank has barely enough loop gain to
> sustain oscillation, then clipping will be minimal, but it's also
> possible to detect the level and control the gain of the amplifier.
> You could, for example, use a light bulb like HP did in their original
> audio oscillator. Beware, though, that best oscillator performance in
> other regards may not be achieved the same way you achieve lowest
> harmonic distortion. Be careful that you optimize the right things
> for your application.

After reading the other replies, it seems aparent that the shape of the signal from the first stage is not that critical, it is stability and phase noise that are most important. So, I should put things back where there is clipping to be sure that the oscillator oscillates and then clean up the signal in subsequent stages.

> In the work I do, I need to measure distortion, and the generators I
> use don't have low enough distortion in their outputs to be directly
> useful. The distortion levels in the "raw" outputs are generally
> about -40 to -50dBc. I use filters to make things better, and can get
> to -140dBc distortion levels fairly easily. If it's low harmonic
> distortion you want, I'd suggest that it may be better to just put a
> filter on the output of the oscillator that has only moderately low
> harmonic output, and not worry so much about that aspect of oscillator
> performance. Filters work well when the oscillator frequency range is
> about 1.5:1 or less. Much more than that and you'd need to switch in
> different filters depending on the oscillator frequency.

Thanks. :-)

957. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 18:39:44 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vtm7qlqs1pe31@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 8046
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Helmut Sennewald wrote:
> Hello Anthony,
>
> 1.
> Please set the following option to sitch off data
> reduction/compression in the result file..
>
> .options plotwinsize=0
>
> 2.
> You have to set a small maximum timestep in the .TRAN line too.
> Maybe a value of 0.01*Period of oscillation if you hunt for very low
> distortion.
>
>
> Can you send me your file (.asc-file and model-file?) to check it?

In alt.binaries.schematics.electronic I have posted the schematic, the asc-file and an oscilloscope screen shot from an actual circuit. Here is the asc-file contents:

Version 4
SHEET 1 880 708
WIRE -704 -96 -784 -96
WIRE -400 -96 -704 -96
WIRE -224 -96 -400 -96
WIRE -704 -16 -704 -96
WIRE -400 -16 -400 -96
WIRE -224 32 -224 -96
WIRE -544 80 -592 80
WIRE -400 80 -400 64
WIRE -400 80 -464 80
WIRE -288 80 -400 80
WIRE -592 128 -592 80
WIRE -400 144 -400 80
WIRE -784 160 -784 -96
WIRE -400 240 -400 208
WIRE -224 240 -224 128
WIRE -224 240 -400 240
WIRE -80 240 -224 240
WIRE 48 240 -16 240
WIRE -784 272 -784 240
WIRE -704 272 -704 48

WIRE -592 272 -592 208
WIRE -400 272 -400 240
WIRE -224 288 -224 240
WIRE -592 384 -592 336
WIRE -400 384 -400 336
WIRE -400 384 -592 384
WIRE -224 384 -224 368
WIRE -224 384 -400 384
WIRE -400 448 -400 384
FLAG -784 272 0
FLAG -400 448 0
FLAG -704 272 0
FLAG 48 320 0
SYMBOL voltage -784 144 R0
WINDOW 123 0 0 Left 0
WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName V1
SYMATTR Value 5.8
SYMBOL res -416 -32 R0
SYMATTR InstName R3
SYMATTR Value 100k
SYMBOL npn -288 32 R0
SYMATTR InstName Q3
SYMATTR Value 2N3904
SYMBOL cap -416 144 R0
SYMATTR InstName C1
SYMATTR Value .01&#65533;
SYMBOL res -240 272 R0
SYMATTR InstName R7
SYMATTR Value 1k
SYMBOL cap -416 272 R0
SYMATTR InstName C2
SYMATTR Value 500p
SYMBOL ind -608 112 R0
SYMATTR InstName L1
SYMATTR Value 20&#65533;
SYMATTR SpiceLine Rser=.1
SYMBOL cap -608 272 R0
SYMATTR InstName C3
SYMATTR Value 200p
SYMBOL cap -16 224 R90
WINDOW 0 0 32 VBottom 0
WINDOW 3 32 32 VTop 0
SYMATTR InstName C4
SYMATTR Value 270p
SYMBOL res -448 64 R90
WINDOW 0 0 56 VBottom 0
WINDOW 3 32 56 VTop 0
SYMATTR InstName R1

SYMATTR Value .001
SYMBOL cap -720 -16 R0
SYMATTR InstName C5
SYMATTR Value 10&#65533;
SYMBOL res 32 224 R0
SYMATTR InstName R2
SYMATTR Value 10000k
TEXT -792 360 Left 0 !.tran 50uS

Thank you for your time.

> Best regards,
> Helmut
>
>
>
>
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
> news:12vte9djan9nbe3@news.supernews.com...
>> Pictures available in ABSE
>>
>> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace
>> (cyan)
>> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad
>> file, but the simulation will show allot of distortion that really
>> isn't present in the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit
>> capactance I suspect. R1
>> was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across
>> L1/C3 being applied to the base.
>>
>>
>> Hello all,
>>
>> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this
>> weekend. I arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after
>> starting with a crystal
>> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a
>> horrid waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much
>> tinkering around
>> and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect
>> waveform is
>> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the
>> transistor
>> likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.
>>
>> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC
>> resonator on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty
>> nice wave now, but
>> there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of
>> the peaks
>> on the yellow trace.

>>
>> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without
>> mangling the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of
>> course quite beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-) I
>> realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any
>> real use
>> of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as
>> possible.
>>
>> Thanks :-)

958. Re: Magnetron as RF transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 18:43:52 UTC
From: "vsurducan@gmail.com" <vsurducan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1174329832.066057.91000@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 8047

On Mar 18, 2:32 pm, **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyol...@nettally.com> wrote:
> Google for "Injection locked magnetron" or substitute "phase locking
> magnetron" and go from there. The link is for one paper on the subject
> covering phase locking as well as injection locking. Injection locking
> uses a circulator on the output of the magenetron as a means to inject
> signal from a stable source.
>
> http://www.vhfdx.net/docs/tahir.pdf
>
> By the way whats a "digestor"?

Digester or digestor is a device wich is able to reproduce fast any
digesting process
(like the one inside your stomach) including soil, human tissues,
chemicals etc.

I think the links I saw was one of those:
http://209.85.135.104/search?q=cache:lmKTArGaPb8J:gbppr.dyndns.org/mil/herf/index.html+pha
se+locking+magnetron&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=81

unfortunetely I can't see only the cache...

>
>
>
>
>
> vasile wrote:
> >Hello all,
>
> >I'm manufacturing from a couple of years all sort of equipment for
> >research (digestors, plasma generators, etc)using the microwave power
> >field.
> >One of these is here:http://incdtim.netfirms.com/digestor_new.jpg
> >I was thinking I know everything about magnetrons. However some time
> >ago I've discovered a site where the magnetron was used as CW
> >transciever using a small power 12/4KV inverter.
> >Unfortunately I didn't saved those pages and now I would love to see
> >them again.
> >Does any of you know about what I'm talking about ?
>
> >thank you,
> >Vasile
>
> --

> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> "The RFI-EMI-GUY"©
>
> "Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
> For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."
>
> "Follow The Money" ;-P- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

959. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 19:21:10 UTC
From: Helmut Sennewald <helmutsennewald@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <etmnqs$hs4$02$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 7948
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:12vtm7qlqs1pe31@news.supernews.com...
> Helmut Sennewald wrote:
>> Hello Anthony,
>>
>> 1.
>> Please set the following option to sitch off data
>> reduction/compression in the result file..
>>
>> .options plotwinsize=0
>>
>> 2.
>> You have to set a small maximum timestep in the .TRAN line too.
>> Maybe a value of 0.01*Period of oscillation if you hunt for very low
>> distortion.
>>
>>
>> Can you send me your file (.asc-file and model-file?) to check it?
>
> In alt.binaries.schematics.electronic I have posted the schematic, the
> asc-file and an oscilloscope screen shot from an actual circuit. Here is
> the asc-file contents:

Hello Anthony,

The large capacitance of C1 (10nF) has caused an interrupted oscillation.
Please change its value to 1000p and the oscillator will work as expected.
I have also added MEASURE-commands to measure the frequency.
View -> SPICE Error Log

Another method is using the FFT in the waveform viewer.

Best regards,
Helmut

Save as "osc1.asc".

```
Version 4
SHEET 1 880 708
WIRE -688 -96 -784 -96
WIRE -576 -96 -688 -96
WIRE -304 -96 -576 -96
WIRE -784 -64 -784 -96
WIRE -688 -64 -688 -96
WIRE -576 -16 -576 -96
```

```
WIRE -304 32 -304 -96
WIRE -784 48 -784 16
WIRE -688 48 -688 0
WIRE -576 80 -576 64
WIRE -480 80 -576 80
WIRE -432 80 -480 80
WIRE -368 80 -432 80
WIRE -576 128 -576 80
WIRE -432 144 -432 80
WIRE -576 240 -576 208
WIRE -432 240 -432 208
WIRE -304 240 -304 128
WIRE -304 240 -432 240
WIRE -240 240 -304 240
WIRE -160 240 -240 240
WIRE -64 240 -96 240
WIRE -32 240 -64 240
WIRE -576 272 -576 240
WIRE -432 272 -432 240
WIRE -32 272 -32 240
WIRE -304 288 -304 240
WIRE -32 368 -32 352
WIRE -576 384 -576 336
WIRE -432 384 -432 336
WIRE -432 384 -576 384
WIRE -304 384 -304 368
WIRE -304 384 -432 384
WIRE -432 416 -432 384
FLAG -784 48 0
FLAG -432 416 0
FLAG -688 48 0
FLAG -32 368 0
FLAG -64 240 out
FLAG -240 240 e
FLAG -480 80 b
FLAG -576 240 lc
SYMBOL voltage -784 -80 R0
WINDOW 123 0 0 Left 0
WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName V1
SYMATTR Value 5.8
SYMBOL res -592 -32 R0
SYMATTR InstName R3
SYMATTR Value 100k
SYMBOL npn -368 32 R0
SYMATTR InstName Q3
SYMATTR Value 2N3904
SYMBOL cap -448 144 R0
SYMATTR InstName C1
SYMATTR Value 1000p
```

```
SYMBOL res -320 272 R0
SYMATTR InstName R7
SYMATTR Value 1k
SYMBOL cap -448 272 R0
SYMATTR InstName C2
SYMATTR Value 500p
SYMBOL ind -592 112 R0
WINDOW 39 36 108 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName L1
SYMATTR Value 20ï¿½
SYMATTR SpiceLine Rser=.1
SYMBOL cap -592 272 R0
SYMATTR InstName C3
SYMATTR Value 200p
SYMBOL cap -96 224 R90
WINDOW 0 0 32 VBottom 0
WINDOW 3 32 32 VTop 0
SYMATTR InstName C4
SYMATTR Value 270p
SYMBOL cap -704 -64 R0
SYMATTR InstName C5
SYMATTR Value 10ï¿½
SYMBOL res -48 256 R0
SYMATTR InstName R2
SYMATTR Value 100k
TEXT -824 -152 Left 0 !.tran 0 200uS 0 4n
TEXT -824 -184 Left 0 !.options plotwinsize=0
TEXT -816 472 Left 0 !.measure tran t1 FIND time WHEN V(out)=0 TD=90u RISE=1
TEXT -816 504 Left 0 !.measure tran t2 FIND time WHEN V(out)=0 TD=90u
RISE=101
TEXT -816 536 Left 0 !.measure tran f0 PARAM 100/(t2-t1)
TEXT -816 576 Left 0 ;View -> SPICE Error Log \nfor the measured frequency
TEXT -520 -184 Left 0 ;C1 changed to 1000p!
```

960. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 20:07:21 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vtrc4ftudh741@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7949
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tim Wescott wrote:

> The secret to a beautiful waveform is -- you usually don't need it
> straight from the oscillator.

Okay..

> There are a lot of things that you want out of an LC oscillator. Low
> phase noise, frequency stability, consistently strong oscillation,
> pure tone, etc. Of these, the only two that you can't clean up later
> in the following amplifier chain is low phase noise and frequency
> stability. Concentrate on those, & don't sweat the nice waveform.

Okay, that certainly explains why all the sample circuits I find don't expend any great effort at creaing a nice sine wave, and none at explaining why. What you say certainly makes sense, especially if there are no really negative consequences of having the oscillator make a "less than perfectly shaped" wave.

> Frequency stability and phase noise performance are often achieved by
> intentionally designing the amplifier so the active element operates
> in class C, without ever going into voltage saturation. This keeps
> it's drain (or collector) impedance high, yet delivers a large
> voltage swing to the gate (or base) to keep phase noise low. It also
> gives you a more or less consistent standing voltage in the tank,
> which helps the design of the following buffer stages.
>
> If you absolutely positively must tap the World's Most Beautiful Sine
> Wave off of the oscillator section, consider a parallel-tuned tank
> that's loosely coupled to the active element. Then loosely couple
> your output tap to that -- it's your best chance.

Ok, thanks for the information. :-) I did allot of googling but found nothing that explained it like this. I was thinking of building a little single conversion superhet WWV receiver for 10MHz, if I continue with that I'll just concentrate on cleaning it up in another stage.

Some material I read suggested keeping Xl of L1 at ~300Ohms, the series Xc (C3) at ~200Ohms and Xc of C1/C2 at 45Ohms. Do you have any thoughts on that? Right now I have way too much inductance for 3.5MHz by that theory, and judging from other circuits I've seen. <10uH seems to be the going thing for around 4MHz?

961. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 20:46:29 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <MLydnZ5ul_YEa2PYnZ2dnUVZ_r6vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7950
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vtluftj22nrf0@news.supernews.com...
> K7ITM wrote:
>> On Mar 19, 9:23 am, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
>> The waveform in a high Q tank that's lightly coupled to the amplifier
>> should be very nearly sinusoidal. If in addition, the amplifier
>> remains linear and represents a constant impedance over the whole
>> cycle of the waveform, then the waveforms should everywhere be
>> sinusoidal. If the amplifier+tank has barely enough loop gain to
>> sustain oscillation, then clipping will be minimal, but it's also
>> possible to detect the level and control the gain of the amplifier.
>> You could, for example, use a light bulb like HP did in their original
>> audio oscillator. Beware, though, that best oscillator performance in
>> other regards may not be achieved the same way you achieve lowest
>> harmonic distortion. Be careful that you optimize the right things
>> for your application.
>
> After reading the other replies, it seems aparent that the shape of the
> signal from the first stage is not that critical, it is stability and
> phase noise that are most important. So, I should put things back where
> there is clipping to be sure that the oscillator oscillates and then clean
> up the signal in subsequent stages.
>
I have never seen clipping. These things are supposed to limit in cutoff,
not saturation. As the signal build up, the conduction angle gets smaller
and smaller until the device runs out of gain. That is another way of saying
that the DC value of the gate voltage gets more negative the bigger the
amplitude. This works out automatically with a JFET. You need about 10K -
100K DC resistance from gate to ground. Using a bipolar transistor is not a
good idea.

Tam

962. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 20:48:00 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <7bidnSSyr7E7a2PYnZ2dnUVZ_hCdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7951
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anthony Fremont wrote:

> Tim Wescott wrote:
>
>
>>The secret to a beautiful waveform is -- you usually don't need it
>>straight from the oscillator.
>
>
> Okay..
>
>
>>There are a lot of things that you want out of an LC oscillator. Low
>>phase noise, frequency stability, consistently strong oscillation,
>>pure tone, etc. Of these, the only two that you can't clean up later
>>in the following amplifier chain is low phase noise and frequency
>>stability. Concentrate on those, & don't sweat the nice waveform.
>
>
> Okay, that certainly explains why all the sample circuits I find don't
> expend any great effort at creaing a nice sine wave, and none at explaining
> why. What you say certainly makes sense, especially if there are no really
> negative consequences of having the oscillator make a "less than perfectly
> shaped" wave.
>
>
>>Frequency stability and phase noise performance are often achieved by
>>intentionally designing the amplifier so the active element operates
>>in class C, without ever going into voltage saturation. This keeps
>>it's drain (or collector) impedance high, yet delivers a large
>>voltage swing to the gate (or base) to keep phase noise low. It also
>>gives you a more or less consistent standing voltage in the tank,
>>which helps the design of the following buffer stages.
>>
>>If you absolutely positively must tap the World's Most Beautiful Sine
>>Wave off of the oscillator section, consider a parallel-tuned tank
>>that's loosely coupled to the active element. Then loosely couple
>>your output tap to that -- it's your best chance.
>
>
> Ok, thanks for the information. :-) I did allot of googling but found
> nothing that explained it like this. I was thinking of building a little
> single conversion superhet WWV receiver for 10MHz, if I continue with that

> I'll just concentrate on cleaning it up in another stage.
>
> Some material I read suggested keeping Xl of L1 at ~300Ohms, the series Xc
> (C3) at ~200Ohms and Xc of C1/C2 at 45Ohms. Do you have any thoughts on
> that? Right now I have way too much inductance for 3.5MHz by that theory,
> and judging from other circuits I've seen. <10uH seems to be the going thing
> for around 4MHz?
>
>
That sounds more or less right. With a Clapp oscillator the main tank
is isolated by the series cap, so more of the energy is kept in the coil
and C3, and less of it shows up in C1, C2, and the transistor.

If you're driving a balanced mixer you want to have an LO signal that
doesn't have much even-harmonic (2nd, 4th, etc.) energy in it, but for a
casual receiver that's the least of your worries. Since you're
operating at a fixed frequency it may be a good idea to just feed the
oscillator output into a single-tuned resonant circuit to clean it up,
then send it on to the mixer.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

963. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 21:25:26 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vtvugsg3cp224@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7952
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tam/WB2TT wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message

> I have never seen clipping. These things are supposed to limit in
> cutoff, not saturation. As the signal build up, the conduction angle
> gets smaller and smaller until the device runs out of gain. That is
> another way of saying that the DC value of the gate voltage gets more
> negative the bigger the amplitude. This works out automatically with
> a JFET. You need about 10K - 100K DC resistance from gate to ground.
> Using a bipolar transistor is not a good idea.

I was wondering about the load that a bipolar would present. I will see if
I can find a JFET in my junk pile, thank you. :-)

964. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 22:22:11 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <12vu37ijfe3js80@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7953
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anthony Fremont wrote:

> Pictures available in ABSE
>
> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace
> (cyan)
> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but
> the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in
> the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect.
> R1 was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across
> L1/C3 being applied to the base.
>
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I
> arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a
> crystal
> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid
> waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering
> around and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect
> waveform is
> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the
> transistor likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the
> wave.
>
> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
> on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now,
> but there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the
> peaks on the yellow trace.
>
> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling
> the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite
> beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)
>
> I realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any real
> use of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as
> possible.
>
> Thanks :-)

In some LC oscillators, the amplitude of the oscillation is controlled by a feedback loop. For example, a rectifier can be used to create a DC voltage proportional to the oscillation amplitude on the LC tank, and then an

op-amp can be used to compare the rectifier output signal to a reference voltage. The output from the op-amp can be filtered and then used to control the current in the oscillator core. It is difficult to do all of this in a way that keeps the phase noise low, but given the right simulation tools (e.g. SpectreRF which is rather expensive), good results can be obtained. In particular, a well-defined oscillation amplitude can help to keep the KVCO well controlled, which is useful in PLLs.

Chris

965. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 22:58:28 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vu5cva7kbdrba@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7954
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Helmut Sennewald wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
> news:12vtm7qlqs1pe31@news.supernews.com...
>> Helmut Sennewald wrote:
>>> Hello Anthony,
>>>
>>> 1.
>>> Please set the following option to sitch off data
>>> reduction/compression in the result file..
>>>
>>> .options plotwinsize=0
>>>
>>> 2.
>>> You have to set a small maximum timestep in the .TRAN line too.
>>> Maybe a value of 0.01*Period of oscillation if you hunt for very low
>>> distortion.
>>>
>>>
>>> Can you send me your file (.asc-file and model-file?) to check it?
>>
>> In alt.binaries.schematics.electronic I have posted the schematic,
>> the asc-file and an oscilloscope screen shot from an actual circuit.
>> Here is the asc-file contents:
>
>
> Hello Anthony,
>
> The large capacitance of C1 (10nF) has caused an interrupted
> oscillation. Please change its value to 1000p and the oscillator will
> work as expected. I have also added MEASURE-commands to measure the
> frequency. View -> SPICE Error Log
>
> Another method is using the FFT in the waveform viewer.
>
> Best regards,
> Helmut
>
> Save as "osc1.asc".
>
> Version 4
> SHEET 1 880 708
> WIRE -688 -96 -784 -96

> WIRE -576 -96 -688 -96
> WIRE -304 -96 -576 -96
> WIRE -784 -64 -784 -96
> WIRE -688 -64 -688 -96
> WIRE -576 -16 -576 -96
> WIRE -304 32 -304 -96
> WIRE -784 48 -784 16
> WIRE -688 48 -688 0
> WIRE -576 80 -576 64
> WIRE -480 80 -576 80
> WIRE -432 80 -480 80
> WIRE -368 80 -432 80
> WIRE -576 128 -576 80
> WIRE -432 144 -432 80
> WIRE -576 240 -576 208
> WIRE -432 240 -432 208
> WIRE -304 240 -304 128
> WIRE -304 240 -432 240
> WIRE -240 240 -304 240
> WIRE -160 240 -240 240
> WIRE -64 240 -96 240
> WIRE -32 240 -64 240
> WIRE -576 272 -576 240
> WIRE -432 272 -432 240
> WIRE -32 272 -32 240
> WIRE -304 288 -304 240
> WIRE -32 368 -32 352
> WIRE -576 384 -576 336
> WIRE -432 384 -432 336
> WIRE -432 384 -576 384
> WIRE -304 384 -304 368
> WIRE -304 384 -432 384
> WIRE -432 416 -432 384
> FLAG -784 48 0
> FLAG -432 416 0
> FLAG -688 48 0
> FLAG -32 368 0
> FLAG -64 240 out
> FLAG -240 240 e
> FLAG -480 80 b
> FLAG -576 240 lc
> SYMBOL voltage -784 -80 R0
> WINDOW 123 0 0 Left 0
> WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
> SYMATTR InstName V1
> SYMATTR Value 5.8
> SYMBOL res -592 -32 R0
> SYMATTR InstName R3
> SYMATTR Value 100k

> SYMBOL npn -368 32 R0
> SYMATTR InstName Q3
> SYMATTR Value 2N3904
> SYMBOL cap -448 144 R0
> SYMATTR InstName C1
> SYMATTR Value 1000p
> SYMBOL res -320 272 R0
> SYMATTR InstName R7
> SYMATTR Value 1k
> SYMBOL cap -448 272 R0
> SYMATTR InstName C2
> SYMATTR Value 500p
> SYMBOL ind -592 112 R0
> WINDOW 39 36 108 Left 0
> SYMATTR InstName L1
> SYMATTR Value 20&#65533;
> SYMATTR SpiceLine Rser=.1
> SYMBOL cap -592 272 R0
> SYMATTR InstName C3
> SYMATTR Value 200p
> SYMBOL cap -96 224 R90
> WINDOW 0 0 32 VBottom 0
> WINDOW 3 32 32 VTop 0
> SYMATTR InstName C4
> SYMATTR Value 270p
> SYMBOL cap -704 -64 R0
> SYMATTR InstName C5
> SYMATTR Value 10&#65533;
> SYMBOL res -48 256 R0
> SYMATTR InstName R2
> SYMATTR Value 100k
> TEXT -824 -152 Left 0 !.tran 0 200uS 0 4n
> TEXT -824 -184 Left 0 !.options plotwinsize=0
> TEXT -816 472 Left 0 !.measure tran t1 FIND time WHEN V(out)=0 TD=90u
> RISE=1 TEXT -816 504 Left 0 !.measure tran t2 FIND time WHEN V(out)=0
> TD=90u RISE=101
> TEXT -816 536 Left 0 !.measure tran f0 PARAM 100/(t2-t1)
> TEXT -816 576 Left 0 ;View -> SPICE Error Log \nfor the measured
> frequency TEXT -520 -184 Left 0 ;C1 changed to 1000p!

Thank you very much. :-) I have now switched to using an MPF102 JFET instead of the bipolar and much less capacitance for C1 (now 470pF). I only get a 2V peak to peak signal out now, but it's quite nice looking.

966. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 23:22:20 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vu6pmoj6lttff@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7955
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tim Wescott wrote:
> Anthony Fremont wrote:

>> Some material I read suggested keeping Xl of L1 at ~300Ohms, the
>> series Xc (C3) at ~200Ohms and Xc of C1/C2 at 45Ohms. Do you have
>> any thoughts on that? Right now I have way too much inductance for
>> 3.5MHz by that theory, and judging from other circuits I've seen.
>> <10uH seems to be the going thing for around 4MHz?
>>
>>
> That sounds more or less right. With a Clapp oscillator the main tank
> is isolated by the series cap, so more of the energy is kept in the
> coil and C3, and less of it shows up in C1, C2, and the transistor.
>
> If you're driving a balanced mixer you want to have an LO signal that
> doesn't have much even-harmonic (2nd, 4th, etc.) energy in it, but
> for a casual receiver that's the least of your worries. Since you're
> operating at a fixed frequency it may be a good idea to just feed the
> oscillator output into a single-tuned resonant circuit to clean it up,
> then send it on to the mixer.

Ok, I've now put in an MPF102 and changed R3 to a pull-down. I lowered C1 to 470pF and I get a nifty 2V p-p sine wave on the output. It really tamed the tank circuit voltage down as well. Which brings up a question, with the tank now completely DC blocked from Vcc and Vss, where does it get it's energy. I assume that it must come thru the gate. How does that happen? :-? My circuit is much like Figure 1 here, without the diode though: http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/oscillators/clapp-oscillators.htm

967. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 23:24:01 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <45ff0f0f$0$18465$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7964
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vte9djan9nbe3@news.supernews.com...
> Pictures available in ABSE
>
> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace
(cyan)
> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but
> the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in
> the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect.
R1
> was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across L1/C3
> being applied to the base.
>
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I
> arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a
crystal
> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid
> waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering
around
> and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect waveform
is
> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the
transistor
> likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.
>
> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
> on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now,
but
> there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the
peaks
> on the yellow trace.
>
> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling
> the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite
> beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)
>
> I realize that I will need a buffer stage(s) before I can make any real
use
> of the signal, but I want the input to the buffer to be as perfect as
> possible.

>
> Thanks :-)
>
The prettiest waveforms come from balanced oscillators. Distortion then
turns up as 3rd 5th 7th etc harmonics which are far less ugly than the 2nd
3rd 4th 5th etc generated by the single ended types. Balanced ALC is also
easier and more effective.
My own experience says that 'prettier' is better. Those oscillators offering
gross distorted outputs also seem to suffer badly in other areas and gross
distortion always causes problems further down the line.
Procuring good quality is a classic black art, one aspect is to allow the
LC just an occasional vague glimpse of the maintaining amplifier. Another is
to cause limiting by use of an amp having a gentle gain change (eg Fet v
bipolar) and the other is ALC. (Or all three together).
Failing that, there is always the cop-out of an output filter :)
john

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

968. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-19 23:52:53 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <P6qdnS1jeqhkvGLYnZ2dnUVZ_uPinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7956
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anthony Fremont wrote:
> Tim Wescott wrote:
>
>>Anthony Fremont wrote:
>
>
>>>Some material I read suggested keeping Xl of L1 at ~300Ohms, the
>>>series Xc (C3) at ~200Ohms and Xc of C1/C2 at 45Ohms. Do you have
>>>any thoughts on that? Right now I have way too much inductance for
>>>3.5MHz by that theory, and judging from other circuits I've seen.
>>><10uH seems to be the going thing for around 4MHz?
>>>
>>>
>>
>>That sounds more or less right. With a Clapp oscillator the main tank
>>is isolated by the series cap, so more of the energy is kept in the
>>coil and C3, and less of it shows up in C1, C2, and the transistor.
>>
>>If you're driving a balanced mixer you want to have an LO signal that
>>doesn't have much even-harmonic (2nd, 4th, etc.) energy in it, but
>>for a casual receiver that's the least of your worries. Since you're
>>operating at a fixed frequency it may be a good idea to just feed the
>>oscillator output into a single-tuned resonant circuit to clean it up,
>>then send it on to the mixer.
>
>
> Ok, I've now put in an MPF102 and changed R3 to a pull-down. I lowered C1
> to 470pF and I get a nifty 2V p-p sine wave on the output. It really tamed
> the tank circuit voltage down as well. Which brings up a question, with the
> tank now completely DC blocked from Vcc and Vss, where does it get it's
> energy. I assume that it must come thru the gate. How does that happen?
> :-? My circuit is much like Figure 1 here, without the diode though:
> http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/oscillators/clapp-oscillators.htm
>
>
It comes from the source, through the coupling capacitors -- Cfb-a and
Cfb-b in your link.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" came out in April.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

969. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 00:14:37 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vu9ro46cpdka8@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7958
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tam/WB2TT wrote:

> I have never seen clipping. These things are supposed to limit in
> cutoff, not saturation. As the signal build up, the conduction angle
> gets smaller and smaller until the device runs out of gain. That is
> another way of saying that the DC value of the gate voltage gets more
> negative the bigger the amplitude. This works out automatically with
> a JFET. You need about 10K - 100K DC resistance from gate to ground.
> Using a bipolar transistor is not a good idea.

I have now changed it to an MPF102 that I've had laying around for many
years. It works great, thanks.
:-)

970. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 00:40:58 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <9eOdnUx_YqETsGLYnZ2dnUVZ_rSjnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7959
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12vu9ro46cpdka8@news.supernews.com...
> Tam/WB2TT wrote:
>
>> I have never seen clipping. These things are supposed to limit in
>> cutoff, not saturation. As the signal build up, the conduction angle
>> gets smaller and smaller until the device runs out of gain. That is
>> another way of saying that the DC value of the gate voltage gets more
>> negative the bigger the amplitude. This works out automatically with
>> a JFET. You need about 10K - 100K DC resistance from gate to ground.
>> Using a bipolar transistor is not a good idea.
>
> I have now changed it to an MPF102 that I've had laying around for many
> years. It works great, thanks.
> :-)
>
Glad it worked out. By the way the feedback path is through the capacitive network between source and gate. That would be more obvious in the configuration that uses a tapped inductor, but works the same way. Leaving out the diode was the right thing to do; it just adds to the noise. I don't know what kind of stability and linearity you need, but if that is important, do not use the common type of ceramic capacitors that are meant for bypassing. They are lossy, and their value varies with applied voltage. Use mica, NPO ceramic, or Mylar and similar for larger values.

Tam

971. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 01:00:13 UTC
From: rebel <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <17cuv2lkghv67fcc26tj8vkqusjepbeflq@4ax.com>
Source record: 7957
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 19 Mar 2007 16:25:26 -0500, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com>
wrote:

>Tam/WB2TT wrote:
>> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>
>> I have never seen clipping. These things are supposed to limit in
>> cutoff, not saturation. As the signal build up, the conduction angle
>> gets smaller and smaller until the device runs out of gain. That is
>> another way of saying that the DC value of the gate voltage gets more
>> negative the bigger the amplitude. This works out automatically with
>> a JFET. You need about 10K - 100K DC resistance from gate to ground.
>> Using a bipolar transistor is not a good idea.
>
>I was wondering about the load that a bipolar would present. I will see if
>I can find a JFET in my junk pile, thank you. :-)

Without going to the purity levels that Tom requires, I've always found that
bipolars can be used to produce a fairly reasonable "visibly sinusoidal" (see
note) waveform. Follow the oscillator with an amplifier stage which drives a
limiter/clipper, and use that to control a gain element in the oscillator. It's
like the incandescent non-linearity arrangement except the oscillator stage
waveform remains fairly clean.

(Note: Harmonic distortion not readily discernible on a CRO)

972. Re: Magnetron as RF transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 01:42:35 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <45ff3bf9$0$5268$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7960

yummy

vsurducan@gmail.com wrote:

>On Mar 18, 2:32 pm, **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyol...@nettally.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Google for "Injection locked magnetron" or substitute "phase locking
>>magnetron" and go from there. The link is for one paper on the subject
>>covering phase locking as well as injection locking. Injection locking
>>uses a circulator on the output of the magenetron as a means to inject
>>signal from a stable source.
>>
>>http://www.vhfdx.net/docs/tahir.pdf
>>
>>By the way whats a "digestor"?
>>
>>
>
>Digester or digestor is a device wich is able to reproduce fast any
>digesting process
>(like the one inside your stomach) including soil, human tissues,
>chemicals etc.
>
>I think the links I saw was one of those:
>http://209.85.135.104/search?q=cache:lmKTArGaPb8J:gbppr.dyndns.org/mil/herf/index.html+ph
ase+locking+magnetron&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=81
>
>unfortunetely I can't see only the cache...
>
>
>
>>
>>
>>
>>vasile wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Hello all,
>>>
>>>
>>>I'm manufacturing from a couple of years all sort of equipment for
>>>research (digestors, plasma generators, etc)using the microwave power
>>>field.
>>>One of these is here:http://incdtim.netfirms.com/digestor_new.jpg

>>>I was thinking I know everything about magnetrons. However some time
>>>ago I've discovered a site where the magnetron was used as CW
>>>transciever using a small power 12/4KV inverter.
>>>Unfortunately I didn't saved those pages and now I would love to see
>>>them again.
>>>Does any of you know about what I'm talking about ?
>>>
>>>
>>>thank you,
>>>Vasile
>>>
>>>
>>--
>>Joe Leikhim K4SAT
>>"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½
>>
>>"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
>>For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."
>>
>>"Follow The Money" ;-P- Hide quoted text -
>>
>>- Show quoted text -
>>
>>
>
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

973. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 03:47:58 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <12vumbpdip9bof8@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7961
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tam/WB2TT wrote:
> "Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message

>> I have now changed it to an MPF102 that I've had laying around for
>> many years. It works great, thanks.
>> :-)
>>
> Glad it worked out. By the way the feedback path is through the
> capacitive network between source and gate. That would be more
> obvious in the configuration that uses a tapped inductor, but works

I had to play around with this quite a bit to get it running near 10MHz. It seemed to be more picky about the cap ratios than their actual values.

> the same way. Leaving out the diode was the right thing to do; it
> just adds to the noise. I don't know what kind of stability and

I figured that it would cause horrid clipping the way it was installed. I thought maybe the designer intended it to be the other way around to protect the transistor from reverse voltages on the gate, hmm.... always something to keep you guessing. ;-)

> linearity you need, but if that is important, do not use the common
> type of ceramic capacitors that are meant for bypassing. They are
> lossy, and their value varies with applied voltage. Use mica, NPO
> ceramic, or Mylar and similar for larger values.

I don't really "need" anything in particular, it's just an exercise to try and learn something. I just used the ceramic caps because they were handy. I didn't have a pile of NPO caps laying around. ;-) I d

Time to add a buffer now since the scope probes load it down so badly now. I'm getting 1.1Vpp into the apparent 5M load of two scope probes. It's probably pulled a ton off frequency as well. Let's see.....(removes one probe).....yep, 90KHz rise in frequency after taking one probe off.

974. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 12:08:57 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ahkFgvOZ78$FFw28@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 7962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In message <8rbmv2p40cbj3ilf7u9lijqass6svojntt@4ax.com>, Joop
<jojo@chello.nl> writes
>On Fri, 16 Mar 2007 22:51:34 GMT, "colin"
><colin.rowe1@ntworld.NOSPAM.com> wrote:
>>The reason for the parallel inductance in the overtone mode is the
>>low impedance of the crystal self capacitance at high frequencies,
>>this on its own can be quite low, and the series resistance
>>at overtone can be quite high, so this can allow the tank circuit to
>>dominate rather than the crystal unless it is cancelled.
>>
>I know why the inductor is usually necessary. The thing is that for
>the purpose of the Butler the effect of C0 can be neutralized.
>The question is whether it can be made to have a similar effect in the
>"pulling arena" as well. Of course it should not have to much side
>effects in normal operation of the oscillator.
>
>In the overtone butler there is also another LC resonance circuit
>present that determines the possible operating frequency (read desired
>overtone). Such a thing might be necessary in most circuits where an
>inductor is placed in parallel with a crystal.
>
>Joop

I've eventually found some good plots of the frequency responses of
crystals (see below).

http://g4oep.atspace.com/crystal_filters/signal_frequency_crystal_filters
.htm#4)%20Single-Crystal%20Ladder.

This info from G4OEP is about filters, rather than VXOs, but it
graphically illustrates how a crystal can be neutralised in a bridge
circuit, using a small capacitor rather than large inductor. The
capacitor will be the same value as the parallel capacity of the
crystal.

The plots in Figs 9, 10 and 12 also show how the throughput peak moves
around to some extent as the neutralization is adjusted. The circuit is
essentially the same as I used when I was testing a load of crystals to
see if they met spec wrt frequency accuracy and ESR.

You should be able to use the circuit of the single crystal filter
(in-to-out, without the resistive padding etc) as the resonant part in a
VXO, and adjust the neutralization to pull the frequency of oscillation.
It's worth a try.

Ian.
--

975. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 15:00:27 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1174402827.009676.112430@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7963
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 19, 12:23 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Pictures available in ABSE
>
> The top trace (yellow) is taken between C4 and R2. The bottom trace (cyan)
> is taken at the base of the transistor. There is a switchercad file, but
> the simulation will show allot of distortion that really isn't present in
> the prototype circuit, because of lots of circuit capactance I suspect. R1
> was something I was playing with to try and tame the voltage across L1/C3
> being applied to the base.
>
> Hello all,
>
> I was tinkering with this LC oscillator (Colpitts/Clapp) this weekend. I
> arrived at the values of C1 and C2 empirically after starting with a crystal
> oscillator circuit. The values in the original circuit created a horrid
> waveform that looked allot like the simulation. After much tinkering around
> and simulating, I come to the conclusion that getting a perfect waveform is
> nearly impossible, especially with big swing. It seems that the transistor
> likes to take a bite out of the right half of the peak of the wave.
>
> What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
> on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now, but
> there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the peaks
> on the yellow trace.
>
> How do you control the peak voltages of an LC resonattor without mangling
> the waveform? The waveform at the junction of L1/C3 is of course quite
> beautiful, how do I get it from there to the output? ;-)

Oscillators have to have gain greater than one at the frequency of
oscillation.

When turned on, the amplitude builds up until something in the circuit
cuts back the gain. In simple oscillators, that "something that cuts
back the gain" is almost always the active device saturating and
distorting its output.

The higher your gain, the more reliable the oscillator starting up,
but also the higher the distortion.

If you take the output not from the output of the active device, but
from a lightly-coupled tank, then you'll see something much more like
the sine wave you were expecting. This is what you see at the L1/C3
junction. But still you'll get lower distortion there if the active

device isn't driven so far into saturation/distortion. And by definition you cannot suck much power out of the L1/C3 junction without decreasing the Q of the tank and making distortion there too.

You can add a few more active devices and not only buffer things but also put a fairly linear AGC in the loop. This still has distortion, but this is done intentionally in a rectifier to derive the AGC control voltage, which is then filtered. The intentional distortion does not have to appear in the output!

Clever use of devices can make the AGC loop quite beautiful. Look at the Wien Bridge or Meacham Bridge oscillators that use a light bulb in the bridge to not only be the loop-control device but also do filtering (thermal time constant of the filament).

Tim.

976. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 23:32:59 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <1300rpo8vche743@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7965
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

john jardine wrote:

> The prettiest waveforms come from balanced oscillators. Distortion
> then turns up as 3rd 5th 7th etc harmonics which are far less ugly
> than the 2nd 3rd 4th 5th etc generated by the single ended types.
> Balanced ALC is also easier and more effective.

The "conversation" that L1 and C3 sure looks nice on the scope. :-)

> My own experience says that 'prettier' is better. Those oscillators
> offering gross distorted outputs also seem to suffer badly in other
> areas and gross distortion always causes problems further down the
> line.

> Procuring good quality is a classic black art, one aspect is to
> allow the LC just an occasional vague glimpse of the maintaining
> amplifier. Another is to cause limiting by use of an amp having a
> gentle gain change (eg Fet v bipolar) and the other is ALC. (Or all
> three together).

Well there sure isn't much talk about it out there. Material I find is
like, "here's a schematic, pick a coil and cap and your done. No one seems
to care what the result looks like. Seems like you can make a reasonably
decent wave _and_ still have the oscillator start reliably.

> Failing that, there is always the cop-out of an output filter :)

Seems to be the way people like to do it. ;-)
> john

977. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-20 23:43:41 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <spam-not@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <1300sdp7mq08ta8@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7966
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> Oscillators have to have gain greater than one at the frequency of
> oscillation.
>
> When turned on, the amplitude builds up until something in the circuit
> cuts back the gain. In simple oscillators, that "something that cuts
> back the gain" is almost always the active device saturating and
> distorting its output.
>
> The higher your gain, the more reliable the oscillator starting up,
> but also the higher the distortion.
>
> If you take the output not from the output of the active device, but
> from a lightly-coupled tank, then you'll see something much more like
> the sine wave you were expecting. This is what you see at the L1/C3
> junction. But still you'll get lower distortion there if the active
> device isn't driven so far into saturation/distortion. And by
> definition you cannot suck much power out of the L1/C3 junction
> without decreasing the Q of the tank and making distortion there too.

It seams reasonable that if I can look at the junction with a scope and the wave looks good, I should be able to tap it with a secondary JFET without destroying it. Yet I see no examples of that being done. I guess it's just easier to accomplish the waveform repair by using a tank on the output of the oscillator and not loading down the primary tank circuit.

> You can add a few more active devices and not only buffer things but
> also put a fairly linear AGC in the loop. This still has distortion,
> but this is done intentionally in a rectifier to derive the AGC
> control voltage, which is then filtered. The intentional distortion
> does not have to appear in the output!

This sounds like what Chris Jones was talking about. Do you have a link so I could check it out?

> Clever use of devices can make the AGC loop quite beautiful. Look at
> the Wien Bridge or Meacham Bridge oscillators that use a light bulb in
> the bridge to not only be the loop-control device but also do
> filtering (thermal time constant of the filament).

Clever stuff. :-)

978. Re: My Introductory Post..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 05:33:42 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1174455222.492207.322690@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7967

Interesting..

Well, I'll let you know how I go about this.

Greg

979. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 08:31:43 UTC
From: Tony Williams <tonyw@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ghw$9AFv1OAGFwlk@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 7968
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In message <12vte9djan9nbe3@news.supernews.com>, Anthony Fremont
<spam-not@nowhere.com> writes
[snip]
>What is the secret to beautiful waveforms? Do I need another LC resonator
>on the output to fix it up? I mean, I'm getting a pretty nice wave now, but
>there is still some distortion that you can just see at the top of the peaks
>on the yellow trace.

Symmetry is a nice word to use where LC resonance is concerned.
Symmetry for the drive and clipping mechanisms.

Have a look at a long-tail transistor pair with cross-coupled
collector-base feedback resistors, and collectors driving a
centre-tapped LC resonant circuit.
--
Tony Williams

980. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 13:07:34 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1174482453.728970.137580@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7969
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 20, 7:43 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> > You can add a few more active devices and not only buffer things but
> > also put a fairly linear AGC in the loop. This still has distortion,
> > but this is done intentionally in a rectifier to derive the AGC
> > control voltage, which is then filtered. The intentional distortion
> > does not have to appear in the output!
>
> This sounds like what Chris Jones was talking about. Do you have a link so
> I could check it out?

A "classic" oscillator with AGC is the Sulzer Oscillator. Very nice
pics and schematics at

http://leapsecond.com/museum/sul25-1/

> > Clever use of devices can make the AGC loop quite beautiful. Look at
> > the Wien Bridge or Meacham Bridge oscillators that use a light bulb in
> > the bridge to not only be the loop-control device but also do
> > filtering (thermal time constant of the filament).
>
> Clever stuff. :-)

For really nitty-gritty stuff about low-distortion oscillators, see
Jim Williams' examples in Linear Technologies appnote AN-43. (Go to
http://www.linear.com/ and do a search for "AN43" without the hyphen).
Most of the examples there are bridges, and distortions in the
sub-0.1% category are achieved AND THEN IMPROVED UPON BY FACTORS OF
HUNDREDS! Also google "Meacham Bridge" and "Wien Bridge".

Tim.

981. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 13:23:35 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1174483415.027271.175980@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7970
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 20, 7:43 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> This sounds like what Chris Jones was talking about. Do you have a link so
> I could check it out?

In addition to the low-noise-low-distortion-high-stability URL's I pointed you towards in my other followup, recent ARRL Handbooks have some really clever low-noise VFO circuits using a multitude of approaches, including explicit AGC circuitry. I have been slowly working my way through the cookbook examples and every example has its merits.

In typical ham use, for better or worse, stability and reliability to start-up are often the most important criteria. What you are complaining about when you see a distorted output, is something that is actually a design goal of oscillators that are followed by multipliers.

One very common method over the years of decoupling the frequency-determining tuned circuits from other frequencies generated in a radio is to run the oscillator grid tank at half the output frequency and depend on distorition to make the desired output frequency. In the simplest case a balanced or push-pull oscillator is a "No-No" because you WANT the second harmonic. The electron-coupled oscillator that was in the 50's/60's/early 70's handbooks is a classic design.

Tim.

982. Re: LC Oscillator Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 15:58:13 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1174492693.729896.149610@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7971
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 20, 4:32 pm, "Anthony Fremont" <spam-...@nowhere.com> wrote:

>
> Well there sure isn't much talk about it out there. Material I find is
> like, "here's a schematic, pick a coil and cap and your done. No one seems
> to care what the result looks like. Seems like you can make a reasonably
> decent wave _and_ still have the oscillator start reliably.
>
Some people worry a whole lot about it. What they worry about,
typically, is phase noise first and stability second. Lack of
harmonics in the waveform are generally lower on the list. That's
because filtering out harmonics is relatively easy, compared with
cleaning up phase noise and stability problems. You can find lots of
articles on minimizing phase noise, but there's also quite a bit of
trade-secret sorts of knowledge whose owners aren't particularly
interested in sharing, understandably. It's far from trivial to get
the phase noise and spurious performance you'll find in the good
commercial signal generators. Good as they are, though, I know of
none that's good enough to be used without harmonic filtering to do
low-level harmonic distortion measurements.

Cheers,
Tom

983. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 16:19:16 UTC
From: loii <dougfgd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8WcMh.12616$7l1.11604@newsfe4-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"W3JDR" <joe@roccis.com> wrote in message
news:lDuKh.7998$vV3.3900@trndny09...
> Just to set the record straight....
>
> Someone suggested that you need to 'neutralize' the parallel resonance so
> the series resonance can be tuned toward it. This is completely wrong! The
> series resonance is, for practical purposes, invariant. The motional
> parameters (L and C) of the series resonance are such high reactances
> (small capacitance; high inductance) that external components have only a
> tiny influence on the series resonance.
>
> The series resonant frequency is the lower of the two crystal
> 'resonances'. The parallel resonance is above it. When you make a VCXO
> with any substantial tuneability, you're probably operating the crystal at
> its parallel resonance. This leads to the common observation that you can
> 'pull' a crystal up in frequency more than you you can pull it down. You
> can only pull the parallel resonance to approach the series resonant
> frequency, but you can't pass it because the crystal is effectively a
> short-circuit at that frequency.
>
> Also for the record, the crystal's quartz only has one fundamental and
> significant natural resonance - the series resonance. The so-called
> 'parallel resonance' is actually a controlled spurious resonance caused by
> the holder capacitance. At frequencies above series resonanve, the
> crystal's RLC equivalent looks inductive, and at some frequency the holder
> capacitance will resonate that net inductance.
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
>
> "Ian Jackson" <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:7RwNs6AN$P+FFwJO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <12vh20ce6q8sr48@news.supernews.com>, Anthony Fremont
>> <spam-not@nowhere.com> writes
>>>Ian Jackson wrote:
>>
>>>>
>>>> As I said, sorry for the ramble.
>>>> Ian.
>>>
>>>OMG are you kidding, don't be sorry. Thank you way so much!!! :-)))
>>>You

>>>should set your clock to way in the future and repost that message so it
>>>sticks around for a while. ;-)
>>>
>>>So to make a long story short I need to put an inductor of roughly 400uH
>>>across the crystal to cancel the 5pF of C2. Wow that's a ton of
>>>inductance, but about 27 turns on a FT50-43 ferrite torroid ought to do
>>>it.
>>>I'll let you know how that works out. I found another crystal,
>>>unfortunately it's identical and possibly from the same batch. I haven't
>>>tried it yet, but I'm not expecting any miracles. I'm tired of burning
>>>my
>>>fingers unsoldering parts, so I'm goint to tinker on the breadboard with
>>>another 602 set up just for the oscillator testing with capacitor
>>>changes.
>>>I will apply the new coil to the soldered up version though.
>>>
>>>The receiver hears, as we just had a storm earlier and I could hear
>>>lightning crashes in the distance. In my narrow tuning range, I can hear
>>>what is likely the carrier of a broadcaster too, or maybe my TV. Later
>>>tonight when the band opens up some more, I should hear something from
>>>W1AW
>>>hopefully.
>>>
>>>Thanks again
>>>
>>>
>>
>> As you say, at around 3.5MHz, you will need a fairly large inductor to
>> resonate with 5pF. An alternative might be to make a bridge circuit,
>> where you actually use another (5pF) capacitor to balance out the
>> unwanted 5pF. I used to use an extremely simple balancing circuit to make
>> accurate measurements of the resonant frequencies and ESRs (equivalent
>> series resistance) of VHF crystals, and it should be possible to use
>> something similar in an oscillator. However, maybe someone out there can
>> advise on a tried-and-tested circuit which will definitely work. [There's
>> no point in re-inventing the wheel!]
>> Ian.
>> --
>>
>
>

984. Re: One crystal with several mixers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-21 17:32:14 UTC
From: btadeyl001@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1174498334.641411.197630@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7973

One thought we've had is to build a SA602/SA605-based fundamental mode Colpitts oscillator (with two capacitors and the crystal) and then tap into the mixer output, leaving the RF intput disconnected. If the mixer does not mix with anything, we will get an amplified/buffered 13.56MHz signal. Would this not work?

Also, I am not clear how to chose the capacitor values for the Colpitts oscillator - there is no guidance in the application notes. I think these values are not critical? Our crystal frequency is 13.105MHz.

Ben

985. The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/21/07

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-22 03:44:12 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98FB65AA39C7harrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7974

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/21/07
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/
Listen to the show right from the website.

This weeks topics include - Charlie Sheen, Rosie O'donnell, Global Warming , Implanted Microchips , Vaccines , Ron Paul for Predident, and much more

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , - alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, - alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and alt.binaries.multimedia
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, - rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, - alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, - alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/

Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
harrythomas@netzero.net

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

986. Re: The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/21/07

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-22 05:35:30 UTC
From: "Dr. Anton T. Squeegee" <SpammersBlow@dev.null>
Message-ID: <MPG.206bb57d3014fe11989752@192.168.42.197>
Source record: 7975

In article <Xns98FB65AA39C7harrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>,
harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net (known to some as Harry Thomas)
scribed...

> The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/21/07
> http://harrythomas.mysite.com/
> Listen to the show right from the website.

<drivelectomy>

And this is related to the Amateur Radio Service, how? Exactly?

PLONK!

--
Dr. Anton T. Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
(Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
http://www.bluefeathertech.com -- kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t calm
"Salvadore Dali's computer has surreal ports..."

987. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-22 18:10:23 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4602c68e$0$16724$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7976

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:12vl7d0bq4bsu95@corp.supernews.com...
>I saw somewhere that you could use an NE-2 bulb between the antenna "hot"
>lead and ground as a static discharge device for a receiver, but can't find
>an NE-2 and don't know anything about neon bulbs. Anybody know if a
>standard neon bulb rated at 125 VAC could be used in this manner? Or how I
>could test it? I'm thinking about charging up a 50V electrolytic capacitor
>and hitting the bulb with that, to see if it discharges the cap. I have a
>.22uF 630V mylar cap between the antenna and the input to the tuner because
>the 35V disc I had there got blown, so I know that static can be a problem
>with my setup even though it is grounded at two points.
> Would welcome any ideas anyone has on how to make this work...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave
>
>

A resistor will do as good, a high value of resistance relative to he
impedance of the receiver. I use 100K. The neon bulb can be fun though. I
used to have one attached to a long wire(200 Ft) or so and it was fun
watching it flash during storms.

Jimmie

988. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-22 21:54:15 UTC
From: Joop <jojo@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <upt503pcj0q1d0dcv2e17bv89d7e4n8n8a@4ax.com>
Source record: 7977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 20 Mar 2007 12:08:57 +0000, Ian Jackson
<IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>You should be able to use the circuit of the single crystal filter
>(in-to-out, without the resistive padding etc) as the resonant part in a
>VXO, and adjust the neutralization to pull the frequency of oscillation.
>It's worth a try.
>
>Ian.
The images primarily showed how the stopband notch moved around.
So I decided to put it into spice.

Compared to L compensation it does seem to have a benefit as higher
frequency peak. It also is not troubled by the side-effect of
L-compensation as passing lower and higher frequencies than those
around the crystal frequency.

Trying to make the most of the balancing compensation I placed a small
capacitor in series with the crystal. This moves the pass band
frequency up a bit more. But the smaller the series cap, the less
pronounced the peak seems to be. Also the circuits starts to attenuate
more and more. This might cause difficulty in an oscillator setup
where the loop gain should stay more than one.

Also with the balanced compensation circuit, the phase is changed
around the peak frequency. Without series cap around -45 degrees,
climbing to -83 with 12pF. This should be accounted for in the
feedback loop of an oscillator. (A properly dimensioned L-compensated
crystal does not change phase.)

But all in all it might be a (complex) method of shifting the working
frequency up.

Joop

989. Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-23 09:40:45 UTC
From: "Kevin J." <comments@backroomclassix.com>
Message-ID: <1174642845.898582.205560@l75g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7978

I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to return to life on my antique radios.

Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how to solder? :-)

990. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-23 14:57:58 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1174661878.441792.321970@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7979

On 23 Mar, 03:40, "Kevin J." <comme...@backroomclassix.com> wrote:
> I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)

Oh Wow! You opened up a whole can of worms with this post.

1) What part of Part-15 does not allow kits? I think it only requires low power levels (depends on frequency) and compliance with antenna size restriction (also depends on frequency). You can purchase Part-15 compliant transmitters, Part-15 compliant (supposedly) kits, or could build your own Part-15 compliant transmitter. There is, as far as I know, no formal "Type Approval" process for Part-15 transmitters. If you purchase a pre-built Part-15 compliant transmitter, be sure it contains a label by the manufacturer stating that it complies with Part-15 regulations. If you build a kit, or build something up from a magazine article or your own design, you will be responsible for insuring that it is Part-15 compliant.

2) It would be possible to modulate the internal local oscillator on one receiver and use it as a transmitter to other radios, but that is somewhat complex and does require soldering, component removal, component addition, etc. Again, you would be responsible for insuring that the resulting transmitter device was Part-15 compliant.

3) For local in-house use you only need a few milliwatts of RF power. There are kits available for that, or you could build up your own crystal oscillator and modulator circuit. Just be sure to keep the power and antenna size within FCC Part-15 requirements for the frequency you are using.

4) Ham Radio is not the answer for what you want to do, because ham regulations in the US do not allow "broacasting" (i.e one-way-only transmission) and also do not allow music transmission.

Arv
-.-

991. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-23 15:00:56 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <IYRMh.5334$B25.4981@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 7980

Kevin J. wrote:
> I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)
>
>
I did that as a kid with tube type radio. I moved the connections to the antenna coil
to replace the first IF coil. I connected the audio to the grid in place of the antenna
coil. You have to re tune the oscillator and antenna coils to be on the same frequency.

On tube type radios this was easy but on newer radios with a circuit board, I don't know.

Bill K7NOM

992. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-23 21:15:55 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <fsXMh.17762$267.16490@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7981

That reminds me of the Halicrafters S22-R I had upstairs in my bedroom when
a boy.
By clipping a wire on to the IF (1.6 MHz), I was able to listen downstairs
on a MW receiver.

Once I was staying at a holiday camp and was being kept awake by a loud
radio in the adjoining chalet.
I touched the TV aerial lead on the local oscillator of my Murphy portable
and wiped out their signal.
After a while they gave up and switched it off.

I was so pleased with myself I couldn't get off to sleep !

Taking a valve receiver as an example, I suppose the loudspeaker could be
used as a microphone
and the local oscillator amplitude modulated.
Some soldering might be required !

Russ

"Kevin J." <comments@backroomclassix.com> wrote in message
news:1174642845.898582.205560@l75g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)
>

993. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 09:11:49 UTC
From: "vsurducan@gmail.com" <vsurducan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1174727509.328368.122920@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7982

On Mar 23, 11:40 am, "Kevin J." <comme...@backroomclassix.com> wrote:
> I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)

Will not be muuuuch easy for homebrewing a simple FM transmitter
instead ?
http://tacashi.tripod.com/elctrncs/smplfmtr/smplfmtr.htm

994. For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 14:30:20 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu3clr$v5k$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7983
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A necessary preface.....

(It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.

This FAQ ("What Is _REAL_ Ham Radio?") will
be regularly published and will not be shouted or bullied
down. It is important that those of a technical bent, who
are the natural seed-corn of Radio Hammery and who
gravitate towards us to be the real novitiate, can
still find us, (and know that we are still here), their fellows.)

-----ooooo-----

So,.....What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?

REAL Ham Radio is a technical pursuit for those who
are interested in the science of radio wave
propagation and who are also interested in the
way that their radios function. It has a long-standing
tradition of providing a source of engineers who
are born naturals.

Ham Radio awakens in its aficionados a whole-life
fascination with all things technical and gives
an all-abiding curiosity to improve one's scientific
knowledge. It's a great swimming pool, please dive in!

This excitement causes a wish to share the experience
with ones fellow man, and shows itself in the
gentlemanly traditions of Ham Radio.

Radio Hams are in a unique privileged position in that
they can construct and operate their own equipment! No-one
else has this privilege. Users, such as broadcasters,
the po lice and armed farces, CBers and mobile phone
users have to purchase ready-made gear. Manufacturers
are not licensed to operate their gear. Radio Hams
are qualified to design, build and then
operate their own pieces of equipment. They do this
with gusto, and also repair and modify their own
equipment. This is a privilege well worth the effort
to gain, and one to be jealously guarded.

The excitement that drives a Radio Ham starts with
relatively simple technologies at first, perhaps making
his own Wimshurst machine and primary cells. Small pieces
of test equipment follow, possibly multimeters and signal
generators. Then comes receivers and transmitters. It is with
the latter that communication with like-minded technically
motivated people takes off. The scope for technical
development grows with the years and now encompasses DSP
and DDS. There is also a great deal
of excitement in the areas of computer programming to
be learnt and applied.

The technical excitement motivates Radio Hams to compete
with each other to determine who has designed and manufactured
the best-quality station. This competitiveness is found in DXing,
competitions and fox-hunts.

-----OOOOO----

However, beware! A Ham Radio licence is such a
desirable thing to have that there are large
numbers of people who wish to be thought of
as Radio Hams when, in fact, they are nothing
of the kind! Usually such people are a
variation of the CB Radio hobbyist; they buy their
radios off the shelf and send them back to be
repaired; they are not interested in technical discussion
and sneer at those who are; they have no idea how
their radios work inside and have no wish to find out;
they are free with rather silly personal insults.

-----ooooo-----

One infallible way to disambiguate the CB Radio Hobbyist
from the _REAL_ Radio Ham is to solicit their view of the
difference between CB Radio and Ham Radio. A Radio Ham will
perceive Ham Radio to be a technical pursuit and will
perceive CB Radio to be a social communications facility
no different in essence to a land-line telephone or a
GSM mobile in the hands of a 6-year-old. Thus a Radio Ham
could also hold a CB licence safe in the knowledge that
such a licence says no more about him than having a land-line
telephone, whilst continuing to regard Ham Radio as a separate
technical pursuit.

A CB Radio hobbyist, on the other hand, sees no difference between
a Ham Radio licence and a CB Radio licence. To him, they are
sisters-under-the-skin. Wrongly, the CB Radio Hobbyist then
tries to classify himself as the equal of the Radio
Ham when, in fact, he is nothing of the kind.

Ham Radio is not CB Radio and has no common ground with it!
Ham Radio is _THE_ technical pursuit for gentlemen; CB Radio

is the name for the operating hobby for those who buy their rigs and equipment off the shelf.

-----ooooo-----

If you are the sort of person who is motivated by a technical interest in how things work; if you took apart malfunctioning clocks, toasters and the like and put them right despite never having seen them working, then a Ham Radio licence is your traditional route! There has never been a shortage of such people, and those who gravitate towards such an interest have always been welcomed into our shacks and their interests fostered. There is not today, nor has there ever been, a need to go out and encourage and press children, children who have never expressed an interest in Ham Radio, to come into our shacks. Such an activity should cause eyebrows to be raised - what normal well-adjusted adults seek the social acquaintance of children?!

-----ooooo-----

Please remember that this FAQ is a _POSITIVE EXHORTATION_ to you to exert yourselves to join our fraternity!

995. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 14:32:59 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <kEaNh.1136$ER1.65@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7984

Kevin J. wrote:
> I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)
>
As a kid I fooled around with radio circuits. I built a solder less breadboard for building and tearing down circuits that had 4 octal sockets and tons of farinstock clips for interconnecting parts. I had quit a few old tubes in the junk box when an old time radio repair man gave me what was left of the contents of his tube caddies.

So I wound an oscillator coil around a cardboard tube from toilet paper and built a Hartly oscillator with a 6F6G running with 300 volts on the plate. It was modulated by another 6F6G choke coupled to the oscillator. So I was running near 1-2 WATTS input. I connected several feet of wire as an antenna to the cathode of the oscillator tube and tuned it to the middle of the broadcast band at an empty spot on the dial. A crystal phono pickup directly drove the modulator tube.

I would put on an LP record and take a transistor radio outside to see how for out it got. It covered the whole block! Probably illegal power, but I never used it long enough for anybody to notice. Without the antenna, I could still hear it anywhere in the apartment house.

996. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 14:41:29 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <EMaNh.178800$Ju2.172020@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 7985
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Unfortunately, NO ONE builds Wimhurst Machines as a prelude to becoming a ham these days. Maybe 80 years ago, but times change. So does technology. Times change, hobbies change.

997. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 14:46:24 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu3djv$11v$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7986
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It is CB that is the "hobby". Ham radio is a technical pursuit,
a whole-life pre-occupation.

Technology changes, but it is still the essence of Radio Hams to
remain interested in and be motivated by technology.

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:EMaNh.178800$Ju2.172020@newsfe16.lga...
> Unfortunately, NO ONE builds Wimhurst Machines as a prelude
> to becoming a ham these days. Maybe 80 years ago, but times
> change. So does technology. Times change, hobbies change.
>

998. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 15:01:12 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <Y2bNh.26131$Lz4.5627@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7987
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:EMaNh.178800$Ju2.172020@newsfe16.lga...
> Unfortunately, NO ONE builds Wimhurst Machines as a prelude
> to becoming a ham these days. Maybe 80 years ago, but times
> change. So does technology. Times change, hobbies change.

Well, maybe not a "prelude" but one of our local M3s (now an M0 one, of the many that have moved through the system) built a Wimshurst Machine and some other such beasts.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

999. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 15:31:39 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <62ha03l6f2dmqusl2646rebgu9b6bf2eke@4ax.com>
Source record: 7988
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 24 Mar 2007 14:30:20 -0000, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
wrote:

>A necessary preface.....
>
>(It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
>decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
>However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
>which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.
esp for a trol that has never flown such a flag
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1000. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 17:26:04 UTC
From: know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <46055f2c$0$274$dbd49001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 7989
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

> one of our local M3s (now an M0 one, of the
> many that have moved through the system)

Still waiting on the RSGB publishing those figures to prove that....
Anything else is just pure speculation and conjecture.

--
ARRL membership = $39 (~£20)
RSGB membership = £44

Don't let them rip you off any more.
Do the right thing, resign from the RSGB today.

The RSGB said Radio Amateurs were a threat to national security!
Is this the type of organisation you want to represent you?

1001. The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/21/07 back from hiatus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 17:53:18 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns98FD964D9D988harrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7991

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/21/07 back from hiatus
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/
Listen to the show right from the website.

This weeks topics include - Charlie Sheen, Rosie O'donnell, Global Warming , Implanted Microchips , Vaccines , Ron Paul for Predident, and much more

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , - alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, - alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and alt.binaries.multimedia
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, - rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, - alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, - alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/

Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
harrythomas@netzero.net

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1002. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 18:46:08 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174761968.869297.22300@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7990

On Mar 24, 6:32ï¿½am, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Kevin J. wrote:
> > I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> > wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> > extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> > need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> > sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> > allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> > Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> > move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> > return to life on my antique radios.
>
> > Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> > to solder? :-)
>
> As a kid I fooled around with radio circuits. I built a solder less
> breadboard for building and tearing down circuits that had 4 octal
> sockets and tons of farinstock clips for interconnecting parts. I had
> quit a few old tubes in the junk box when an old time radio repair man
> gave me what was left of the contents of his tube caddies.
>
> So I wound an oscillator coil around a cardboard tube from toilet paper
> and built a Hartly oscillator with a 6F6G running with 300 volts on the
> plate. It was modulated by another 6F6G choke coupled to the
> oscillator. So I was running near 1-2 WATTS input. I connected several
> feet of wire as an antenna to the cathode of the oscillator tube and
> tuned it to the middle of the broadcast band at an empty spot on the
> dial. A crystal phono pickup directly drove the modulator tube.
>
> I would put on an LP record and take a transistor radio outside to see
> how for out it got. It covered the whole block! Probably illegal
> power, but I never used it long enough for anybody to notice. Without
> the antenna, I could still hear it anywhere in the apartment house.

Few in here were around when the "phono oscillator" was a
consumer electronics product...in the 1940s. :-)

Back then there were few "radios" (AM broadcast receivers)
that had any audio input jack on the back and "records"
(78 RPM discs) were the new thing for the home.
Phonographs (self-contained units) sometimes had such
oscillators...usually one-tube AM oscillators that could be
set to an unoccupied spot on the AM BC band. No wires
to connect! :-)

These were neat little projects for the teener back then, letting them play grown-up "broadcaster." I was one of those for a few days back then...until my Dad, coming home from work, saw my buddy carrying my portable receiver and listening to my voice coming out of it...:-)

Not a technically-difficult task to build one, even very low-power. Today's wireless FM microphone is more complex, although not too much. With transistors or ICs, an AM wireless mike can be made, with battery supply, in most any large microphone enclosure. No mike cable needed.

It's USE is a fad, little more. The FM mike in a Karaoke setup is much more entertaining in a party environment. These "AM broadcast" thingies are good as minor profit devices for kit makers but very limited due to today's [USA] Part 15 limitations.

73, Len AF6AY

1003. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 19:07:36 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174763256.095989.244440@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7992
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 24, 6:30?am, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
> A necessary preface.....
>
> (It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
> decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
> However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
> which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.
>
> This FAQ ("What Is _REAL_ Ham Radio?") will
> be regularly published and will not be shouted or bullied
> down. It is important that those of a technical bent, who
> are the natural seed-corn of Radio Hammery and who
> gravitate towards us to be the real novitiate, can
> still find us, (and know that we are still here), their fellows.)

Evans, knock it off with this crossposting of pretentious
blabbering. Try confining it to uk.radio.amateur or maybe
rec.radio.amateur.misc. It doesn't belong in HOMEBREW
since it is nothing but YOUR OPINION...an opinion which
"we" have all heard for years with little variance in oratory.

If you are "serious" about this "FAQ" then go to the new
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and post. If you dare. :-(

AF6AY

1004. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 19:12:08 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <SLednYsey8C45ZjbnZ2dnUVZ_vKunZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7993
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"AF6AY" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1174763256.095989.244440@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 24, 6:30?am, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>> A necessary preface.....
>>
>> (It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
>> decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
>> However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
>> which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.
>>
>> This FAQ ("What Is _REAL_ Ham Radio?") will
>> be regularly published and will not be shouted or bullied
>> down. It is important that those of a technical bent, who
>> are the natural seed-corn of Radio Hammery and who
>> gravitate towards us to be the real novitiate, can
>> still find us, (and know that we are still here), their fellows.)
>
> Evans, knock it off with this crossposting of pretentious
> blabbering. Try confining it to uk.radio.amateur or maybe
> rec.radio.amateur.misc. It doesn't belong in HOMEBREW
> since it is nothing but YOUR OPINION...an opinion which
> "we" have all heard for years with little variance in oratory.
>
> If you are "serious" about this "FAQ" then go to the new
> rec.radio.amateur.moderated and post. If you dare. :-(
>
> AF6AY
>
>

I doubt he could get it past the moderators. It is derogatory towards both
hams and CB operators.

Dee, N8UZE

1005. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 21:25:46 UTC
From: zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com
Message-ID: <460595d5.529541@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 7994
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl> wrote:

> Still waiting on the RSGB publishing those figures to prove that....=20
> Anything else is just pure speculation and conjecture.

tut tut tut..

dont you read the rsgb publications ?

"UK Foundation Ticket a Hit, RSGB President Says"
ref: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/06/13/2/

1006. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 22:04:17 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YrSdneL3Q8jjPZjbnZ2dnUVZ_qupnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7995
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Cheemag" <cheemag@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:q14b035pi3pnakv4ig65bq5i2k5ogsis8g@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 24 Mar 2007 15:12:08 -0400, "Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>I doubt he could get it past the moderators. It is derogatory towards
>>both
>>hams and CB operators.
>
> And your description of CB-ers as "operators" is derogatory
> towards amateur radio operators.
>
> --
>
> 73, Jim, G4RGA

Only in your mind since you choose to view it that way. There are many fine CB operators. However the service has been trashed by the noticeable few. All must then suffer the insults engendered by the few.

Dee, N8UZE

1007. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 22:57:38 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174777058.735164.157750@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7996
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 24, 11:12ï¿½am, "Dee Flint" <deeflin...@comcast.net> wrote:
> "AF6AY" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote in message
>
> news:1174763256.095989.244440@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Mar 24, 6:30?am, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
> >> A necessary preface.....
>
> >> (It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
> >> decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
> >> However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
> >> which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.
>
> >> This FAQ ("What Is _REAL_ Ham Radio?") will
> >> be regularly published and will not be shouted or bullied
> >> down. It is important that those of a technical bent, who
> >> are the natural seed-corn of Radio Hammery and who
> >> gravitate towards us to be the real novitiate, can
> >> still find us, (and know that we are still here), their fellows.)
>
> > > Evans, knock it off with this crossposting of pretentious
> > > blabbering. Try confining it to uk.radio.amateur or maybe
> > > rec.radio.amateur.misc. It doesn't belong in HOMEBREW
> > > since it is nothing but YOUR OPINION...an opinion which
> > > "we" have all heard for years with little variance in oratory.
>
> > > If you are "serious" about this "FAQ" then go to the new
> > > rec.radio.amateur.moderated and post. If you dare. :-(
>
> > > AF6AY
>
> I doubt he could get it past the moderators. It is derogatory towards both
> hams and CB operators.

I agree, Dee.

...but, it was worth a shot... :-)

Maybe we can see more of Evans on "The Laughing Policeman?"
:-)

73, Len AF6AY [also AF6AY@arrl.org]

1008. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-24 23:08:43 UTC
From: DieSea <DieSea.NoSpamPlease@nnttwlwoorrlldd.ccoomm>
Message-ID: <4605af72$0$22528$fa0fcedb@news.zen.co.uk>
Source record: 7997
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"pointyhead" <ftscum@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:2n6b039hfa5ttkq8bi2kvovo0m5lsmdn0r@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 24 Mar 2007 15:01:12 GMT, "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid>
> wrote:

>
> The many? THE MANY?! Post the figures that disprove what we all know
> the real truth is or give it a rest Judas.

So says the **person** wearing the yellow shirt at Blackpool

All he needed was the banana tree , he would be AT THE TOP

EVEN_BURDZ_HAVE_BRAINZ

Might even be of the 57 variety

;-))

DieSea

1009. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 01:11:47 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5Mydnc1eT9_tUZjbnZ2dnUVZ_vOlnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7898
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Walt Davidson" <g3nyy@despammed.com> wrote in message
news:kjhb03tk5v5nteu5bh16dashd56rptsjd4@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 24 Mar 2007 18:04:17 -0400, "Dee Flint"
> <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>There are many fine
>>CB operators. However the service has been trashed by the noticeable few.
>>All must then suffer the insults engendered by the few.
>
> Indeed they must.
>
> So what is your complaint?
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: g3nyy @despammed.com

I'll have to ask you to read the entire thread for yourself. I've no reason
or need to repeat everything. However my complaint was that the original
article was derogatory towards both hams and CB operators.

Dee, N8UZE

1010. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 02:38:17 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <74ob03pu5go45afsc9hnpd9ahpoahdv9ie@4ax.com>
Source record: 7899
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 25 Mar 2007 00:46:05 +0000, Walt Davidson
<g3nyy@despammed.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 24 Mar 2007 15:12:08 -0400, "Dee Flint"
><deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>I doubt he could get it past the moderators. It is derogatory towards both
>>hams and CB operators.
>>
>>Dee, N8UZE
>
>When you say "moderators", ITYM "censors". We do not have censorship
>in the United Kingdom ... yet.

you do in the the moderated NG hat was being reffered to
>
>73 de G3NYY
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1011. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 09:44:51 UTC
From: "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <1174815891.662466.310310@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7900
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Mar, 02:11, "Dee Flint" <deeflin...@comcast.net> wrote:
> I'll have to ask you to read the entire thread for yourself. I've no reason
> or need to repeat everything. However my complaint was that the original
> article was derogatory towards both hams and CB operators.

It would be difficult to find anybody that _hasn't_ been the target of
G4SDW's paranoid hatemail.

1012. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 10:29:33 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu5iuc$6ba$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7901
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I can best deal with the Childish Broadcast (CB) of
the rather silly and infantile child below by re-iterating one of
the threads of the past few days....

"On a daily basis, this NG is a forum seemingly
for escapees from the school playground, with
gratuitous and offensive personal remarks
originating from even those who have not
been part of a conversation and who could have
no reason, other than uncontrolled infantile
emotions, for interjecting as they do.

Is such public and international demonstrations really
the way forward; the way for PR for the future
of Ham Radio. I say, "No!".

I cannot see how something that is a technical pursuit
with traditions of gentlemanly behaviour could
possibly give way to the childish sneering that is
typical of this NG."

"AF6AY" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1174763256.095989.244440@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 24, 6:30?am, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>> A necessary preface.....
>>
>> (It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
>> decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
>> However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
>> which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.
>>
>> This FAQ ("What Is _REAL_ Ham Radio?") will
>> be regularly published and will not be shouted or bullied
>> down. It is important that those of a technical bent, who
>> are the natural seed-corn of Radio Hammery and who
>> gravitate towards us to be the real novitiate, can
>> still find us, (and know that we are still here), their fellows.)
>
> Evans, knock it off with this crossposting of pretentious
> blabbering. Try confining it to uk.radio.amateur or maybe
> rec.radio.amateur.misc. It doesn't belong in HOMEBREW
> since it is nothing but YOUR OPINION...an opinion which
> "we" have all heard for years with little variance in oratory.
>

> If you are "serious" about this "FAQ" then go to the new
> rec.radio.amateur.moderated and post. If you dare. :-(
>
> AF6AY
>
>

1013. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 10:52:51 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu5ka2$941$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7902
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I disagree. it is very complimentary towards _REAL_ Radio
Hams. However, it if it is derogatory towards those
who are really no more than CBers-masquerading-as-Radio-Hams
(Possibly callsigns in the "N8" series fall into that category?)
then that is good.

Ham Radio is a technical pursuit for gentleman. Those who think
that they are Radio Hams but send their rigs back for repair are
"CBers-masquerading-as-Radio-Hams", no more, no less.

If you are one in that category, then I apologise that you were misled
into thinking that you are a Radio Ham by others who ought to
have known better. We have such others in Britland in the shape
of the RSCB, "The Radio Society for Citizens Band" an organisation
that provides premises for meetings of the British Citizens Band
Confederation.

"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:SLednYsey8C45ZjbnZ2dnUVZ_vKunZ2d@comcast.com...
> I doubt he could get it past the moderators. It is derogatory towards
> both hams and CB operators.
>
> Dee, N8UZE

1014. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 11:40:44 UTC
From: "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <1174822844.503487.178040@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7903
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Mar, 11:29, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
> Is such public and international demonstrations really
> the way forward; the way for PR for the future
> of Ham Radio. I say, "No!".

Here is G4SDW's idea of PR for the hobby:
http://archive.thisiswiltshire.co.uk/2005/03/10/91923.html

1015. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 12:12:55 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu5p06$ml4$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7904
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Putting this into its correct perspective, this came about
as the result of a malicious and perjurous complaint made
by Brian Reay, M3OSN, and it is at Brian Reay's door
(and now also the RSCB's door) that any complaints of
Bad PR must be laid.

Brian Reay subjected me and my close family members to
a campaign of harassment wherein he published repeated
racially-aggravated pornographic emails to these NG. He
maintained this campaign over a period exceeding two years.
How his sick-minded obsession was ever relevant to Ham
Radio and to these NG has never been established.

Having put up with this for an extended peiod, I then discovered
that not only was Brian Reay a schoolteacher, but he was publishing
his sick racially-aggravated pornographic emails whilst under
training at a Girls' School.

I did no more than to assert the right of reply in defence when I
asserted that no-one with such a sick-minded history of
international publishing should be a school teacher UNDER
ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

I hold to that view today.

Brian Reay's infantile response to having the tables turned on him
was to make a malicious and perjurous complaint to his fellow
w*nkmasons to allege that I was harassing him rather than the
oher way around which is obvious from the Google archive to
this day.

Mike Gathergood is well aware of these facts, but it must
be apparent to many of you from the way he hangs around
every posting of mine that he is also a sick-minded obsessive.
best ignored.

"Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com> wrote in message
news:1174822844.503487.178040@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com...
> On 25 Mar, 11:29, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>> Is such public and international demonstrations really
>> the way forward; the way for PR for the future
>> of Ham Radio. I say, "No!".
>
> Here is G4SDW's idea of PR for the hobby:
> http://archive.thisiswiltshire.co.uk/2005/03/10/91923.html

>

1016. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 12:18:09 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu5pa0nnl1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7905
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.local.kent

I have not been able to establish the name and address of the
school in Strood, Kent, where he teaches.

I would be grateful if anyone can furnish this information,so
that I can make representations supported by evidence to
the governors to seek that Brian Reay be dismissed because
of his history of racially-aggravated pornographic publishing.

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:eu5p06$ml4$1@news.datemas.de...
>
> I did no more than to assert the right of reply in defence when I
> asserted that no-one with such a sick-minded history of
> international publishing should be a school teacher UNDER
> ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.
>
> I hold to that view today.
>

1017. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 15:35:04 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <vj5d03hqdra7k060bvbnjpred93h0upec9@4ax.com>
Source record: 7906
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Mar 2007 02:44:51 -0700, "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK"
<mike.gathergood@googlemail.com> wrote:

>On 25 Mar, 02:11, "Dee Flint" <deeflin...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> I'll have to ask you to read the entire thread for yourself. I've no reason
>> or need to repeat everything. However my complaint was that the original
>> article was derogatory towards both hams and CB operators.
>
>It would be difficult to find anybody that _hasn't_ been the target of
>G4SDW's paranoid hatemail.
>
does that ever include hismself I wonder he uses so many socks pupet
as we yanks call them, he may have gotten confused

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/2007/01/new-year.html
stealing data from my wifes accounts is unaccaptable
Dloyd Lavies renagade cyber theif and terroist

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1018. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 15:35:57 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <kl5d03545fdmdh7kbhvp62badkrc2pq05a@4ax.com>
Source record: 7907
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 25 Mar 2007 11:52:51 +0100, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
wrote:

>I disagree. it is very complimentary towards _REAL_ Radio
>Hams.
I use this the most against anothertarget but it fits you too Only in
your dreams

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/2007/01/new-year.html
stealing data from my wifes accounts is unaccaptable
Dloyd Lavies renagade cyber theif and terroist

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1019. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 15:37:51 UTC
From: Leigh <notavalidemailaddress@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jHwNh.8030$F82.3142@newsfe4-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7908
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:

> Ham Radio is a technical pursuit for gentleman. Those who think
> that they are Radio Hams but send their rigs back for repair are
> "CBers-masquerading-as-Radio-Hams", no more, no less.

But with today's microprocessor, DSP and firmware laiden transceivers,
would repair be both possible and cost-effective once the radio amateur
has purchased a SMD rework station and expensive test gear, etc, that
would only be used for the one repair, etc?

1020. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 15:44:35 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <p46d03l76kcutgiflpm5feojn55e45elil@4ax.com>
Source record: 7909
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 25 Mar 2007 15:37:51 GMT, Leigh
<notavalidemailaddress@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

>G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:
>
>> Ham Radio is a technical pursuit for gentleman. Those who think
>> that they are Radio Hams but send their rigs back for repair are
>> "CBers-masquerading-as-Radio-Hams", no more, no less.
>
>But with today's microprocessor, DSP and firmware laiden transceivers,
>would repair be both possible and cost-effective once the radio amateur
>has purchased a SMD rework station and expensive test gear, etc, that
>would only be used for the one repair, etc?
cost effective does not matter to these types it is like the code
wars themsleves one can not even the ask the question of cost
effectiveness or anything but follow along in the Archaici Radio
Service

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/2007/01/new-year.html
stealing data from my wifes accounts is unaccaptable
Dloyd Lavies renagade cyber theif and terroist

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1021. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 15:56:10 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <uYwNh.4739$j_2.2308@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7910
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Leigh" <notavalidemailaddress@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:jHwNh.8030$F82.3142@newsfe4-win.ntli.net...

> But with today's microprocessor, DSP and firmware laiden transceivers,
> would repair be both possible and cost-effective once the radio amateur
> has purchased a SMD rework station and expensive test gear, etc, that
> would only be used for the one repair, etc?

I've done surface mount repairs and /or modifications in the past without a SMD rework station so it can be done. I find it a bit more difficult now due to poor dexterity in my hand but, while I'd not take on a repair for someone else (in case it goes pear shaped), I'd probably have a try on some thing of my own- unless it was very high in value. I've picked up one of those illuminated magnifying lenses and, with practice, you can solder SMD stuff while looking through that. The key thing, assuming you want to replace a component, is to get it off the PCB without damaging the pads. For a multi-legged beast, you can snip the legs and remove them one at a time. A bit of heat on the body of the package will help if there is any glue under it. Ball grid arrays are more of a problem.

As regards the DSP side, if that goes bad the repair is probably more hardware related (ie a bad component) so the firmware doesn't really come into it. I've not checked, but some of the DSP radios may well use one of the "off the shelf" DSP devices that you can get the development environment for. If so, you could write your own code- assuming you Know what you are doing.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1022. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 15:59:34 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <G%wNh.4744$j_2.235@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7911
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
news:p46d03l76kcutgiflpm5feojn55e45elil@4ax.com...
> cost effective does not matter to these types

That is a bit unkind Mark. Not all amateurs can afford to scrap radios that, in real terms, are beyond economic repair. Equally, "fixing it" is more fun than buying a new one, or maybe paying someone else to fix it.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1023. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 16:02:08 UTC
From: Leigh <notavalidemailaddress@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <42xNh.9199$Kk5.673@newsfe1-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7912
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

Comments noted Brian, especially when I think back to the repairs and modifcations I used to do with analogue satellite receivers both for SAT TV and ATV use. Just need a steady hand and fine tip and plenty of patience.

> As regards the DSP side, if that goes bad the repair is probably more
> hardware related (ie a bad component) so the firmware doesn't really come
> into it. I've not checked, but some of the DSP radios may well use one of
> the "off the shelf" DSP devices that you can get the development environment
> for. If so, you could write your own code- assuming you Know what you are
> doing.

Fortunately I prefer non-DSP radios and ones where I can effect a simple repair - especially Icom 735 and Yaesu FT747 - simple and reliable sets and very flexible and forgiving with non-fancy aerial systems unlike some modern sets that 'freak out' when a high SWR is presented.

Thinking of adding DSP to the 747 sometime or maybe trying a PC based real-time solution.

Leigh...

1024. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 16:10:59 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <qi7d035eojrkkjpsojcsfpbbav5sm1gff7@4ax.com>
Source record: 7913
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 25 Mar 2007 15:59:34 GMT, "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid>
wrote:

>
><Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
>news:p46d03l76kcutgiflpm5feojn55e45elil@4ax.com...
> > cost effective does not matter to these types
>
>That is a bit unkind Mark.
how so?
> Not all amateurs can afford to scrap radios that,
>in real terms, are beyond economic repair.
indeed but I must since you are bring this up did read any of the
context?

the refernce to cost effective had noth what to do with the price of
gear but the price of human effort in licesenure

> Equally, "fixing it" is more fun
>than buying a new one, or maybe paying someone else to fix it.

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/2007/01/new-year.html
stealing data from my wifes accounts is unaccaptable
Dloyd Lavies renagade cyber theif and terroist

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1025. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-25 16:12:09 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <tbxNh.26757$Lz4.2669@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7914
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Leigh" <notavalidemailaddress@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:42xNh.9199$Kk5.673@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
> Brian Reay wrote:
>
> Comments noted Brian, especially when I think back to the repairs and
> modifcations I used to do with analogue satellite receivers both for SAT
> TV and ATV use. Just need a steady hand and fine tip and plenty of
> patience.
>
>> As regards the DSP side, if that goes bad the repair is probably more
>> hardware related (ie a bad component) so the firmware doesn't really come
>> into it. I've not checked, but some of the DSP radios may well use one
>> of the "off the shelf" DSP devices that you can get the development
>> environment for. If so, you could write your own code- assuming you Know
>> what you are doing.
>
> Fortunately I prefer non-DSP radios and ones where I can effect a simple
> repair - especially Icom 735 and Yaesu FT747 - simple and reliable sets
> and very flexible and forgiving with non-fancy aerial systems unlike some
> modern sets that 'freak out' when a high SWR is presented.
>

Will, the IC756ProIII is a dream and works fine with a simple end fed for
general HF use and a reduced size loaded dipole for 5MHz.

> Thinking of adding DSP to the 747 sometime or maybe trying a PC based
> real-time solution.

The SDR is a good place to start with this type of thing, there is a wealth
of material around and lots of people experimenting.

Personally, I like a radio with a proper front panel, with knobs you tweak,
switches you push etc.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1026. Anyone used the SA607 or SA608 chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 02:08:12 UTC
From: btadeyl001@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1174874892.449600.187540@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7915

There is surprising little anecdotal information on the web/usenet about the SA607 or SA608 receiver chips. These are similar to the SA605, but run from 2.7-7.0V and have buffered limited output and RSSI's. Has anyone use either of these chips? And if so, can they tell me:

1) How does the SA607/8 performance compared to the SA605 when both are run from a 5V supply? The datasheets show the SA607/8 performing worse (SINAD of -117dBm as opposed to -120dBm for the SA605), but '07/8 are running from 3V while the '05 is running from 6V so it is not a fair comparison.

2) The only difference between the SA607 and SA608 is the later exposes the RSSI buffer amplifier feedback. What it the point of making two different products just for this reason? Is it used to adjust the gain (but this is a buffer amplifier?!)

3) Can anyone tell me what the output looks like of the SA607/8 at pin 9 or 11 (limiter output), meaning, the minimum and maximum voltagea of the 455kHz square wave when there is a strong RF signal output?

It amazes me that about seven analog receiver chips in the SA line are still offered by Phillips (and in-stock at Digikey no less) where so many other companies have discontinued theirs.

Ben

1027. Converting AM signal to FM signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 07:11:59 UTC
From: ungvichian <ungvichian@thaimail.com>
Message-ID: <1174893119.187241.117880@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7916

I've seen tons of posts about converting FM signals to AM signals (say, to use with an AM only vintage car radio). But I haven't seen anything about the inverse: converting an AM signal to an FM signal (because there are quite a few FM-only devices on the market now, such as MP3 players). I found this: http://www.uashem.com/pageid-259.html , but it doesn't really fit my criteria. I'd like to be able to tune in any AM station, and then select the frequency to output it to without interfering with other station (think iPod transmitter).

Surely there's gotta be some out there...

1028. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 08:16:45 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu7vhbnpc1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7917
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Expensive test gear?

Most useful is a magnifying glass to look for dry joints
I'd estimate that 90% of rigs given to me to repair
are resolved by optical examination followed by solder
re-flowing.

Soldering irons - to the bottom of one of your smaller bits,
attach a chocolate box connector (& remove the plastic
covering before it melts and fills the shack with toxic fumes!)

To the other half of the chocolate box connector, attach a
range of obscure "bits" of metal that you've fashioned to deal
with the various SMD shapes. Most Useful is an old Henley
"Solon" bit that has a slot filed in it to sit either side of an
SMD R or C.

"SMD rework station"??? Fashion from bits left over from
your Mecaano set - create an overarm with a spring loaded
plunger to bear down onto the component to prevent
tombstoning. Working end of plunger to be wooden, cocktail
stick or chopstick serves nicely. Sacrificial 'cos slowly
burns away. Only once had a problem with resins oozing
out from wood.

Come on, chaps, this is simple mechanical bodging, a trivial
matter for any self-respecting _REAL_ Radio Ham!
(Unless you fail to secure your PCB before rework,
it ain't "Rock It" Science :-))

"Only used for the one repair"??? Is that a CBer talking? Surely
the essence of _REAL_ Ham Radio is that you're using this
type of equipment all the time? (Not true for a CBer-masquerading-
as-a-Radio-Ham, though!)

"today's microprocessor, DSP and firmware laiden transceivers"? All
REAL Radio Hams thrive on how thing work and how to modify
them!

Indeed, if you're a _REAL_ Radio Ham, then your transceiver will
have been designed, constructed and modified by you, so the
" microprocessor, DSP and firmware" will be your design anyway and
therefore not a problem.

"laiden"????? ITYM "laden". I'd advise you not to seek a job in education
because of that!

"Leigh" <notavalidemailaddress@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:jHwNh.8030$F82.3142@newsfe4-win.ntli.net...
> G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:
>
>> Ham Radio is a technical pursuit for gentleman. Those who think
>> that they are Radio Hams but send their rigs back for repair are
>> "CBers-masquerading-as-Radio-Hams", no more, no less.
>
> But with today's microprocessor, DSP and firmware laiden transceivers,
> would repair be both possible and cost-effective once the radio amateur
> has purchased a SMD rework station and expensive test gear, etc, that
> would only be used for the one repair, etc?

1029. Re: Converting AM signal to FM signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 08:45:49 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZnTlROH9g4BGFwrt@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 7918

In message <1174893119.187241.117880@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>,
ungvichian <ungvichian@thaimail.com> writes
>I've seen tons of posts about converting FM signals to AM signals
>(say, to use with an AM only vintage car radio). But I haven't seen
>anything about the inverse: converting an AM signal to an FM signal
>(because there are quite a few FM-only devices on the market now, such
>as MP3 players). I found this: http://www.uashem.com/pageid-259.html ,
>but it doesn't really fit my criteria. I'd like to be able to tune in
>any AM station, and then select the frequency to output it to without
>interfering with other station (think iPod transmitter).
>
>Surely there's gotta be some out there...
>

Presumably you are thinking about a transmitter like this?
http://www.techfocus.co.uk/iTrip-FM-Transmitters/TFM07.htm
I bought one last week, and it seems to work OK.

I don't think that you can really convert AM to FM in a controlled way,
without going to baseband audio first. I reckon that the regen circuit
you found relies more on 'act of God' or 'green fingers (thumbs)' than
science.

Ian.
--

1030. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 08:54:48 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu81on$r47$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7919
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There's that vacuous sneering about "Big K" again,
slipped in on the penultimate line!

You really are a stupid boy, Brian, and your ongoing public
display of playground behaviour continues to render you
unsuitable to be employed in a school IN ANY CAPACITY.

I have no doubt that your KS3 pupils whom you invoke
time and time again show a greater degree of maturity than
do you.

Grow up, OM.

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:uYwNh.4739$j_2.2308@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net...
>
> As regards the DSP side, if that goes bad the repair is probably more
> hardware related (ie a bad component) so the firmware doesn't really come
> into it. I've not checked, but some of the DSP radios may well use one of
> the "off the shelf" DSP devices that you can get the development
> environment for. If so, you could write your own code- assuming you Know
> what you are doing.

1031. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 09:17:11 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu832ltcl1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7920
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Repeated 'cos circulation list was sabotaged!

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:eu7vkv$o0r$1@news.datemas.de...
>I can best deal with the Childish Broadcast (CB) of
> the rather silly and infantile child below by re-iterating one of
> the threads of the past few days....
>
> "On a daily basis, this NG is a forum seemingly
> for escapees from the school playground, with
> gratuitous and offensive personal remarks
> originating from even those who have not
> been part of a conversation and who could have
> no reason, other than uncontrolled infantile
> emotions, for interjecting as they do.
>
> Is such public and international demonstrations really
> the way forward; the way for PR for the future
> of Ham Radio. I say, "No!".
>
> I cannot see how something that is a technical pursuit
> with traditions of gentlemanly behaviour could
> possibly give way to the childish sneering that is
> typical of this NG."
>
>
> "AF6AY" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
> news:1174844973.655372.65070@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 25, 2:29?am, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>> I can best deal with the Childish Broadcast (CB) of
>> the rather silly and infantile child below by re-iterating one of
>> the threads of the past few days....
>
> Knock it off, Evans. You made your point a couple years
> ago yet you keep on repeating it in RRAH. Okay, you GOT
> ATTENTION. It is a lot less painful than getting a boot in
> the face from a bobby while you were being placed under
> arrest...as you were in the past.
>
> Len Anderson AF6AY
>
> LenAnderson@ieee.org
> AF6AY@arrl.org

> ex-RA16408336, SSgt USA (1952-1960)
>
>
>
>

1032. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 09:25:31 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu83i9uri1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7921
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Au contraire! HOMEBREW is possibly the last
bastion of _REAL_ Ham Radio to be found
anywhere on Usenet, and therefore the place
to which intending like-minders will turn.

Therefore, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew is the
IDEAL newsgroup to which the FAQ should not
only be posted, but regularly so!

"AF6AY" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1174763256.095989.244440@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Try confining it to uk.radio.amateur or maybe
> rec.radio.amateur.misc. It doesn't belong in HOMEBREW

1033. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 09:43:27 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu84jujk1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7922
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Putting this into its correct perspective, this came about
as the result of a malicious and perjurous complaint made
by Brian Reay, G8OSN, M3OSN, and it is at Brian Reay's door
(and now also the RSCB's door) that any complaints of
Bad PR must be laid.

Brian Reay subjected me and my close family members to
a campaign of harassment wherein he published repeated
racially-aggravated pornographic emails to these NG. He
maintained this campaign over a period exceeding two years.
How his sick-minded obsession was ever relevant to Ham
Radio and to these NG, or how it was ever in response
to anything that I had posted, has never been established.

Having put up with this for an extended peiod, I then discovered
that not only was Brian Reay a schoolteacher, but he was publishing
his sick racially-aggravated pornographic emails whilst under
training at a Girls' School.

I did no more than to assert the right of reply in defence when I
asserted that no-one with such a sick-minded history of
international publishing should be a school teacher UNDER
ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

I hold to that view today.

Brian Reay's infantile response to having the tables turned on him
was to make a malicious and perjurous complaint to his fellow
w*nkmasons to allege that I was harassing him rather than the
oher way around which is obvious from the Google archive to
this day.

Indeed, in the months leading up to his orchestration of my
arrest, Brian Reay chortled on several occasions that he was
deliberately provoking me.

"AF6AY" <LenAnderson@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:1174844973.655372.65070@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...

> It is a lot less painful than getting a boot in
> the face from a bobby while you were being placed under
> arrest...as you were in the past.

1034. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 09:59:07 UTC
From: Bob <bob@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gq5f031tjcoq8r4r91n6lu54m78r4flbck@4ax.com>
Source record: 7923
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote:

>A necessary preface.....

<snip>

While I agree with some of what you say about slipping standards, nevertheless numbers are shrinking and new blood must be encouraged into the hobby/pastime/service/pursuit, etc, else we will be gradually whittled away like the dodo until the bands are so empty that governments will gleefully sell off our slices of the RF spectrum.

Admittedly, some of this new blood might not be of the 'quality' of some of the old, but among the new intake there are individuals with plenty of enthusiasm, curiosity, inventiveness and manners to make up for the minority that might dismay some of the old guard.

I've a feeling that some / most of the coarser new licencees will not have the staying power and we will not hear of them after a couple of years.

1035. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 10:12:51 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu86b2$4p7$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7924
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I disagree totally.

There is not now, nor there has there ever been, a need,
desperate or otherwise, to get "new blood".

There are more licensees today than there were in the late 70's
just prior to the influx of CB hobbyist operators.

If the "new blood" propaganda is allowed to develop, we will
end up with a Mongolian Horde of non-techical turnip-brains,
the perception of which by govt agencies will result in a faster
regulation of the technical freedoms we enjoy.

It is far, far better to proceed with technical seed-corn and to
retain our technical privileges, even with reduced numbers.

"Bob" <bob@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:gq5f031tjcoq8r4r91n6lu54m78r4flbck@4ax.com...
> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote:
>
>>A necessary preface.....
>
> <snip>
>
> While I agree with some of what you say about slipping standards,
> nevertheless numbers are shrinking and new blood must be encouraged into
> the hobby/pastime/service/pursuit, etc, else we will be gradually
> whittled away like the dodo until the bands are so empty that
> governments will gleefully sell off our slices of the RF spectrum.
>
> Admittedly, some of this new blood might not be of the 'quality' of some
> of the old, but among the new intake there are individuals with plenty
> of enthusiasm, curiosity, inventiveness and manners to make up for the
> minority that might dismay some of the old guard.
>
> I've a feeling that some / most of the coarser new licencees will not
> have the staying power and we will not hear of them after a couple of
> years.

1036. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 10:35:15 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eu87l2$97o$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7925
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And the mystifying inabillity to progress beyond the
level of exams set for 6-year-olds.

"Walt Davidson" <g3nyy@despammed.com> wrote in message
news:6q7f03psrjk7pdj9aalk9sgho5lpequfi7@4ax.com...
>
> Also, much of the "new blood" of which you
> speak actually consists of people aged in their 50s, 60s and 70s ...
> not youngsters in the first flush of youth. These people have a high
> disposable income and plenty of time on their hands.

1037. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 10:39:09 UTC
From: know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <4607a2cd$0$76137$dbd43001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 7926
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob wrote:

> While I agree with some of what you say about slipping standards,
> nevertheless numbers are shrinking and new blood must be encouraged into
> the hobby/pastime/service/pursuit, etc,

Why do people continue to propagate this myth? The Amateur Service is not dying, and never has been, and the numbers are not falling. Even the IARU quite clearly state this in their document "SPECTRUM REQUIREMENTS OF THE AMATEUR AND AMATEUR-SATELLITE SERVICES Revised August 2006" at http://www.iaru.org/ac-spec06.html

When referring to the 7MHz allocation, the IARU say "The amateur service requirement continues to be for at least a 300-kHz allocation. This requirement is even greater today than in the past, owing to the increasing number of amateur stations and the expanding diversity of modes of emission used in the amateur service". Note the phrase "increasing number of amateur stations"!

When referring to the 14MHz allocation, the IARU say "The growth of the amateur service and its heavy dependence on this band for international communication....". Note the phrase "the growth of the amateur service".

This doesn't sound like anything that is dying.

The only people who try to propagate the myth that the Amateur Service is dying are those who have a financial interest (national societies through membership numbers and equipment manufacturers/retailers). Don't listen to them. Instead, turn on your radio and listen to that instead.... you will find it is busier than ever!

The latest data available on the IARU website at http://www.iaru.org/statsum00.html (bottom of the page) shows the number of licensed amateurs from 1965-2000. In 2000 the number was at the highest ever, so where is the evidence to back up the 'dying' theory? However, the number of licensed amateurs who were also members of their national society was at the LOWEST number ever (19.6% in 2000 compared to 38.6% in 1965).

There are too many people with no real interest in amateur radio who are continually pushing to have the standards lowered so that they can gain financially from it. They do this by lying through their teeth that amateur radio is dying and use scare tactics that we will lose allocations. It is time to put a stop to this!

--
ARRL membership = $39 (~£20)
RSGB membership = £44

Don't let them rip you off any more.
Do the right thing, resign from the RSGB today.

The RSGB said Radio Amateurs were a threat to national security!
Is this the type of organisation you want to represent you?

1038. VoiceMax Speech Processor Moving Forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 11:52:55 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1174909975.113268.23590@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The first pre-production pcb has been built and put into service.
Pictures of this board are now available at
http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm
Several other additional boards will be built and put in service
within the next two weeks. After this pre-production pilot... final
adjustments will be made to the pcb to allow for easier/better
manufacturing before the final pcb is released.

P.S. I may be looking for several radio techs in the next few months
that would agree to do some beta testing. Email me with your
qualifications to be considered. The beta units will be free of
charge... and I would only expect a detailed performance report in
return.

www.telstar-electronics.com

1039. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 11:58:41 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <47df0395vcft8cv63nm220j3t9j9ukvqjs@4ax.com>
Source record: 7928
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote:

>The fact that the amateur radio population is ageing has actually
>*increased* band occupancy, because many radio amateurs nowadays are
>retired and are now able to spend many more hours on the air,
>especially on weekdays. Also, much of the "new blood" of which you
>speak actually consists of people aged in their 50s, 60s and 70s ...
>not youngsters in the first flush of youth. These people have a high
>disposable income and plenty of time on their hands.

The amount of AM being used on 80m is also a very encouraging sign;
seemingly contacts can be had at almost any time, and on any
phone-section frequency. Special nets need not be used to get
contacts, if the onservations of my tuning around are typical.
--
from
Aero Spike

1040. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 16:36:05 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <VDSNh.22235$0Z1.512@newsfe7-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7929
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
news:47df0395vcft8cv63nm220j3t9j9ukvqjs@4ax.com...
>
> The amount of AM being used on 80m is also a very encouraging sign;
> seemingly contacts can be had at almost any time, and on any
> phone-section frequency. Special nets need not be used to get
> contacts, if the onservations of my tuning around are typical.

Where do these occur? I'd like to listen in- or maybe even join in.

I do join an AM net on 160m from time to time (school holidays, it may get noticed if I set up a shack in the back of the class room- although I know of one teacher who did just that!).

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1041. Re: Converting AM signal to FM signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 17:35:16 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1174930515.295362.104470@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7930

On Mar 25, 11:11?pm, "ungvichian" <ungvich...@thaimail.com> wrote:
> I've seen tons of posts about converting FM signals to AM signals
> (say, to use with an AM only vintage car radio). But I haven't seen
> anything about the inverse: converting an AM signal to an FM signal
> (because there are quite a few FM-only devices on the market now, such
> as MP3 players). I found this:http://www.uashem.com/pageid-259.html,
> but it doesn't really fit my criteria. I'd like to be able to tune in
> any AM station, and then select the frequency to output it to without
> interfering with other station (think iPod transmitter).
>
> Surely there's gotta be some out there...

If you need a small "converter" (of audio), all you need is a
frequency-modulated oscillator, the oscillator tuned to the
FM BC band of your choice. It can be a single transistor
with something like a simple variable capacitance diode (or
equivalent) doing the FM.

The circuit shown in your reference has no magic conversion
and is little more than a jammer of everyone in its tuning
range. If it works at all then it would be by overloading the
input of an FM BC band receiver and forcing it to be a mixer.
That is NOT good homebrewing since the same single-
transistor circuit could be converted to an FMed oscillator
with its output attenuated (to avoid undue radiation) and
loosely coupled to the FM receiver. If you have audio, even
if only from the speaker of an AM receiver, then you have
the modulation source...at audio, something you can hear
to make sure there IS a modulation signal input.

73, Len AF6AY

1042. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 17:58:33 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <6n1g035i7s0gvs324bgb99geg271ab6h5i@4ax.com>
Source record: 7931
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

>
>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>news:47df0395vcft8cv63nm220j3t9j9ukvqjs@4ax.com...
> >
>> The amount of AM being used on 80m is also a very encouraging sign;
>> seemingly contacts can be had at almost any time, and on any
>> phone-section frequency. Special nets need not be used to get
>> contacts, if the onservations of my tuning around are typical.
>
>Where do these occur? I'd like to listen in- or maybe even join in.

Try 3615 kc/s (UK) and 3705 kc/s (Dutch); both are monitored even when
no activity is apparent. Also look at 3610 - 3640 kc/s.

Other UK nets can be heard in the 3660 - 3690 kc/s section; but AM can
pop up anywhere in the phone section, as people do not necessarily
limit themselves to the regular nets.

The sound of AM rigs is much different to those of SSB equipment even
when the latter operate a form of AM, and military and homebrew gear
have a cachet that modern radios just can't recreate.

Although before your time, it's rather like the situation with 2m
after the war - Monday night was Activity Night, to encourage activity
and increase band usage. That became a success, necessitating
abandonment of the regional sections of the band in favour of a
national system.

>I do join an AM net on 160m from time to time (school holidays, it may get
>noticed if I set up a shack in the back of the class room- although I know
>of one teacher who did just that!).

I'm sure ex-SOE and certain other people could advise you on stealth
rigs and stealth aerials.....unless they are stealth operators.....;-)
--
from
Aero Spike

1043. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 18:16:48 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <k6UNh.17617$NK3.2878@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7932
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
news:6n1g035i7s0gvs324bgb99geg271ab6h5i@4ax.com...
>>
>>Where do these occur? I'd like to listen in- or maybe even join in.
>
> Try 3615 kc/s (UK) and 3705 kc/s (Dutch); both are monitored even when
> no activity is apparent. Also look at 3610 - 3640 kc/s.

Will do, in fact, the 756 will be on 3615 the rest of the evening.

>
> Other UK nets can be heard in the 3660 - 3690 kc/s section; but AM can
> pop up anywhere in the phone section, as people do not necessarily
> limit themselves to the regular nets.
>
> The sound of AM rigs is much different to those of SSB equipment even
> when the latter operate a form of AM, and military and homebrew gear
> have a cachet that modern radios just can't recreate.

Oh I know, we've a few "AM addicts" around here- and more power to their
elbow (or perhaps PA).

>>I do join an AM net on 160m from time to time (school holidays, it may
get
>>noticed if I set up a shack in the back of the class room- although I
>>know
>>of one teacher who did just that!).
>
> I'm sure ex-SOE and certain other people could advise you on stealth
> rigs and stealth aerials.....unless they are stealth operators.....;-)

There is a thought. We've not got permanent antennas at school yet (although
permission has been obtained and a local has donated materials and effort
for erection there of). At the moment, I use a simple indoor beast for 2m
practice QSOs and an HF inverted V I "throw up" on an ex-MOD mast I have.

The permanent set up isn't in my classroom- the Technology department have
provided the shack space and the roof space for the antennas. The maths
building is a new(ish) specialist block that isn't was tall as the Tech
block- although it probably is better placed for HF antennas.

The pupils respond well to the hobby- I stir some "real world" problems to
maths lessons (eg formulae transposition at the lower end and some of the
higher maths at A level). I've plans for some "code breaking" lessons for
extra maths later this year, they will cover the maths in error correcting

codes etc.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1044. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-26 21:03:12 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <67dg031ljh2k3p9t2rifg22nsqc9tsv0jn@4ax.com>
Source record: 7936
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 26 Mar 2007 11:12:51 +0100, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
wrote:

>I disagree totally.
>
>There is not now, nor there has there ever been, a need,
>desperate or otherwise, to get "new blood".
>

thenyou are an obvious fool unless you are planing on living forever

in the latter you have shal we say...other problems

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com
stealing data from my wifes accounts is unaccaptable
Dloyd Lavies renagade cyber theif and terroist

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1045. Re: Hams versus CBers and whatnot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 00:05:07 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <HcZNh.5294$ER1.3378@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7933

James Philopena wrote:
> <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:1173531943.895443.202300@q40g2000cwq.googlegroups.com...
>> Well I take the original poster`s point, but it`s a case of "use it or
>> lose it" and the more people that use the bands, the less likely it is
>> that they`ll be taken away. So even if they are worked by wankers, at
>> least the wankers are serving some purpose. Plus there is nothing to
>> stop code lovers (of which I am one) from continuing to dit-dah away
>> indefinitely. No one`s proposing to make CW illegal. Let`s try to be a
>> little less elitist, gentlemen!
>>
>
> Could not have said it better and your comments mirror my sentiments as
> well. Thank You
>
> If we are to have fun and let this hobby flourish, we all need to work
> together to make it a model of humanity and acceptance. Just because one
> has passed code reception tests at some level does not make him/her the
> exemplarily model of the perfect ham. Look at all the child like behavior
> resulting in massive FCC fines of the past five years! These were all
> 'coded' hams. Some with 20WPM test behind them. Remember, we (the US) are
> one of the last to continue to have had a code requirement. Has the
> 'hamming' rest of the world gone to heck in a handbasket? No.
>
> If you find it difficult to deal with the no coders, then it may be time for
> you to move on to another hobby. I welcome the 'new blood' as this will
> ensure our bands remain ours and might even cause equipment prices to come
> down - it's all in the law of supply and demand.
>
> Jim Philopena, KB1NXE
> Formerly: WN1VJW, DA2PJ, KA1VGP and for a time the IMD (no, not intermod -
> but some might say so;~) at AGA1WP
>
>
>
A friend of mine wanted to get a ham ticket for years, but the thought
of having to learn the code stopped him. When the codeless technician
license came out he jumped on it. Once on the air, guess what happened?
Maybe it was the repeaters id'ing in morse, but he finally decided to
learn the code and got his tech plus! Wonder if there is a moral lesson
here?

1046. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 02:30:34 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <460881ca$0$5265$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7934

"Kevin J." <comments@backroomclassix.com> wrote in message
news:1174642845.898582.205560@l75g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)
>

Any modification would probably require more skill than assembying a part15
tx kit.

Jimmie

1047. Re: VCXO frequency isn't high enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 03:04:04 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <460889a3$0$28085$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

"Anthony Fremont" <spam-not@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:12ved90sl7k2708@news.supernews.com...
> Jamie wrote:
>
>> You need to reduce the inductor.. that is causing a down swing in
>> your freq.
>
> Thanks, I took it out and the frequency increased by only about 70Hz, but
> it did increase. :-) Do you know of anything else I can do to increase
> the frequency by about another couple of kcs?
>

Get the right freq crystal.

Jimmie

1048. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Moving Forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 11:41:12 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1174995672.907596.262790@r56g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Mar 26, 9:52 pm, "Telstar Electronics" <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> The first pre-production pcb has been built and put into service.

Wow. Another speech compressor. Just what the world needs......

Andrew VK3BFA.

1049. Re: Turn portable radio into transmitter- can it be done?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 11:58:45 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1174996725.481942.60720@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7938

On Mar 23, 5:40 am, "Kevin J." <comme...@backroomclassix.com> wrote:
> I have more portable radios than I know what to do with and was
> wondering if I could somehow convert one of them for use as an
> extremely low-powered AM transmitter for use around my apartment. I
> need only a range of 10 feet or so and I really don't want to buy any
> sort of kit as Part-15 regulations in the US prohibit their use but do
> allow homebuilt units. I had one of those toys called a Wild Planet
> Radio DJ that was FCC type-approved but it got misplaced in my last
> move and now my old-time radio shows are just sitting there waiting to
> return to life on my antique radios.
>
> Or, should doing that prove impractical, how hard is it to learn how
> to solder? :-)

A typical 70's/80's AM transistor radio will have several parts that will be usable (e.g. oscillator coil, tuning cap, lots of small resistors and transistors, an audio amp maybe with output transformer that could be used for modulation) either as raw parts or as subassemblies. But you aren't going to do it without soldering, and probably judicious use of exacto knives too!

Tim.

1050. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Moving Forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 12:10:20 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1174997420.821374.183000@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Mar 27, 6:41 am, "Andrew VK3BFA" <abli...@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
> On Mar 26, 9:52 pm, "Telstar Electronics" <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net>
> wrote:
>
> > The first pre-production pcb has been built and put into service.
>
> Wow. Another speech compressor. Just what the world needs......
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.

Thanks for your input...

www.telstar-electronics.com

1051. Re: VoiceMax Speech Processor Moving Forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 12:45:18 UTC
From: nospam <NOSPAM@L2Speed.net>
Message-ID: <la4i035dntgq3cksuvj4npj8iqbvjtbrn4@4ax.com>
Source record: 7940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Why do you sell a rf amplifier that covers "26-30MHz Coverage"
It sounds like you are selling a CB amp which I thought was illegal.
Just curious, Thanks

On 27 Mar 2007 05:10:20 -0700, "Telstar Electronics"
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>On Mar 27, 6:41 am, "Andrew VK3BFA" <abli...@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
>> On Mar 26, 9:52 pm, "Telstar Electronics" <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>> > The first pre-production pcb has been built and put into service.
>>
>> Wow. Another speech compressor. Just what the world needs......
>>
>> Andrew VK3BFA.
>
>Thanks for your input...
>
>www.telstar-electronics.com

1052. Re: Hams versus CBers and whatnot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-27 20:34:39 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0uadnRtAgZFC4pTbRVnyhQA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7941

ken scharf wrote:

<SNIP>
> Wonder if there is a moral lesson
> here?

I can think of a couple: 'Don't let the old farts put you off' and
'Things are only as bad as you want them to be.'

Good on your friend :)

Charlie.

--
www.wymsey.co.uk

1053. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-28 01:59:43 UTC
From: John <amdinc@intergrafix.net>
Message-ID: <4609CC0F.5D8CC6EC@intergrafix.net>
Source record: 7942

```
Arv wrote:
>
> On 11 Mar, 21:04, John <amd...@intergrafix.net> wrote:
> > Day Brown wrote:
> >
> > > Without clear Line Of Sight do not exist. I intend to solve that
> > > problem. If I do, I'll get rich. The equipment now being offered is
> > > not deigned by people who live in rural ares, but engineers who, at
> > > best, are in suburban office parks.
> >
> > > Right now, I'm using the satellite data from hughes.net. Its not the
> > > high speed bandwidth advertised. The power supply was designed to be
> > > plugged into the wall. [that's a period] But if you live out here, you
> > > know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your
> > > UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power
> > > outlets. Hello?
> >
> > > I've tried the 900mhz wireless transceiver. which needs a clear LOS
> > > (Line of Sight). I like living in the woods; and I'm not going to
> > > clearcut just so I can get a clear line of sight to the ISP
> > > transmitter tower. Hello?
> >
> > > I also have a place in a deep hollow by a spring fed trout stream. No
> > > way will any of the commecially available wireless transmitters work
> > > down there. You cant even use a cell phone. Hello?
> >
> > > No, I'm thinking about 180 mhz, kinda close to TV channel 8, but...
> > > out here, the nearest TV channel 8 transmitter is 300 miles away.
> > > Besides, TV antennas are being scrapped all the time; everyone is
> > > switching to Dish TV. Out in rural areas, RFI/EMI from ham gear no
> > > longer bothers anyone watching TV.
> >
> > > Besides, seems like there mite be pulse emitters/detectors that work
> > > at this speed. No Carrier wave, no IF. Technically, its *NOT*
> > > "radio". Ordinary tuners would ignore it; it aint AM nor FM. A 12 db
> > > antenna would be about 13' foot long. Awta go 30 miles to an ISP in
> > > some town that stays up serving users on the weekends. I've tried all
> > > three of the local small town ISPs, which have a nasty habit of
> > > crashing on friday nite, and not coming back online til monday
> > > morning.
> >
> > > I called "support" one time to bitch, and mentioned that I used Linux.
> > > The response: "What's Linux?"
> >
```

> > > But what's the best option to go from full duplex into the PC? will
> > > the standard LAN multiplex at 180mhz? RS232?
> >
> > Try a full duplex repeater using solar cells at the top of the hill.
> >
> > John
>
> While he is "out in the boonies", the other end of any Internet access
> link that he establishes will have to be in a residential or municipal
> environment in order to get access to Internet facilities. That alone
> puts some obvious restrictions on what he will be able to do.
>
> Arv
> _._

Big old dish from an obsolete tv microwave system aimed at the city with another one aimed down the hill. Depending on path loses, you may just be able to use two horns from one dish to the other. The first thing to be done is to find what you have to work with at the top of the hill. You need to find the existing signal levels.. IF there is a high mountain toward the side of the signal path you might be able to bounce it off that mountain if it is mostly rock.

have fun.

John

John

1054. Re: Long range rural wireless high speed data options...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 01:16:36 UTC
From: Roger <GetValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <hq4m03pbhk4bl2jmkdl2rpoeig1724jl4r@4ax.com>
Source record: 7943

On Tue, 27 Mar 2007 20:59:43 -0500, John <amdinc@intergrafix.net>
wrote:

>Arv wrote:
>>
>> On 11 Mar, 21:04, John <amd...@intergrafix.net> wrote:
>> > Day Brown wrote:
>> >
>> > > Without clear Line Of Sight do not exist. I intend to solve that
>> > > problem. If I do, I'll get rich. The equipment now being offered is
>> > > not deigned by people who live in rural ares, but engineers who, at
>> > > best, are in suburban office parks.
>> >
>> > > Right now, I'm using the satellite data from hughes.net. Its not the
>> > > high speed bandwidth advertised. The power supply was designed to be
>> > > plugged into the wall. [that's a period] But if you live out here, you
>> > > know the power goes out. but if you plug their power supply into your
>> > > UPS, you find the damn thing blocks the next two backed up power
>> > > outlets. Hello?

Cheat. Use a very short extension cord between the UPS and the wall
wart.

Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

1055. VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 06:45:34 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1175150734.923132.145930@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7944

Well now, I'm onto bigger and better things.

I was doing a bit of reading lately and came across some interesting topic one being VCO. The VCO I saw used a Optical Shaft Encoder (OSE). The setup used was rather odd looking to me and didn't look that mechanically stable.

Could someone explain VCO to me? And, also what type of VCO would be the best in a transceiver considering the technology of the past 10 years? Are there digital VCO's?

Greg

1056. workbench radio projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 09:32:26 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <KILOh.30945$GI.20231@newsfe2-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7945

www.soldersmoke.com/

Only just read the sad news
though it happened two months ago.

Don't know if it was mentioned on here.

Russ

1057. FAQ - - "What is Ham radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 11:41:41 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <eug8lj$3ui$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7946
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A necessary preface.....

(It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.

This FAQ ("What Is Ham Radio?") will
be regularly published and will not be shouted or bullied
down. It is important that those of a technical bent, who
are the natural seed-corn of Radio Hammery and who
gravitate towards us to be the real novitiate, can
still find us, (and know that we are still here), their fellows.)

-----ooooo-----

So,.....What is Ham Radio?

Ham Radio is a technical pursuit for those who
are interested in the science of radio wave
propagation and who are also interested in the
way that their radios function. It has a long-standing
tradition of providing a source of engineers who
are born naturals.

Ham Radio awakens in its aficionados a whole-life
fascination with all things technical and gives
an all-abiding curiosity to improve one's scientific
knowledge. It's a great swimming pool, please dive in!

This excitement causes a wish to share the experience
with ones fellow man, and shows itself in the
gentlemanly traditions of Ham Radio.

Radio Hams are in a unique privileged position in that
they can construct and operate their own equipment! No-one
else has this privilege. Users, such as broadcasters,
the po lice and armed farces, CBers and mobile phone
users have to purchase ready-made gear. Manufacturers
are not licensed to operate their gear. Radio Hams
are qualified to design, build and then
operate their own pieces of equipment. They do this
with gusto, and also repair and modify their own
equipment. This is a privilege well worth the effort
to gain, and one to be jealously guarded.

The excitement that drives a Radio Ham starts with
relatively simple technologies at first, perhaps making
his own Wimshurst machine and primary cells. Small pieces
of test equipment follow, possibly multimeters and signal
generators. Then comes receivers and transmitters. It is with
the latter that communication with like-minded technically
motivated people takes off. The scope for technical
development grows with the years and now encompasses DSP
and DDS. There is also a great deal
of excitement in the areas of computer programming to
be learnt and applied.

The technical excitement motivates Radio Hams to compete
with each other to determine who has designed and manufactured
the best-quality station. This competitiveness is found in DXing,
competitions and fox-hunts.

-----OOOOO----

However, beware! A Ham Radio licence is such a
desirable thing to have that there are large
numbers of people who wish to be thought of
as Radio Hams when, in fact, they are nothing
of the kind! Usually such people are a
variation of the CB Radio hobbyist; they buy their
radios off the shelf and send them back to be
repaired; they are not interested in technical discussion
and sneer at those who are; they have no idea how
their radios work inside and have no wish to find out;
they are free with rather silly personal insults.

-----ooooo-----

One infallible way to disambiguate the CB Radio Hobbyist
from the _REAL_ Radio Ham is to solicit their view of the
difference between CB Radio and Ham Radio. A Radio Ham will
perceive Ham Radio to be a technical pursuit and will
perceive CB Radio to be a social communications facility
no different in essence to a land-line telephone or a
GSM mobile in the hands of a 6-year-old. Thus a Radio Ham
could also hold a CB licence safe in the knowledge that
such a licence says no more about him than having a land-line
telephone, whilst continuing to regard Ham Radio as a separate
technical pursuit.

A CB Radio hobbyist, on the other hand, sees no difference between
a Ham Radio licence and a CB Radio licence. To him, they are
sisters-under-the-skin. Wrongly, the CB Radio Hobbyist then
tries to classify himself as the equal of the Radio
Ham when, in fact, he is nothing of the kind.

Ham Radio is not CB Radio and has no common ground with it!
Ham Radio is _THE_ technical pursuit for gentlemen; CB Radio

is the name for the operating hobby for those who buy their rigs and equipment off the shelf.

-----ooooo-----

If you are the sort of person who is motivated by a technical interest in how things work; if you took apart malfunctioning clocks, toasters and the like and put them right despite never having seen them working, then a Ham Radio licence is your traditional route! There has never been a shortage of such people, and those who gravitate towards such an interest have always been welcomed into our shacks and their interests fostered. There is not today, nor has there ever been, a need to go out and encourage and press children, children who have never expressed an interest in Ham Radio, to come into our shacks. Such an activity should cause eyebrows to be raised - what normal well-adjusted adults seek the social acquaintance of children?!

-----ooooo-----

Please remember that this FAQ is a _POSITIVE EXHORTATION_ to you to exert yourselves to join our fraternity!

1058. again with this spam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 13:59:21 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <cghn03t84he1a251ou8lnmuesv72vvnd5l@4ax.com>
Source record: 7850
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 29 Mar 2007 12:41:41 +0100, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
wrote:

>A necessary preface.....
>
>(It is becoming increasingly difficult to fly the flag for
>decency and for civilised behaviour in Radio Hammery.
>However, there still exists the fundamental basis on
>which Ham Radio is based, and that will never die.

if it will never die it is no danger of dying and you shit it just
spam

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com
stealing data from my wifes accounts is unaccaptable

demdning I do what you conceed I can not or suffer
further attack is unacepteable
Dloyd Lavies renagade cyber theif and terroist

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1059. The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/28/07

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 14:47:08 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns990276B3EEBF0harrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7851

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 03/28/07
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/
Listen to the show right from the website.

This weeks topics include - Anti NAU legislation , Fox News unfair and unbalanced, 911, Global Warming, Gonzalas Pedo Scandal, Ron Paul, Memory Loss Drugs, and much more

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , -
alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, -
alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and
alt.binaries.multimedia
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, -
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, -
alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, -
alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/

Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
harrythomas@netzero.net

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1060. Re: FAQ - - "What is Ham radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 14:58:15 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <lintardspamtrap@scotts-home.net>
Message-ID: <JFo6x3.KMJ@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 7947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:eug8lj$3ui$1@news.datemas.de...

I remember when I joined Amateur Radio 30 odd years ago, all were welcomed.
Now we have a bunch
of grumpy old snobs who want things to be as of Old.

Scotty W7PSK

1061. Re: VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 15:45:39 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <eugmv3fvg1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7848

"gbowne1" (gbowne1@yahoo.com) writes:
> Well now, I'm onto bigger and better things.
>
> I was doing a bit of reading lately and came across some interesting
> topic one being VCO. The VCO I saw used a Optical Shaft Encoder
> (OSE). The setup used was rather odd looking to me and didn't look
> that mechanically stable.
>
> Could someone explain VCO to me? And, also what type of VCO would be
> the best in a transceiver considering the technology of the past 10
> years? Are there digital VCO's?
>
> Greg
>
A VCO is a Voltage Controlled Oscillator. It's not a different type of oscillator, it's merely some existing type of oscillator with some element changed so a variable voltage will vary its frequency.

What is controlled by the varying voltage depends on the design, but for pretty much all radio type VCOs, a voltage variable capacitor replaces the mechanical variable capacitor.

At it's simplest that means you have an oscillator just like you had before, but you tune it with a varying voltage. So you'd have a potentiometer on the front panel that would supply a varying voltage to that VCO. This oscillator would be no different from the same oscillator with a variable capacitor, give or take how well you regulate the control voltage.

That in itself doesn't do much, other than maybe making the oscillator smaller (the voltage variable capacitor is usually a small semiconductor which obviously takes far less space than a variable capacitor), and in some cases it can be easier to get the parts than find a variable capacitor.

Where they really shine is as part of a PLL, Phase Locked Loop, that locks the VCO to some standard frequency. There, a phase comparator compares the VCO with the standard frequency, and the output of the phase detector is a varying DC voltage that controls the VCO. If the frequencies of the two oscillators don't match, then the control voltage out of the phase detector adjusts the VCO to the exact frequency. By adding circuitry, one can synthesize every single needed frequency, which is where a PLL really becomes useful.

You aren't seeing VCO "controlled by an encoder". The optical encoder is mechanical, and cannot directly control the VCO. (The optical encoder just sends out a stream of pulses, the more pulses the more you turn the knob. And there is a secondary output, also a stream of pulses. The

difference is, one of those outputs goes high before the other; which one is dependent on which way you turn the knob.) You have to turn the pulses from the optical encoder into something else. And in this case, it's being used to control something digital, what would depend on the actual design in the book. One scheme would be it controls a series of up/down counters, and the outputs of them control a variable divider chain in the PLL, between the VCO and the phase detector. Other schemes might have the optical encoder feeding a CPU of some sort, and the CPU does some of the work before controlling something else (such as a variable divider chain, or directly control some other type of synthesizer).

It doesn't have to be mechanically stable, because the encoder is not directly controlling the VCO. It merely supplies information, which way you turned the knob and how far.

One thing to be considering is that the book is intended to be a construction project. It takes the whole book to describe the transceiver, and it's not really about teaching a more general theory. Once you start wanting to change things, you'd be better off starting with some other book, that is less specific, and even shows simpler circuits. Because then you get the background information, and it's far easier to start with a basic SSB transceiver (basic in the sense that it's single band and uses a mechanically tuned variable oscillator), get that going, and then add the "bells and whistles" (done right, you can then replace the VFO with some synthesizer).

Michael VE2BVW

1062. Re: FAQ - - "What is Ham radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 17:52:01 UTC
From: NoMoreSpam <Disgustedham@qrparci.org>
Message-ID: <nPudnXlJWYxmYZbbnZ2dnUVZ_tHinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

R. Scott wrote:
> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
> news:eug8lj$3ui$1@news.datemas.de...
>
>
> I remember when I joined Amateur Radio 30 odd years ago, all were welcomed.
> Now we have a bunch
> of grumpy old snobs who want things to be as of Old.
>
> Scotty W7PSK
>
>
Now if that isn't a contradiction! I think the point is all were welcomed,
because they were QUALIFIED. Now we have no-coders who haven't the vaguest idea
of ohm's law, claiming the privileges that were once earned by study and effort.
Lazy slobs like that were not, and never should be, "welcomed."

1063. Re: again with this spam from Marqueer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 18:17:42 UTC
From: Andy the Perv Timberlake <andy_theperv_timberlake@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1175192261.988723.279030@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7852
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 29, 9:59 am, M...@kb9rqz.org wrote:
>
> if it will never die it is no danger of dying and you shit it just
> spam

You should know, you are the worst spammer on here.

1064. Re: again with this spam from Marqueer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 19:10:16 UTC
From: know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <460c0f18$0$23873$dbd4f001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 7853
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andy the Perv Timberlake wrote:
> On Mar 29, 9:59 am, M...@kb9rqz.org wrote:
>> if it will never die it is no danger of dying and you shit it just
>> spam
>
> You should know, you are the worst spammer on here.

Is Mark still trying to achieve the level of first grade English?

Thankfully I rarely ever see his cryptic posts these days unless someone
quotes them (he's the *only* 'thing' in my killfile!). And no doubt
he'll respond to this and I'll not see it either :)

--
ARRL membership = $39 (~£20)
RSGB membership = £44

Don't let them rip you off any more.
Do the right thing, resign from the RSGB today.

The RSGB said Radio Amateurs were a threat to national security!
Is this the type of organisation you want to represent you?

1065. Re: FAQ - - "What is Ham radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-29 21:20:06 UTC
From: "-.-. --.-" <newstst@nntp.org>
Message-ID: <euhai4$l83$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it>
Source record: 7854
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:eug8lj$3ui$1@news.datemas.de...

> So,.....What is Ham Radio?

The Radio Amateur is the oldest hacker of the history.

-.-. --.- from JN61, Italy

1066. Re: VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-30 00:45:03 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1175215503.754700.119330@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7855

From: "gbowne1" on Wed, Mar 28 2007 11:45 pm

>Well now, I'm onto bigger and better things.
>
>I was doing a bit of reading lately and came across some interesting
>topic one being VCO. The VCO I saw used a Optical Shaft Encoder
>(OSE). The setup used was rather odd looking to me and didn't look
>that mechanically stable.
>
>Could someone explain VCO to me?

"VCO" is an acronym for Voltage Controlled Oscillator.

The mechanism for tuning is that the frequency-determining
resonant circuit uses (usually) a voltage-controlled
variable capacitor to adjust the oscillatory frequency.
A voltage- or current-controlled variable inductor my be
used to do the same thing. "VCO" has become a rather
generic term applied to any variable frequency oscillator
controlled by a voltage or current. A few mix that up
with "VFO" or Variable Frequency Oscillator, an even more
generic term for a (usually) manually-controlled oscillator.

Typically, the voltage-controlled variable capacitor is
a reverse-biased diode in which the diode junction
capacitance varies dependent on the reverse-bias voltage.
The more rare variable inductor type of VCO changes its
inductance dependent on the amount of DC current changing
its partial magnetic field saturation characteristics.

"Mechanical stability" of a VCO has no direct parallel to
the old-time mechanically-variable manual-tuning variable
oscillator. The fixed components of a VCO require stable
construction, yes, but the frequency stability depends on
the CONTROL VOLTAGE (or current) REGULATION AND STABILITY.

A VCO as a subsystem on an IC may not require any external
capacitance or inductance; some, including component
assemblies in a small enclosure include all of that. An
older form of VCO is the free-running (astable) multi-
vibrator circuit where the square-wave frequency is varied
by bias voltage on the base-gate-grid of the multivibrator.
The demand for digital-IC-based VCO multivibrators has been
slight in the last two decades so most of those have been
withdrawn from production.

"OSE" is not a common acronym for a rotary incremental
digital shaft encoder. [Ocean State Electronics in Rhode
Island uses "OSE" as a logo] A shaft encoder REQUIRES
an interface circuit to convert the directional rotation
digital signals to something that can CONTROL a VCO or
some other circuit producing a controlled, variable-
frequency output. Call it "shaft encoder" for short.

>And, also what type of VCO would be
>the best in a transceiver considering the technology of the past 10
>years? Are there digital VCO's?

Greg, in all fairness to most of the readers of Homebrew,
you are asking questions which are too general, too basic,
and require book-length replies which should have lots of
illustrations to fully explain details. I would suggest
you FIRST engage in some self-study on specific topics to
round-out your own knowledge on circuit basics. I doubt
that most of us want to "explain how to solder" for example
since that is something that can be self-taught on the bench.

Today's transceivers, receivers, transmitters use variations
of the "DDS" or Direct Digital Synthesizer for their main
tuning circuit sub-system. The DDS is a later advancement
on the PLL or Phase Locked Loop, an incremental-step frequency
synthesizer. A DDS (almost always a SOC or System On a Chip)
can produce a much smaller incremental step of frequency.
Both the PLL and DDS use a single quartz crystal oscillator
as the frequency reference; all output frequency steps of a
PLL or DDS are of quartz crystal stability. Most manually-
tuned PLLs or DDSs are set/adjusted by a form of rotary
shaft encoder supplying (through a rotation-sensing digital
interface sub-circuit) the "up" and "down" incremental
frequency step control signals. Frequency display in today's
radios is obtained indirectly from the DDS IC, converted from
the step control sub-circuit output to the DDS output
frequency plus/minus whatever the transceiver needs to make
the display equivalent to the "air frequency" at the antenna.

A DDS is about as close to a "digital VCO" as today's
technology gets...but it CANNOT be explained easily without
lots of text, illustrations, diagrams, knowing some basics
about "digital accumulators" or "analog-digital conversion."
A DDS is RELATED TO, but not quite the same as a PLL.

A PLL uses a voltage-controlled oscillator as its main output.
That output frequency is fed to a variable digital divider
that produces an output that is an integral-division of the
frequency of the VCO. That divider output is compared, in a
phase-frequency detector (digital) to a fixed, stable
reference frequency. That comparison output is filtered to
produce an up/down control voltage for the VCO. In this
frequency-control loop the VCO is maintained on-frequency

to the reference frequency times the number of divisions in the digital divider. Changing the divider increment changes the VCO output frequency. The digital divider increments may be fixed by switches or it may come from another digital sub-circuit that is directly controlled by a rotary shaft encoder for manual adjustment.

The above is a rather basic description of a standard PLL. DDSs have various forms but their control-comparison to a single reference frequency is CONSIDERABLY different from a PLL. A DDS is enormously useful in a modern transceiver, especially in SSB tuning. My new Icom 746Pro, like many modern transceivers, can tune in 1 Hertz steps making SSB reception a snap for clarity...plus having more functions to allow easy digital control of modes like RTTY plus a direct internal interface to its digital signal processing. It uses a DDS as the basic frequency control. My older Icom R-70 receiver used a PLL, actually three PLL sub-systems, to achieve 10 Hertz step tuning, quite good for SSB but not as precise as modern versions. The even older Heath SB-300 family of transceivers used indiidual-band quartz crystal oscillators and mixing with a manually-tuned analog VFO (excellent stability) in a "Collins Radio" architecture.

Now, in all seriousness, if you want to experience learning about transceiver frequency control systems, I'd suggest you concentrate on the old, conventional L-C non-digital all-analog methods. It doesn't have all the high-tech buzzwords attached, but they DID work quite well when attention was paid to certain critical factors in their design/assembly. Basic theory (not just assembling someone else's design) of those will apply to more sophisticated circuit methods. In progression from L-C analog methods to PLLs, one gets to know digital circuitry and how those behave. In progression from PLL to DDS one can get into spectral output and theory of modulation (in general) along with sampling theory and that old devil, "aliasing."

If you start in on self-learning, there is an enormity of material available to you in printed and electronic form. I'd say most of us in RRAH have been there and done that in various areas and ask/discuss more definitive details and comparisons.

73, Len AF6AY

1067. Re: FAQ - - "What is Ham radio"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-30 07:19:28 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <euidlv$i6f$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7856
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No.

That honour belongs to Tony B. Liar

"-.-. --.-" <newstst@nntp.org> wrote in message
news:euhai4$l83$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it...
>
> The Radio Amateur is the oldest hacker of the history.
>

1068. Re: VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-31 00:47:01 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1175302021.621685.199100@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7857

Quote: "VCO" is an acronym for Voltage Controlled Oscillator.

Well, yeah I gathered that, after more reading. I see that people have used them in music synthesizer modules.

I'm sorry for being a bit elementary and maybe long winded here, I'm still trying to learn as much as I can while I am doing and reading, etc.

The VCO in the transceiver project in the book used some sort of motor control and shaft encoding.

I did a google type search for HF DDS Generator using WebFerret. Came up with over 175 results. Seems people are using 16F chips and AD98xx chips.

Well, anyhow thanks for all your replies.

Greg
Seattle, WA

1069. Re: VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-31 18:33:24 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1175366004.943986.274030@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7858

On Mar 30, 4:47ï¿½pm, "gbowne1" <gbow...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Quote: "VCO" is an acronym for Voltage Controlled Oscillator.
>
> Well, yeah I gathered that, after more reading. I see that people
> have used them in music synthesizer modules.
>
> I'm sorry for being a bit elementary and maybe long winded here, I'm
> still trying to learn as much as I can while I am doing and reading,
> etc.

Keep that up, by all means. Amateur radio is about radio-
electronics technology applied to communications.

> The VCO in the transceiver project in the book used some sort of motor
> control and shaft encoding.

That's the common method of manual control now...but in-
between the rotary shaft encoder (attached to the manual
knob) and the VCO itself is a large collection of digital
circuits. Be prepared to learn more about digital circuits,
gates, flip-flops, etc. Not difficult, just strange if your
background is only analog circuits.

> I did a google type search for HF DDS Generator using WebFerret. Came
> up with over 175 results. Seems people are using 16F chips and AD98xx
> chips.

Analog Devices is the most-often used supplier of the
basic DDS IC. Microcircuits' PIC series (the '16F'
family) of microcontrollers is used to do the "translation"
between manual frequency data input and the data
needed to set the DDS to the correct frequency. Now
that translation IS more difficult for many, experienced
in electronics or not.

If you are intending to go into frequency synthesizers for
your own projects, I'd suggest you concentrate on PLLs
first. Getting to know those and WHY they work will
lead into the various DDS methods of frequency
generation. The general digital circuits of both PLLs and
DDSs are related.

> Well, anyhow thanks for all your replies.
>
> Greg
> Seattle, WA

I try to give "Sound" advice...my wife and I have a house
in Kitsap County west of Tacoma, SE of Bremerton. :-)

[as in "Puget Sound" folks...bad pun but the Sound is
very very long...and lovely territory]

73, Len AF6AY

1070. Re: CW copying Improvement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-31 18:56:54 UTC
From: DaveS <dsdt@wavecable.com>
Message-ID: <I_idnes_5ofSMpPbnZ2dnUVZ_vOlnZ2d@wavecable.com>
Source record: 7859

I helped my CW hearing ability by making a long speaker
box which allowed the speaker element to slide up and down
the length of the box, changing the resonant pitch of the
box, which allows an audio "peaking" effect.
This has the effect of amplifying the cw sidetone at different
pitches and also increasing the S/N ratio. Usually, the QRN
gets lost in the longer travel up the wooden box.
Dave
N4DAG

"AndyS" <andysharpe@juno.com> wrote in message
news:1162817107.995131.309630@f16g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Andy writes:
>
> A recent thread from a ham with a hearing disability who was
> looking for a way to make CW easier to copy caused me to
> think about something I had seen that might help. I will try
> to describe it...
>
> The audio output was applied to an amplifier that had
> an artificial "threshold", like putting diodes in SERIES with
> the input so that no signal would reach the amplifier until
> the total level was high enough to break down the diodes
> .... only the threshold was more precise and not
> "soft"............... easy to do with op amps.....
>
> The audio was adjusted to the point where NO signal
> would not produce and output and YES signal would
> simply amplify and cause an output...
>
> ..... much like adjusting a relay to click in at a given
> threshold....
>
> Note that this does NOT increase the SNR because that
> has to be measure with a signal, and when the signal is
> present the noise is riding on top of it......
>
> However it would produce more "abrupt" contrast between
> YES signal and NO signal..... much like the FM quieting
> phenomena that one of the posters in CW Remodulator
> referred to.......
>
> It might improve the ability to copy for someone with a
> hearing disability..

>
> I haven't tried it, but I can't see why it wouldn't help.
>
> If a reader has built it up, or something similar, I would
> appreciate hearing about it..... or possibly where the
> original article describing it appeared.... I'm sure it was
> either the ARRL handbook or an old issues of QST....
>
> Just wanted to throw this in the mix. Good luck.
>
> Andy W4OAH
>

1071. Re: VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-03-31 21:24:35 UTC
From: gbowne1 <gbowne1@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1175376275.578045.317640@p15g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7860

I'm understanding this more and more as I go along. Thanks to the first two replies on this thread. I'm still learning more about electronics in general. But learning about RF and HF electronics really has been interesting.. and may prove hefpful.

I'd at least like to start learning more about the project in that book though. I know that it's primarily a building block learning process.

To Len, I know exactly where that is.. :-)

Greg

1072. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 03:44:58 UTC
From: William E Miller <prototech@usa.net>
Message-ID: <1175399098.830015.189070@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7861

On Mar 13, 8:21 pm, jawod <j...@fuse.net> wrote:
> I have an old kitchenmicrowaveunit whose only fault is that the
> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this unit?

Ever consider getting it fixed?

Only $39.95 at http://www.microwavedisplay.com

1073. Question about Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 08:16:23 UTC
From: Beech Creek <silverado@post.com>
Message-ID: <rTJPh.4424$u03.1827@newssvr21.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7862

I have an old Murch Ultimate Transmatch that I would like to put a switch in so that I can switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit. What kind of switch should I use that will handle the 2KW power rating of the transmatch?

Thanks in advance for any advice.

Cal Barton
WB5CYS

1074. Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 09:42:06 UTC
From: Paul Burridge <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1175420526.885549.200800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7863
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi everyone,

I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
year
they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
it.
However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
fights up. So I
need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
the message
across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
JUST enough
whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
kilovolts, but how many?
Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
has yet
carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
to give me
a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
that
manufactures stun-guns for use
against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
ears?
Thanks.

A note to the sceptics:
There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just
a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
unlikely to
be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the
genepool of
the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a

legitimate
hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
Let's all try to work
together on this one, guys.

pb.

1075. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 12:18:38 UTC
From: bill.sloman@ieee.org
Message-ID: <1175429918.601496.275070@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7864
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Apr 1, 11:42 am, "Paul Burridge"
wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
> year they box each other quite viciously.

Aren't you talking about hares?

http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/mammals/lagomorphs/Jrabbitprintout.shtml

They may be called jackrabbits in the U.S. but I've never heard of
them being called anything but hares in the U.K.

According to this web-site

http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/wildfacts/factfiles/192.shtml

the boxers are unreceptive females fighting off males, rather than
males competing for territory, so your girlfriend is going to want you
to able to direct your stun-gun at the male participant, which is
obviously going to be difficult if neither of you has yet realised
that you have been looking at male-female encounters.

A properly programmed image analysis system may be able to do better
than you can in determining the sex of the hares - it turned out to be
relatively easy to set up an image analysis system to sex day-old
chickens, a skill that humans can only acquire after a lot of practice
- but you then have to couple this to some kind of long-range non-
lethal projectile system, like a taser, with a better long range
accuracy than anything I've ever heard off.

It's not a job that I'd take on with any high expectation of eventual
success, and I've got a higher opinion of my own competence than I
have of yours, though this is not an opinion that you will share
(another one of your problems).

--
Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

1076. SolderSmoke -- A Podcast for You

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 12:33:12 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1175430792.546647.296160@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #52

April 1, 2007

-- Excelsior! Jean Shepherd's stories about ham radio.
-- Legislation to ban hobbyist soldering.
-- History of LTSpice.
-- Workbench update.
-- SPECIAL GUEST EDITION OF BANDSWEEP: A satellite pass over M0DHP.
-- MAILBAG: Using an AM radio to interfere with the Chicago White Sox. SolderSmoke in 1930.

Tired of listening to Frank Sinatra or NPR on your I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar) software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the site below and listen to the latest program (and earlier editions) using the audio software on your computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

1077. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 14:04:07 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <EZOPh.59787$mJ1.11350@newsfe22.lga>
Source record: 7866
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Paul Burridge" <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1175420526.885549.200800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi everyone,
>

Paul

What you need is a Border Collie. Besides being a loyal
and beautiful pet, they can be trained (natural instincts)
to herd and escort the bunnies off your property, making
them your neighbors problems. Otherwise, get a Lab,
they will eat the bunnies and again the problem will
be solved.

Hope this helps.

Pete k1zjh

1078. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 14:21:49 UTC
From: Greg Neill <gneillREM@VEsympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <460fbff7$0$641$9a6e19ea@news.newshosting.com>
Source record: 7867
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Paul Burridge" <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1175420526.885549.200800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...

[snip]

Take your girlfriend out for a nice dinner and order
the Hasenfeffer. Your mandate may be changed
thereafter.

1079. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 15:19:26 UTC
From: Rick <notta@goodone.com>
Message-ID: <24QPh.133356$_73.117516@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7868
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Paul Burridge" <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1175420526.885549.200800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
> year
> they box each other quite viciously.

Import some French Jaquesrabbits..no more fighting...

1080. Re: Question about Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 15:21:17 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <26QPh.3$nl2.18451@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 7869

Almost any kind of switch you want, including the miniatures, providing that you don't do the toggling during the transmit mode.

Jim

"Beech Creek" <silverado@post.com> wrote in message news:rTJPh.4424$u03.1827@newssvr21.news.prodigy.net...
>I have an old Murch Ultimate Transmatch that I would like to put a switch
>in so that I can switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit. What kind
>of switch should I use that will handle the 2KW power rating of the
>transmatch?
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice.
>
> Cal Barton
> WB5CYS
>

1081. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 18:05:19 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <LKGdndc7NKZ1bpLbnZ2dnUVZ_h_inZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7870
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul Burridge wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
> year
> they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
> about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
> to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
> territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
> it.
> However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
> fights up. So I
> need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
> the message
> across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
> JUST enough
> whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
> voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
> kilovolts, but how many?
> Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
> I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
> has yet
> carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
> to give me
> a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
> that
> manufactures stun-guns for use
> against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
> ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
> ears?
> Thanks.
>
> A note to the sceptics:
> There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
> I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
> the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just
> a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
> unlikely to
> be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the
> genepool of

> the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
> Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a
> legitimate
> hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
> Let's all try to work
> together on this one, guys.
>
> pb.
>
A varmint rifle or slingshot, and the introduction of rabbit stew into
the menu? You may get resolution the very first time the serving dish
hits the table. You could save money twice -- meat is expensive, and so
are girlfriends.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1082. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 18:19:21 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <JISPh.5039$Kd3.1357@newssvr27.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7871
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tim Wescott wrote:
> Paul Burridge wrote:
>> Hi everyone,
>>
>> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
>> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
>> year
>> they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
>> about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
>> to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
>> territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
>> it.
>> However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
>> fights up. So I
>> need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
>> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
>> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
>> the message
>> across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
>> JUST enough
>> whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
>> voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
>> kilovolts, but how many?
>> Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
>> I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
>> has yet
>> carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
>> to give me
>> a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
>> that
>> manufactures stun-guns for use
>> against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
>> ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
>> ears?
>> Thanks.
>>
>> A note to the sceptics:
>> There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
>> I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
>> the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just
>> a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
>> unlikely to
>> be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the

>> genepool of
>> the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
>> Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a
>> legitimate
>> hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
>> Let's all try to work
>> together on this one, guys.
>>
>> pb.
>>
> A varmint rifle or slingshot, and the introduction of rabbit stew into
> the menu? You may get resolution the very first time the serving dish
> hits the table. You could save money twice -- meat is expensive, and so
> are girlfriends.
>

You wouldn't eat the jackrabbits around here (Lepus Californicus) more
than a couple of times before you contracted one of their diseases.
Stick to chicken. It tastes like jackrabbit, anyway.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1083. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-01 18:42:14 UTC
From: JeffM <jeffm_@email.com>
Message-ID: <1175452934.640046.155050@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7872
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul Burridge wrote:
>The problem is jackrabbits.

The solutions are:
A carnivore on the property
Carnivore urine at the edge of the property
The sound of a carnivore (a hawk) played occasionally

1084. Timonium hamfest observation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 02:29:51 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <46106a9e$0$30098$470ef3ce@news.pa.net>
Source record: 7873

Hey folks,

What is going on with the Russians selling obviously defective
junk and representing it as first quality good merchandise??

Of course there are dubious characters at hamfests but this was
just over the edge this year!!

Stacks of CDR drives, Hard drives, all marked 'bad' somewhere
on them and marked $5 each or in that area. When asked about the
drives and not pointing out that it is already marked as 'bad'
the guy replies in crappy english "I have not tested all of these
but every one I tried has worked". So I go out and drag my laptop
in and guess what??? Five out of five random drives I selected
failed completely. Some didn't even spin up. Are these guys
dumpster diving outside a factory repair center or is this the
stuff we sent over to Russia to have disassembled for the recycle
value? Well I also tried some RAM chips. Again, the very bags
these things were in were marked 'Fails memory test'. The seller
represented them as 'good pull outs'. They couldn't have been any
worse if they had been struck by lightening. It is one thing to
say to the buyer "I really don't know the condition, you're buying
as-is", or "I haven't tested it, but if there is a problem you may
choose a differant one until you find a good one". These guys were
blatently misrepresenting garbage as good useable merchandise!!!
We went through this with the Asian wave, then came the East Indian
wave, now it's the former Soviet block ripoff artists.
I didn't get any business cards from the guys but I wish I had.
These jokers will kill hamfesting by causing folks to think it is
nothing more than a ripoff field-day for the un-suspecting and I
really think these less than reputable folks should be reported
to the hamfest commities.

Caveat Emptor is one thing, but this was just outright lies on the
part of the seller. Pity those who are just starting out in this
hobby and looking for a bargin and get scammed, buy foriegn nationals
at that!!

I did find some Ram for my laptop, a 6C5 vacuum tube, a 'point
and shoot' temperature reading device, some doorknob capacitors,
a 21 pin Cinch Jones male-female pair, and an external floppy
drive for a Thinkpad. All these items were in perfect condition
and the sellers (who were not Russian) were more than happy to
demonstrate the first-rate quality of those items. Hats off to
the rare breed of honest hamfester!!!!

1085. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 03:31:20 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <eupte8$7ee@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 7874

>> I have an old kitchenmicrowaveunit whose only fault is that the
>> digital readout is broken. As a neophyte homebrew guy (kits only so
>> far...Elecraft K2, etc), Is there anything worth salvaging from this unit?

>Ever consider getting it fixed?
>Only $39.95 at http://www.microwavedisplay.com

Or, for that price or maybe $10 more, buy a NEW one!
(Yes, I know that's not "homebrew", but, after getting a new one,
you could then legitimately scrounge all the parts mentioned in
earlier posts from the old one.

Kids (and adults, too) just LOVE to play with 2-6 of those really-
strong cylindrical magnets strung NS SN NS SN... on a dowell!
Levitation is almost magic!

--
--Myron A. Calhoun; W0PBV
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

1086. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 09:51:56 UTC
From: Piglit <moby@kcbbs.gen.nz>
Message-ID: <1175507516.809958.266390@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7875
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Apr 1, 9:42 pm, "Paul Burridge"
wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
> year
> they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
> about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
> to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
> territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
> it.
> However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
> fights up. So I
> need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
> the message
> across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
> JUST enough
> whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
> voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
> kilovolts, but how many?
> Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
> I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
> has yet
> carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
> to give me
> a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
> that
> manufactures stun-guns for use
> against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
> ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
> ears?
> Thanks.
>
> A note to the sceptics:
> There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
> I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
> the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just
> a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
> unlikely to

> be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the
> genepool of
> the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
> Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a
> legitimate
> hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
> Let's all try to work
> together on this one, guys.
>
> pb.

I'm sure this could be adapted
http://www.gophernator.com/rodenator____videos
M

1087. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 10:30:35 UTC
From: martin griffith <mart_in_medina@ya___.es>
Message-ID: <rom113tvgdksusg7s2i03m1or57pmhi3be@4ax.com>
Source record: 7876
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On 2 Apr 2007 02:51:56 -0700, in sci.electronics.design "Piglit"
wrote:

>On Apr 1, 9:42 pm, "Paul Burridge"
> wrote:
>> Hi everyone,
>>
>> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
>> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
>> year
>> they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
>> about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
>> to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
>> territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
>> it.
>> However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
>> fights up. So I
>> need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
>> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
>> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
>> the message
>> across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
>> JUST enough
>> whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
>> voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
>> kilovolts, but how many?
>> Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
>> I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
>> has yet
>> carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
>> to give me
>> a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
>> that
>> manufactures stun-guns for use
>> against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
>> ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
>> ears?
>> Thanks.
>>
>> A note to the sceptics:
>> There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
>> I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
>> the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just

>> a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
>> unlikely to
>> be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the
>> genepool of
>> the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
>> Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a
>> legitimate
>> hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
>> Let's all try to work
>> together on this one, guys.
>>
>> pb.
>
>I'm sure this could be adapted
>http://www.gophernator.com/rodenator____videos
>M
or this http://www.dailyhaha.com/_vids/Squirrel_catapult.htm

martin

1088. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 12:10:25 UTC
From: Roger <GetValidAddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <bjs113hlop3otdgfe2393u9s6bq03uhqhc@4ax.com>
Source record: 7877
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 1 Apr 2007 10:04:07 -0400, "Uncle Peter"
<radioconnection@cox.net> wrote:

>
>"Paul Burridge" <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:1175420526.885549.200800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>> Hi everyone,
>>
>
>Paul
>
>What you need is a Border Collie. Besides being a loyal
>and beautiful pet, they can be trained (natural instincts)
>to herd and escort the bunnies off your property, making
>them your neighbors problems. Otherwise, get a Lab,
>they will eat the bunnies and again the problem will
>be solved.

Or a couple of big cats.
Actually, he's probably fighting a losing battle.

>
>Hope this helps.
>
>Pete k1zjh
>
Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair)
www.rogerhalstead.com

1089. 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 12:27:51 UTC
From: shoppa@trailing-edge.com
Message-ID: <1175516871.122672.215880@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7878
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

I was browsing through Terman (2nd edition) last night and read a paragraph about "Dual Grid and Class B triodes". According to Terman, if two concentric (but similar pitch) grids are put in the triode and then connected to each other as a single control grid, the result is a high-mu triode that needs zero bias for Class B operation.

I do not see dual-grid tubes mentioned in Terman's 3rd edition in the same way.

Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where both grids are brought out to individual terminals.

I also see that sometimes "dual grid" is used to describe RF tubes where there are two pins for a single grid (to decrease inductance I guess), I'm not talking about these tubes.

The two-grids-connected-together characteristics remind me a lot of, for example, the 811A (the most familiar Class B triode I'm familiar with), but that only has a single grid terminal. Am I correct that the internal grid structures of an 811A are essentially that of two connected grids? If not, what inside an 811A makes it zero-bias high-mu class B triode, as opposed to say its externally similar non-identical-twin the 812A (a low-to-medium-mu triode that needs bias)?

I also note that Terman claims that the dual-grid structure forms a very good electrostatic shield between heater and plate, and see that 811A's are often used in grounded-grid connection in RF amps. (Must be a bitch to neutralize in common-cathode).

I've been intermittently playing around with SPICE to model 811A curves (including grid current at positive grid voltage) and none of the conventional triode models work right at all - its curves are more like a pentode (in fact it's pretty trivial to fit it this way if you let the diode characteristics take over at low plate voltage).

Tim.

1090. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 13:53:45 UTC
From: Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <1175522025.134892.237800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7879
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

>
> Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
> both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
==========
The #46 is another. The 46 was popular in a number of Atwater Kent
radios circa 1932-33. Class B Push-Pull output stages in high-end
radios had a brief run in the early 1930s, then faded into history. --
Ed

1091. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 14:29:14 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <h6WdndpKvJdfj4zbnZ2dnUVZ_t2tnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7880
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

shoppa@trailing-edge.com wrote:
> I was browsing through Terman (2nd edition) last night and read a
> paragraph about "Dual Grid and Class B triodes". According to Terman,
> if two concentric (but similar pitch) grids are put in the triode and
> then connected to each other as a single control grid, the result is a
> high-mu triode that needs zero bias for Class B operation.
>
> I do not see dual-grid tubes mentioned in Terman's 3rd edition in the
> same way.
>
> Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
> both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
>
> I also see that sometimes "dual grid" is used to describe RF tubes
> where there are two pins for a single grid (to decrease inductance I
> guess), I'm not talking about these tubes.
>
> The two-grids-connected-together characteristics remind me a lot of,
> for example, the 811A (the most familiar Class B triode I'm familiar
> with), but that only has a single grid terminal. Am I correct that the
> internal grid structures of an 811A are essentially that of two
> connected grids? If not, what inside an 811A makes it zero-bias high-
> mu class B triode, as opposed to say its externally similar non-
> identical-twin the 812A (a low-to-medium-mu triode that needs bias)?
>
> I also note that Terman claims that the dual-grid structure forms a
> very good electrostatic shield between heater and plate, and see that
> 811A's are often used in grounded-grid connection in RF amps. (Must be
> a bitch to neutralize in common-cathode).
>
> I've been intermittently playing around with SPICE to model 811A
> curves (including grid current at positive grid voltage) and none of
> the conventional triode models work right at all - its curves are more
> like a pentode (in fact it's pretty trivial to fit it this way if you
> let the diode characteristics take over at low plate voltage).
>
> Tim.
>
Dual-grid tubes were popular for a short while. They were touted as
being versatile -- connect grid 2 to grid 1 and you had a high-mu
triode, connect grid 2 to the plate and you had a low-mu triode.
Judging from my tube data books, it didn't take folks long to decide
they just wanted one or the other, not two in one package.

The curves look pretty triode-like to me, once you take into account the
fact that the thing is running almost exclusively at positive grid
voltages. Perhaps the SPICE triode models aren't taking this into account?

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1092. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 16:14:18 UTC
From: tubegarden <tubegarden@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1175530457.955075.198530@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7881
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Apr 2, 6:53ï¿½am, "Ed Engelken" <EdEn...@gvtc.com> wrote:
> > Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
> > both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
>
> ==
> The #46 is another. The 46 was popular in a number of Atwater Kent
> radios circa 1932-33. Class B Push-Pull output stages in high-end
> radios had a brief run in the early 1930s, then faded into history. --
> Ed

Hi RATs!

I have a huge P-P 46 vintage amp. It is not yet functioning. It is
clearly very well built :)

Grow up, Class "A" does not mean good, it means simple ... which,
despite some journalists' daydreams, is not exactly the same
thing ...

Happy Ears!
Al

1093. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 17:37:21 UTC
From: "shoppa@trailing-edge.com" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1175535441.841690.109100@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7882
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Apr 2, 12:14 pm, "tubegarden" <tubegar...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Apr 2, 6:53?am, "Ed Engelken" <EdEn...@gvtc.com> wrote:
>
> > > Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
> > > both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
>
> > ==
> > The #46 is another. The 46 was popular in a number of Atwater Kent
> > radios circa 1932-33. ?Class B Push-Pull output stages in high-end
> > radios had a brief run in the early 1930s, then faded into history. ?--
> > Ed
>
> Hi RATs!
>
> I have a huge P-P 46 vintage amp. It is not yet functioning. It is
> clearly very well built :)
>
> Grow up, Class "A" does not mean good, it means simple ... which,
> despite some journalists' daydreams, is not exactly the same
> thing ...

A push-pull pair of zero-bias class B triodes is even more remarkably
simple.

When I first saw the schematic of a 811A P-P audio amp, I was
astonished to find not a single resistor or capacitor in the circuit.
Two tubes, input and output transformers, and connections to a
filament supply and a plate supply. That's all there is, folks!

Tim.

1094. Re: Timonium hamfest observation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 20:00:10 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0704021549550.22368@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 7883

On Sun, 2 Apr 2007, gudmundur wrote:

> Hey folks,
>
> What is going on with the Russians selling obviously defective
> junk and representing it as first quality good merchandise??
>
> Of course there are dubious characters at hamfests but this was
> just over the edge this year!!
>
> Stacks of CDR drives, Hard drives, all marked 'bad' somewhere
> on them and marked $5 each or in that area. When asked about the
> drives and not pointing out that it is already marked as 'bad'
> the guy replies in crappy english "I have not tested all of these
> but every one I tried has worked". So I go out and drag my laptop
> in and guess what??? Five out of five random drives I selected
> failed completely. Some didn't even spin up. Are these guys
> dumpster diving outside a factory repair center or is this the
> stuff we sent over to Russia to have disassembled for the recycle
> value? Well I also tried some RAM chips. Again, the very bags
> these things were in were marked 'Fails memory test'. The seller
> represented them as 'good pull outs'. They couldn't have been any
> worse if they had been struck by lightening. It is one thing to
> say to the buyer "I really don't know the condition, you're buying
> as-is", or "I haven't tested it, but if there is a problem you may
> choose a differant one until you find a good one". These guys were
> blatently misrepresenting garbage as good useable merchandise!!!
> We went through this with the Asian wave, then came the East Indian
> wave, now it's the former Soviet block ripoff artists.
> I didn't get any business cards from the guys but I wish I had.
> These jokers will kill hamfesting by causing folks to think it is
> nothing more than a ripoff field-day for the un-suspecting and I
> really think these less than reputable folks should be reported
> to the hamfest commities.
>
> Caveat Emptor is one thing, but this was just outright lies on the
> part of the seller. Pity those who are just starting out in this
> hobby and looking for a bargin and get scammed, buy foriegn nationals
> at that!!
>
> I did find some Ram for my laptop, a 6C5 vacuum tube, a 'point
> and shoot' temperature reading device, some doorknob capacitors,
> a 21 pin Cinch Jones male-female pair, and an external floppy
> drive for a Thinkpad. All these items were in perfect condition

> and the sellers (who were not Russian) were more than happy to
> demonstrate the first-rate quality of those items. Hats off to
> the rare breed of honest hamfester!!!!
>
>

I've been going to hamfests for 25-35 years. I've had my share of buying stuff that was said to be good and it wasn't. Or, it was less than what the guy said was what he thought it was. I also bought stuff that worked like it should and like the guy said.

Are you sure your test was under reasonable circumstances? There are lots of hardware incompatibilities, software driver incompatibilities/glitches, and they could have been marked "bad" because someone else didn't test them or install them properly. If you have bad vibes about a deal, don't buy the stuff. If you saw a lot of stuff marked "bad" why didn't you tell them "Hey, this word means it will not work, now why do you think its good?"

I bought computer stuff from thrift stores over the years (monitors and boxes) and 2/3 of the stuff works just fine, the rest goes into the garbage can. In the end, its the price of very cheap computer stuff. 1/3 has to go to the garbage can.

I'd rather concentrate on the overall picture (I was at Timmonium, Saturday) and I thought the tailgater population and the covered space population was down about 20% from what I expected.

Anyone go both days? Hamfests have been in a slow downward trend for about the period when the internet started getting popular.

1095. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-02 23:27:57 UTC
From: Bret Ludwig <bretldwig@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1175556477.345495.42310@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7884
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

This is very true and interesting. RCA figured out you could strap the control and screen grids of certain power pentodes and use them as low or zero bias triodes, and a couple of RCA theater amps do this. This is also seen in AM era editions of the W6SAI Radio Handbook for modulators. It is simple. It works. Based on long time experiments it was concluded it doesn't sound very good at all.

I have never tried it, on the theoryu if it worked very well it would be popular.

The 811 is certainly an attractive tube economically. It has a mu of 160 as I remember. The Altec 1570B used them as did the Gotham Audio cutter head amp using a GR toroid for output.

1096. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 02:25:00 UTC
From: RapidRonnie <rapidronnie@cbgb.net>
Message-ID: <1175567100.640535.71080@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7885
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Apr 2, 6:27 pm, "Bret Ludwig" <bretld...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> This is very true and interesting. RCA figured out you could strap
> the control and screen grids of certain power pentodes and use them as
> low or zero bias triodes, and a couple of RCA theater amps do this.
> This is also seen in AM era editions of the W6SAI Radio Handbook for
> modulators. It is simple. It works. Based on long time experiments it
> was concluded it doesn't sound very good at all.

Several of the last of the RCA MI-series cinema amps did this with
6L6s and I believe 6146s. None are desireable to the audiophile in
stock form.
>
> I have never tried it, on the theory if it worked very well it would
> be popular.
>
> The 811 is certainly an attractive tube economically. It has a mu of
> 160 as I remember. The Altec 1570B used them as did the Gotham Audio
> cutter head amp using a GR toroid for output.

They showed why toroids are a bad idea for opt's very well, although
there are still a lot of people not listening. With a conventional or
C-core transformer and a revised feedback loop the basic design is
well worth study, though.

The 811 can be substituted in the MI200 McIntosh if the proper
intermediate transformer is put in so as to get the filament voltage
at the 6.3 rather than the 10 volts of the, I think, 8005s. Although
the amplification factor of the 811 is way too high it works anyway.
Distortion still meets Mc specs. We wound one, in fact, where I worked
on a toroid, because we had plenty of scrap surplus transformers we
could dewind (and take the copper home.) And a Gorman winder, which
makes winding toroids pretty fast and simple. The 811s pull more
current but the Mc filament transformers never even got hot.

1097. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 02:29:00 UTC
From: RapidRonnie <rapidronnie@cbgb.net>
Message-ID: <1175567340.253336.50580@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7886
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Apr 2, 8:53 am, "Ed Engelken" <EdEn...@gvtc.com> wrote:
> > Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
> > both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
>
> ====================================
> The #46 is another. The 46 was popular in a number of Atwater Kent
> radios circa 1932-33. Class B Push-Pull output stages in high-end
> radios had a brief run in the early 1930s, then faded into history. --
> Ed

Because using conventional circuits the distortion was terrible. True
Class B operation works well only at high continuous levels without
extreme measures such as Wiggins and Mcintosh/Gow/Corderman afforded.
Al Bereskin at Baldwin designed the "poor man's Mc" for organ use and
it was published in an extremely good DIY article in the IRE journal
in '55 or '56. It never got below 2% THD.

1098. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 02:52:22 UTC
From: Ian Iveson <IanIveson.home@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GjjQh.36152$%g3.34469@fe3.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 7887
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Bugger... HTML.

Al said:
...
Grow up, Class "A" does not mean good, it means simple ... which,
despite some journalists' daydreams, is not exactly the same
thing

*Saxophones are really complicated.

cheers, Ian.

1099. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 04:48:54 UTC
From: Jim Mueller <wrongname@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <1313n5tqi7hf27@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7888
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

The dual grid tubes strike me as a gimmick. Any pentode or beam power tube can be connected at least 4 ways. Connect the screen to B+ and it behaves as a pentode or beam power tube. Connect the screen to the control grid and it becomes a high-mu triode. Connect the screen to the plate and it becomes a low-mu triode. Connect the control grid to a low positive voltage and drive the screen and it is a space charge triode.

The 811 has only one grid as do other zero bias tubes like the 6N7 and 1635. They just wound the grid with many turns spaced close together to get this characteristic. Low-mu tubes like the 812, 2A3, and 12B4 have few turns spaced far apart. The only triode I know of with two grids is the 6C5. The second grid is internally connected to the plate.

I have seen circuits using 6V6s with the screen tied to the control grid to make a zero bias triode.

The old ARRL handbooks (50s?, 60s?) had a listing in their tube tables for using a 12AX7 as a class B zero bias output tube. They said it could produce 7.5W. I never saw a circuit that actually used one this way, however.

--
Jim Mueller wrongname@nospam.com

To get my real email address, replace wrongname with eportiz. Then replace nospam with sacbeemail.

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message
news:h6WdndpKvJdfj4zbnZ2dnUVZ_t2tnZ2d@web-ster.com...
> shoppa@trailing-edge.com wrote:
>> I was browsing through Terman (2nd edition) last night and read a
>> paragraph about "Dual Grid and Class B triodes". According to Terman,
>> if two concentric (but similar pitch) grids are put in the triode and
>> then connected to each other as a single control grid, the result is a
>> high-mu triode that needs zero bias for Class B operation.
>>
>> I do not see dual-grid tubes mentioned in Terman's 3rd edition in the
>> same way.
>>
>> Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
>> both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
>>
>> I also see that sometimes "dual grid" is used to describe RF tubes
>> where there are two pins for a single grid (to decrease inductance I
>> guess), I'm not talking about these tubes.

>>
>> The two-grids-connected-together characteristics remind me a lot of,
>> for example, the 811A (the most familiar Class B triode I'm familiar
>> with), but that only has a single grid terminal. Am I correct that the
>> internal grid structures of an 811A are essentially that of two
>> connected grids? If not, what inside an 811A makes it zero-bias high-
>> mu class B triode, as opposed to say its externally similar non-
>> identical-twin the 812A (a low-to-medium-mu triode that needs bias)?
>>
>> I also note that Terman claims that the dual-grid structure forms a
>> very good electrostatic shield between heater and plate, and see that
>> 811A's are often used in grounded-grid connection in RF amps. (Must be
>> a bitch to neutralize in common-cathode).
>>
>> I've been intermittently playing around with SPICE to model 811A
>> curves (including grid current at positive grid voltage) and none of
>> the conventional triode models work right at all - its curves are more
>> like a pentode (in fact it's pretty trivial to fit it this way if you
>> let the diode characteristics take over at low plate voltage).
>>
>> Tim.
>>
> Dual-grid tubes were popular for a short while. They were touted as being
> versatile -- connect grid 2 to grid 1 and you had a high-mu triode,
> connect grid 2 to the plate and you had a low-mu triode. Judging from my
> tube data books, it didn't take folks long to decide they just wanted one
> or the other, not two in one package.
>
> The curves look pretty triode-like to me, once you take into account the
> fact that the thing is running almost exclusively at positive grid
> voltages. Perhaps the SPICE triode models aren't taking this into
> account?
>
> --
>
> Tim Wescott
> Wescott Design Services
> http://www.wescottdesign.com
>
> Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/
>
> Do you need to implement control loops in software?
> "Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
> See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1100. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 16:26:11 UTC
From: julian814 <julian814@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1175617571.426343.325240@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7889
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ever think of investing in an ultrasonic emitter? I hear they keep all kinds of pests (ie. rabbits, squirrels, cats, dogs, small children etc.) away.

Ralph

1101. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 17:28:43 UTC
From: Andy Peters <google@latke.net>
Message-ID: <1175621323.719840.186940@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7890
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Apr 1, 2:42 am, "Paul Burridge"
wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
> year
> they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
> about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
> to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
> territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
> it.
> However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
> fights up. So I
> need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
> the message
> across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
> JUST enough
> whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
> voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
> kilovolts, but how many?
> Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
> I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
> has yet
> carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
> to give me
> a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
> that
> manufactures stun-guns for use
> against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
> ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
> ears?
> Thanks.
>
> A note to the sceptics:
> There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
> I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
> the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just
> a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
> unlikely to

> be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the
> genepool of
> the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
> Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a
> legitimate
> hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
> Let's all try to work
> together on this one, guys.
>
> pb.

Why not call Wallace over at Anti Pesto?

They seem to do a good job.

-a

1102. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-03 22:45:36 UTC
From: Denton <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <1315m8h92gpr37b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7891
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Low powered pellet gun....
"Paul Burridge" <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1175420526.885549.200800@y66g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi everyone,
>
> I've been getting a lot of stress from my girlfriend. The problem is
> jackrabbits. There are a lot of them where we live and at this time of
> year
> they box each other quite viciously. My girlfriend gets terribly upset
> about this and I get nagged as a result. I've tried
> to explain to her that it's just nature and they're only establishing
> territory for breeding and whatnot and to just let them get on with
> it.
> However, she won't see reason and insists I do something to break the
> fights up. So I
> need your help. I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
> the message
> across that violence is unacceptable. IMV it should therefore carry
> JUST enough
> whack to blow their ears clean off. So how much
> voltage will this application require? I assume we're talking
> kilovolts, but how many?
> Does the rabbits' fur resistance affect the calculations?
> I have tried researching this on the internet, but it appears no one
> has yet
> carried out any clinical trials into the problem. So I need you guys
> to give me
> a ballpark figure. Better yet, if anyone knows of a commercial outfit
> that
> manufactures stun-guns for use
> against jackrabbits can they please post a URL? Finally, is there an
> ecologically sound way of disposing of/recycling all the blown-off
> ears?
> Thanks.
>
> A note to the sceptics:
> There is a sound scientific rationale behind my intended approach:
> I'm aware that female jackrabbits select their mates primarily by
> the length and lustre of the male's ears, so any male with just
> a couple of smoking, charred stumps sticking out of his head is
> unlikely to

> be successful in attracting a mate. In this way, hopefully the
> genepool of
> the most aggressive rabbits will diminish over time.
> Lastly, if we can get the concept accepted into the mainstream as a
> legitimate
> hobby or sport then maybe we call ALL make a few bucks out of it.
> Let's all try to work
> together on this one, guys.
>
> pb.
>

1103. UTC ls 55 transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 02:33:02 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46130e55$0$9974$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7892

I picked up a pair of UTC LS-55 transformers at a flea market a couple of weeks ago. Can some one give me the specs on these. I was hoping they might me modulation transformers.

Jimme

1104. Re: Timonium hamfest observation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 11:16:07 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <XNLQh.6729$%G4.665@trndny05>
Source record: 7893

I'm astonished by the naivity of this!

Why would you think that a part or bag of parts marked "bad" should really be good, and that you should be getting good parts for the price of bad ones? This didn't raise any red flags for you? If you went to the supermarket and found a piece of meat that was marked 2 weeks out of date, would you take a chance on it because the merchant said he ate some last night and he didn't get sick? Even if the seller said that most parts that he tested were good, the fact remains that the parts were marked "bad". If you bought parts marked "bad" and they really were bad, then the only questionable part of the transaction is whether you paid too much.

There's an old saying that seems to apply here: "Who's more of a fool, the fool or the fool who follows the fool?". This isn't a matter of deceitful Asians or East Indians, or Russians, it's a matter fools rushing in where others fear to tread.

Joe
W3JDR

"gudmundur" <hexter@blazenet.net> wrote in message
news:46106a9e$0$30098$470ef3ce@news.pa.net...
> Hey folks,
>
> What is going on with the Russians selling obviously defective
> junk and representing it as first quality good merchandise??
>
> Of course there are dubious characters at hamfests but this was
> just over the edge this year!!
>
> Stacks of CDR drives, Hard drives, all marked 'bad' somewhere
> on them and marked $5 each or in that area. When asked about the
> drives and not pointing out that it is already marked as 'bad'
> the guy replies in crappy english "I have not tested all of these
> but every one I tried has worked". So I go out and drag my laptop
> in and guess what??? Five out of five random drives I selected
> failed completely. Some didn't even spin up. Are these guys
> dumpster diving outside a factory repair center or is this the
> stuff we sent over to Russia to have disassembled for the recycle
> value? Well I also tried some RAM chips. Again, the very bags
> these things were in were marked 'Fails memory test'. The seller
> represented them as 'good pull outs'. They couldn't have been any
> worse if they had been struck by lightening. It is one thing to
> say to the buyer "I really don't know the condition, you're buying
> as-is", or "I haven't tested it, but if there is a problem you may

> choose a differant one until you find a good one". These guys were
> blatently misrepresenting garbage as good useable merchandise!!!
> We went through this with the Asian wave, then came the East Indian
> wave, now it's the former Soviet block ripoff artists.
> I didn't get any business cards from the guys but I wish I had.
> These jokers will kill hamfesting by causing folks to think it is
> nothing more than a ripoff field-day for the un-suspecting and I
> really think these less than reputable folks should be reported
> to the hamfest commities.
>
> Caveat Emptor is one thing, but this was just outright lies on the
> part of the seller. Pity those who are just starting out in this
> hobby and looking for a bargin and get scammed, buy foriegn nationals
> at that!!
>
> I did find some Ram for my laptop, a 6C5 vacuum tube, a 'point
> and shoot' temperature reading device, some doorknob capacitors,
> a 21 pin Cinch Jones male-female pair, and an external floppy
> drive for a Thinkpad. All these items were in perfect condition
> and the sellers (who were not Russian) were more than happy to
> demonstrate the first-rate quality of those items. Hats off to
> the rare breed of honest hamfester!!!!
>

1105. Re: Timonium hamfest observation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 11:44:07 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnf173lv.thl.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 7894

W3JDR wrote:
> There's an old saying that seems to apply here: "Who's more of a fool, the
> fool or the fool who follows the fool?". This isn't a matter of deceitful
> Asians or East Indians, or Russians, it's a matter fools rushing in where
> others fear to tread.

I knew a guy who used to go around to hamfests, fleamarkets and such things buying drives that were bad. He had memorized a list of manufacuturers and their date codes that were being repaired under warranty, athough there was no recepit, etc. They warrantied the drives for X years and if you called/emailed them with the serial number for a drive they would replace it free if those X years had yet to expire from the date of manufacuture.

I of course had no such luck, the one drive I bought from a ham at a hamfest with a warranty was dead. He gave me a card with his phone number on it, the phone was never answered. :-(

Other people also buy the drives beacuse without any testing there is a 50-50 chance it's circutry card on the drive or the mechanics. If you can inspect them carefully, or know the reputation of certain models, you can imporve the odds. If you buy enough drives cheaply, you can mix and match parts and get working drives out of them.

Memory is also a good bet, if you have the correct tools and skills, and get them cheap enough. Memory is discarded if one chip (of 8) or more is bad, so if you buy two units (SIMMs or DIMMs) there is a good chance you will get 8 working chips out of them. You need a diagnostic tool that will pinpoint the bad chip, and the skills to remove them and re-install good ones.

Obviously the skills are not commonplace and the tools are expensive, but if you do enough, you can learn to do it easily and pay for a set of tools.

Since just about everyone I know has a box full of "dead" RAM (except people who don't fix their own or others computers, or just throw it out), you could get all you need for next to nothing pretty quick.

So there is a good market for bad computer parts, but not a good chance of buying one and having it be good.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838

Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

1106. Re: UTC ls 55 transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 13:49:32 UTC
From: Wes <n7ws@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1175694572.855148.200780@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7895

On Apr 3, 7:33 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> I picked up a pair of UTC LS-55 transformers at a flea market a couple of
> weeks ago. Can some one give me the specs on these. I was hoping they might
> me modulation transformers.
>
> Jimme

k6mhe.com/n7ws/UTC_Page_45.pdf

1107. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 15:41:56 UTC
From: James Beck <jim@reallykillersystems.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.207d914f17cec3be989f3b@newsgroups.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7896
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1315m8h92gpr37b@corp.supernews.com>, denton@oregontrail.net says...
> Low powered pellet gun....

I was thinking a subscription to Animal Planet, so she can get up to speed with reality.

1108. SELL PCB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 17:46:40 UTC
From: makepcb@qq.com
Message-ID: <1175708800.709657.235160@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7897

GENMA Technology Hong Kong Limited Co. is an export-oriented PCB (
Printed Circuit Board) manufacturer . We can provide the single-side
PCB, the double-sides PCB and the multi-layer PCB
Contact: Mr. LIU CANFA
Company: GENMA Technology Hong Kong Limited Co.
Address: AiLian B District, LongGang Town
Zip Code: 518121
Phone: 0086-0755-89721024
Fax: 0086-0755-89721070
Mobile 0086-013715245483
Website Address: http://www.gmpcb.net
E-MAIL:gmpcb@gmpcb.net

1109. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 20:46:56 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <p9UQh.307675$Ju2.1678@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 7798
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

"RapidRonnie" <rapidronnie@cbgb.net> wrote in message
news:1175567340.253336.50580@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 2, 8:53 am, "Ed Engelken" <EdEn...@gvtc.com> wrote:
>> > Googling the term, I see that the 52 tube seems to be an example where
>> > both grids are brought out to individual terminals.
>>
>> ======================================
>> The #46 is another. The 46 was popular in a number of Atwater Kent
>> radios circa 1932-33. Class B Push-Pull output stages in high-end
>> radios had a brief run in the early 1930s, then faded into history. --
>> Ed
>
> Because using conventional circuits the distortion was terrible. True
> Class B operation works well only at high continuous levels without
> extreme measures such as Wiggins and Mcintosh/Gow/Corderman afforded.
> Al Bereskin at Baldwin designed the "poor man's Mc" for organ use and
> it was published in an extremely good DIY article in the IRE journal
> in '55 or '56. It never got below 2% THD.
>
>
Most of those sets used push-pull class A, not B.

Pete

1110. Re: UTC ls 55 transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 21:36:13 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46141a4a$0$27099$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7799

"Wes" <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1175694572.855148.200780@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 3, 7:33 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>> I picked up a pair of UTC LS-55 transformers at a flea market a couple of
>> weeks ago. Can some one give me the specs on these. I was hoping they
>> might
>> me modulation transformers.
>>
>> Jimme
>
>
> k6mhe.com/n7ws/UTC_Page_45.pdf
>
Doesnt seem to be what I was hoping for but maybe I could hook the two back
to back and get the impedances I need.
Thanks

Jimmie

1111. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 21:55:41 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <x9VQh.12177$JZ3.9693@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7800
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

James Beck wrote:
> In article <1315m8h92gpr37b@corp.supernews.com>, denton@oregontrail.net
> says...
>> Low powered pellet gun....
>
> I was thinking a subscription to Animal Planet, so she can get up to
> speed with reality.
>

Tell her Nature is just testing the males to determine which would
make the best fathers for new rabbit bambinos, much like young women
comparing their suitors' bank balances, assets, and educations when
choosing the right men to parasitize.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1112. Re: UTC ls 55 transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 22:56:00 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <p2WQh.6217$EJ6.1701@newsfe24.lga>
Source record: 7801

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46141a4a$0$27099$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "Wes" <n7ws@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1175694572.855148.200780@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
>> On Apr 3, 7:33 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>>> I picked up a pair of UTC LS-55 transformers at a flea market a couple
>>> of
>>> weeks ago. Can some one give me the specs on these. I was hoping they
>>> might
>>> me modulation transformers.
>>>
>>> Jimme
>>
>>
>> k6mhe.com/n7ws/UTC_Page_45.pdf
>>
> Doesnt seem to be what I was hoping for but maybe I could hook the two
> back to back and get the impedances I need.
> Thanks
>
> Jimmie

that was the first idea that came to my mind. You certainly
have a few options for impedance transformations!

Pete

1113. Re: 811A's, Dual Grid and Class B triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-04 23:41:47 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <KIWQh.31587$nV1.27014@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7802
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

shoppa@trailing-edge.com wrote:
>
> The two-grids-connected-together characteristics remind me a lot of,
> for example, the 811A (the most familiar Class B triode I'm familiar
> with), but that only has a single grid terminal. Am I correct that the
> internal grid structures of an 811A are essentially that of two
> connected grids? If not, what inside an 811A makes it zero-bias high-
> mu class B triode, as opposed to say its externally similar non-
> identical-twin the 812A (a low-to-medium-mu triode that needs bias)?
>
There is more than one way to skin a cat. The 811A is a high mu triode.
There are several ways to create such a beast.

One: place the grid closer to the cathode than to the plate. The ratio
of the distance between grid and cathode vs the distance between cathode
and plate is one of the factors that determine the mu of a triode.

Two: construct the grid with close spaced turns. The closer the turns
of the grid wires are to each other, the higher the mu.

Three: Use two concentric grids. This is very similar to number two.
> I also note that Terman claims that the dual-grid structure forms a
> very good electrostatic shield between heater and plate, and see that
> 811A's are often used in grounded-grid connection in RF amps. (Must be
> a bitch to neutralize in common-cathode).
>
ANY triode works well in grounded grid. A high mu triode will have
better screening due to the close wound grid. Tetrodes such as the
4-400 have been used in grounded grid by grounding both grids. Others
such as the 4cx250 don't have enough heavy enough grids to handle the
current in class AB2 or B so they are run in cathode driven service with
normal grid and screen voltages, but with both grid and screen grounded
for RF.

1114. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-05 00:57:50 UTC
From: Donald <Donald@dontdoithere.com>
Message-ID: <xZWdnTZuyeUfponbnZ2dnUVZ_qTinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7803
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Donaly wrote:
> James Beck wrote:
>
>> In article <1315m8h92gpr37b@corp.supernews.com>,
>> denton@oregontrail.net says...
>>
>>> Low powered pellet gun....
>>
>>
>> I was thinking a subscription to Animal Planet, so she can get up to
>> speed with reality.
>>
>
> Tell her Nature is just testing the males to determine which would
> make the best fathers for new rabbit bambinos, much like young women
> comparing their suitors' bank balances, assets, and educations when
> choosing the right men to parasitize.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

If he has this problem now, "telling her" anything is too late.

Has "Pussy whipped" made a come back ??

donald

1115. The Harry Thomas Show-week in review 04/04/07 better sound now in mp3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-05 03:34:30 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns99094A83452Aharrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7804

The Harry Thomas Show-week in review 04/04/07 better sound now in mp3
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/
Listen to the show right from the website.

This weeks topics include - EU Common Army, Police State
issues,Tasers,911 Truth Movement, Global Warming, new websites and much
more

ANNOUNCEMENT : New and Improved Sound now posted in mp3 Format

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , -
alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, -
alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and
alt.binaries.multimedia - alt.binaries.mp3
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, -
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, -
alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, -
alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/

Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
harrythomas@netzero.net

```
-----------------------------------------------

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

1116. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-05 18:12:06 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <ev3e5tojs1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 7805
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote:
> On Mon, 26 Mar 2007 10:59:07 +0100, Bob <bob@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> While I agree with some of what you say about slipping standards,
>> nevertheless numbers are shrinking and new blood must be encouraged into
>> the hobby/pastime/service/pursuit, etc, else we will be gradually
>> whittled away like the dodo until the bands are so empty that
>> governments will gleefully sell off our slices of the RF spectrum.
>
> What rubbish. The bands have never been more crowded. I have been
> active on the HF bands for 47 years and I have never known such a high
> level of activity as there is now. You have been taken in by the
> alarmist propaganda of the RSCB, the CB lobby, and their apologists.

Hear hear, Walt! (pun intended too)

I occasionally read notes from some Hams writing about the "empty bands". I suspect that they mustn't have much in the way of an antenna. ;^)

Perhaps that is okay though, as there appears to be some kind of correlation between those Hams who can't put up a good antenna, and a poisonous attitude.

> The fact that the amateur radio population is ageing has actually
> *increased* band occupancy, because many radio amateurs nowadays are
> retired and are now able to spend many more hours on the air,
> especially on weekdays. Also, much of the "new blood" of which you
> speak actually consists of people aged in their 50s, 60s and 70s ...
> not youngsters in the first flush of youth. These people have a high
> disposable income and plenty of time on their hands.

The demographics have changed. The idea of the Ham who has been licensed since they were 7 years old and has been in the hobby for 50 years is gone - and there weren't that many of them to begin with.

What we have now is the Ham who waited till their children were out of the house, or the Ham who decided to get their license after retirement. I got my license at 45. Big deal. What is needed is enthusiastic NEW Hams. And you can be any age for that.

And yeah, I love Homebrewing. Our club is holding classes in basic homebrewing to see how many of the newbies we can infect with SSA (solder smoke addiction) ;^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1117. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-05 18:15:38 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <ev3ec9ojs2@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 7806
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

know code wrote:
>
> This doesn't sound like anything that is dying.
>
> The only people who try to propagate the myth that the Amateur Service
> is dying are those who have a financial interest (national societies
> through membership numbers and equipment manufacturers/retailers). Don't
> listen to them. Instead, turn on your radio and listen to that
> instead.... you will find it is busier than ever!

That's one good reason, but don't forget those Hams who are tired and
bitter and just want to complain.

Especially the ones who can't put up a decent antenna, and think the
lack of signals means that no one is on the air! ;^)

- 73 de Mike KB3EIA -

1118. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-05 19:07:25 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8ObRh.10546$YJ4.5806@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 7807
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message > Tell her Nature is just testing the males to determine which would
> make the best fathers for new rabbit bambinos, much like young women
> comparing their suitors' bank balances, assets, and educations when
> choosing the right men to parasitize.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

POTD. Tom wins the prize!

Pete k1zjh

1119. Re: Jackrabbits Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-05 22:15:12 UTC
From: jasen <jasen@free.net.nz>
Message-ID: <ev3sdg$jm0$1@jasen.is-a-geek.org>
Source record: 7808
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 2007-04-01, Paul Burridge <paul@burridge8333.fsbusiness.co.uk> wrote:
> I've decided the best solution is to build a 'bunny
> zapper' type stun-gun. Now it's self-evidently important
> NOT TO KILL THE RABBITS, but they must get a shock sufficient to get
> the message across that violence is unacceptable.

> IMV it should therefore carry JUST enough whack to blow their ears
> clean off.

:) one of the best april-first posts...

Bye.
Jasen

1120. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-06 07:46:50 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <ev4tta$m5b$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7809
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

NO! NO! NO!

There is no such "need".

Radio Hammery licenses are at an all-time high.

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:ev3e5tojs1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
> What is needed is enthusiastic NEW Hams. And you can be any age for that.

1121. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-06 07:47:25 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <ev4tud$m5t$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 7810
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

M3OSN gets everywhere!

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:ev3ec9ojs2@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
>
> That's one good reason, but don't forget those Hams who are tired and
> bitter and just want to complain.
>

1122. Re: For the newbie, a FAQ, "What is _REAL_ Ham Radio?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-06 08:12:52 UTC
From: Not Dloyd <anon@anon>
Message-ID: <r1kuv.fof.17.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 7811
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:ev4tud$m5t$1@news.datemas.de...
> M3OSN gets everywhere!
>
> "Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
> news:ev3ec9ojs2@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
> >
> > That's one good reason, but don't forget those Hams who are tired and
> > bitter and just want to complain.
> >
(give this post a few hours...Mark will soon crap on it)
>

1123. WTS Heath SB101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-07 15:33:16 UTC
From: acamil <acamil@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1175959996.219604.193380@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7812

I have a Heath SB101 available. Pictures available.

Please send email if you are interested. Located in Clifton NJ USA.
Regards

1124. simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 02:30:41 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7813

What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the ratings you need? I built a MFJ-1020A out of surplus and scrap before realizing that the metal film resistors I was using had inductive reactance when used in an RF circuit. My local parts depot mostly just has metal film resistors, not the carbon composition devices I need. Seems I heard somewhere that there is such a thing as non-inductive metal film, but if there is, how do I find it? Otherwise, where can I get carbon composition resistors these days?

Any help would be appreciated. My home-built active antenna (for shortwave) puts out such a terrible signal it is virtually useless.

Thanks,

Dave (an RF newbie)

1125. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 02:57:46 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <aTYRh.434072$BK1.342315@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 7814

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
> ratings you need? I built a MFJ-1020A out of surplus and scrap before

I can't imagine that the resistors have enough inductance to
make any difference at HF. Plus, the reactive component
is in series with the resistance, which would increase the
impedance of the resistance slightly--in most cases that
would be more of a benefit than a hinderance; since I'd
bet most of the resistors are being used for biasing active
components, or to provide signal isolation..

Does anyone have any evidence that it makes a hill of
beans difference at HF?

Pete

1126. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 05:10:35 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176009035.002336.164390@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7815

On Apr 7, 7:57 pm, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
>
> > What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
> > ratings you need? I built a MFJ-1020A out of surplus and scrap before
>
> I can't imagine that the resistors have enough inductance to
> make any difference at HF. Plus, the reactive component
> is in series with the resistance, which would increase the
> impedance of the resistance slightly--in most cases that
> would be more of a benefit than a hinderance; since I'd
> bet most of the resistors are being used for biasing active
> components, or to provide signal isolation..
>
> Does anyone have any evidence that it makes a hill of
> beans difference at HF?

Lots of stuff that works should be ample evidence.

There are some numbers in Experimental Methods for
RF Design that suggest such resisters are fine to low UHF.
It's really a non-issue.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1127. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 08:24:12 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4618a794$0$8738$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7816

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...

> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
> ratings you need?

Do what the professionals do - use film resistors. Concerns about inductive effect at HF are greatly exaggerated. There are rarely as many "turns" as often suggested. (cf. Radcom Jan 2007, p58, fig 1!)

>where can I get carbon composition resistors these days?

They are still available. Typically, Farnell offer 220R to 4K7 at 1W - but they are quite expensive.

John A

1128. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 08:26:56 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4618a794$1$8738$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7817

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...

> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
> ratings you need?

Do what the professionals do - use film resistors. Concerns about inductive effect at HF are greatly exaggerated. There are rarely as many "turns" as often suggested. (cf. Radcom Jan 2007, p58, fig 1!)

>where can I get carbon composition resistors these days?

They are still available. Typically, Farnell offer 220R to 4K7 at 1W - but they are quite expensive.

John A

1129. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 11:03:18 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Wv$YpJJ2vMGGFAD8@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 7818

John A wrote:
>
>"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
>
>> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
>> ratings you need?
>
>Do what the professionals do - use film resistors. Concerns about inductive
>effect at HF are greatly exaggerated. There are rarely as many "turns" as
>often suggested. (cf. Radcom Jan 2007, p58, fig 1!)
>
As the person who wrote that article, I strongly agree.

>
>>where can I get carbon composition resistors these days?
>
>They are still available. Typically, Farnell offer 220R to 4K7 at 1W - but
>they are quite expensive.
>
And obsolete, because for every application there is now a better
alternative - most often, metal film.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1130. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 11:45:22 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131hlf6faqvaof7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7819

"laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1176009035.002336.164390@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 7, 7:57 pm, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
>> "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>> > What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
>> > ratings you need? I built a MFJ-1020A out of surplus and scrap before
>>
>> I can't imagine that the resistors have enough inductance to
>> make any difference at HF. Plus, the reactive component
>> is in series with the resistance, which would increase the
>> impedance of the resistance slightly--in most cases that
>> would be more of a benefit than a hinderance; since I'd
>> bet most of the resistors are being used for biasing active
>> components, or to provide signal isolation..
>>
>> Does anyone have any evidence that it makes a hill of
>> beans difference at HF?
>
> Lots of stuff that works should be ample evidence.
>
> There are some numbers in Experimental Methods for
> RF Design that suggest such resisters are fine to low UHF.
> It's really a non-issue.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte
>
>

Hmmm. Okay, well, could the problem be the monolithic ceramic caps I used?
Something is creating a boatload of harmonics, and that's the only other
component besides the transistors themselves.

Thanks much for the input...

Dave

1131. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 12:22:58 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <131hnlelckt7af8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7820

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:131hlf6faqvaof7@corp.supernews.com...
> Hmmm. Okay, well, could the problem be the monolithic ceramic caps I
> used? Something is creating a boatload of harmonics, and that's the only
> other component besides the transistors themselves.
>
> Thanks much for the input...
>
> Dave

Hi Dave,
This post mentions something that I did not perceive from your first post.
You mention a 'boatload of harmonics". As I understand it, the MFJ-1020A is
an active antenna circuit, but I don't have any details.
How are you noticing these "harmonics"? If you are hearing them from the
receiver this circuit is feeding, my guess is that either the active antenna
or the receiver front end is being overloaded and driven into non-linearity.
I would suspect the active antenna.
Can you provide more information? Where are you located, urban or rural?
What kind of system is this circuit a part of?

Bob

1132. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 12:58:12 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <5G5Sh.51564$Ng1.40984@newsfe19.lga>
Source record: 7821

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...

>
> Any help would be appreciated. My home-built active antenna (for
> shortwave) puts out such a terrible signal it is virtually useless.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave (an RF newbie)
>
>

You are not trying to transmit through this, are you????
>

1133. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 14:37:28 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131hvhtq9opd111@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7822

"Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0poq@visi.com> wrote in message
news:131hnlelckt7af8@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:131hlf6faqvaof7@corp.supernews.com...
>> Hmmm. Okay, well, could the problem be the monolithic ceramic caps I
>> used? Something is creating a boatload of harmonics, and that's the only
>> other component besides the transistors themselves.
>>
>> Thanks much for the input...
>>
>> Dave
>
>
> Hi Dave,
> This post mentions something that I did not perceive from your first
> post. You mention a 'boatload of harmonics". As I understand it, the
> MFJ-1020A is an active antenna circuit, but I don't have any details.
> How are you noticing these "harmonics"? If you are hearing them from the
> receiver this circuit is feeding, my guess is that either the active
> antenna or the receiver front end is being overloaded and driven into
> non-linearity. I would suspect the active antenna.
> Can you provide more information? Where are you located, urban or rural?
> What kind of system is this circuit a part of?
>
> Bob
>

Hey Bob,

I am feeding a signal from my RF signal generator to the circuit on my workbench. I mention harmonics because the sinewave goes from nice and clean to "blurry" and looking "smeared" across the screen of my O-scope. I may *be* overloading it, but I thought that would result in clipping of the waveform. I have the signal generator set to attenuate the signal severely, and *thought* that would prevent overloading. Maybe not...

Back to work on it some more, and try to make sure I am not overloading the device.

Thanks,

Dave

1134. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 14:56:18 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <131i0kvti22ga0a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7823

> Hey Bob,
>
> I am feeding a signal from my RF signal generator to the circuit on my
> workbench. I mention harmonics because the sinewave goes from nice and
> clean to "blurry" and looking "smeared" across the screen of my O-scope.
> I may *be* overloading it, but I thought that would result in clipping of
> the waveform. I have the signal generator set to attenuate the signal
> severely, and *thought* that would prevent overloading. Maybe not...
>
> Back to work on it some more, and try to make sure I am not overloading
> the device.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave

Hi again Dave,
It is also possible that the circuit is oscillating. I have seen amps are ok with no input signal but will break into oscillation when a certain freq/amplitude input signal is applied (and vice versa). How did you build this thing? Circuit board, protoboard, dead bug.....???

Bob

1135. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 16:23:22 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131i5oefs4vb424@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7824

"Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0poq@visi.com> wrote in message
news:131i0kvti22ga0a@corp.supernews.com...
>> Hey Bob,
>>
>> I am feeding a signal from my RF signal generator to the circuit on my
>> workbench. I mention harmonics because the sinewave goes from nice and
>> clean to "blurry" and looking "smeared" across the screen of my O-scope.
>> I may *be* overloading it, but I thought that would result in clipping of
>> the waveform. I have the signal generator set to attenuate the signal
>> severely, and *thought* that would prevent overloading. Maybe not...
>>
>> Back to work on it some more, and try to make sure I am not overloading
>> the device.
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Dave
>
> Hi again Dave,
> It is also possible that the circuit is oscillating. I have seen amps
> are ok with no input signal but will break into oscillation when a certain
> freq/amplitude input signal is applied (and vice versa). How did you
> build this thing? Circuit board, protoboard, dead bug.....???
>
> Bob
>

Hey Bob, thanks for your interest.

I built it on a piece of perfboard with point to point wiring, clustering the active components and their biasing resistors fairly closely. I don't *think* it is oscillating, although to wouldn't swear to anything just now.

I have the signal attenuated as much as possible, to the point where it doesn't even cause a wiggle on the scope with my X10 probes and the scope set to 50mV/div. With the tuner set to resonate, it shows up as about 30 or 35 mV (5 MHz) going into the circuit. The output is 70 or 80 mV, but it is "blurred" and "smeared" as I described. Also, I just realized that the scope shows *2* traces, each identicle to the other (only using one channel, and one scope probe.) I can upload pictures of all this if desired, probably to alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. Don't know how else to describe what I am seeing. How could one signal become two traces, each identicle to the other?

Thanks much,

Dave

1136. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 19:29:44 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <461942A8.3000508@nettally.com>
Source record: 7825

Wrong resistor value = bad biasing = harmonics? Just a S.W.A.G?

Dave wrote:

>"laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:1176009035.002336.164390@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>>On Apr 7, 7:57 pm, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>"Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>
>>>news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>>What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
>>>>ratings you need? I built a MFJ-1020A out of surplus and scrap before
>>>>
>>>>
>>>I can't imagine that the resistors have enough inductance to
>>>make any difference at HF. Plus, the reactive component
>>>is in series with the resistance, which would increase the
>>>impedance of the resistance slightly--in most cases that
>>>would be more of a benefit than a hinderance; since I'd
>>>bet most of the resistors are being used for biasing active
>>>components, or to provide signal isolation..
>>>
>>>Does anyone have any evidence that it makes a hill of
>>>beans difference at HF?
>>>
>>>
>>Lots of stuff that works should be ample evidence.
>>
>>There are some numbers in Experimental Methods for
>>RF Design that suggest such resisters are fine to low UHF.
>>It's really a non-issue.
>>
>>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>>Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
>>ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte
>>
>>
>>

>>
>
>Hmmm. Okay, well, could the problem be the monolithic ceramic caps I used?
>Something is creating a boatload of harmonics, and that's the only other
>component besides the transistors themselves.
>
>Thanks much for the input...
>
>Dave
>
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

1137. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 20:32:40 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1176064360.129103.143450@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7826

From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> on Sun, 8 Apr 2007 12:03:18 +0100

>John A wrote:
>>"Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote in message

>>> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
>>> ratings you need?
>
>>Do what the professionals do - use film resistors. Concerns about inductive
>>effect at HF are greatly exaggerated. There are rarely as many "turns" as
>>often suggested. (cf. Radcom Jan 2007, p58, fig 1!)
>
>As the person who wrote that article, I strongly agree.

Hello Ian,

I don't get a chance to read Radio Communications often and didn't see your article. As a professional in the design end, I'll offer a few comments:

There is still (needless) confusion in amateurism as to metal film resistors' "inductance" in comparison to wire-wound resistors which DO have considerable self-inductance.

While there IS some self-inductance in metal film resistors (due to laser-trimming and patterns of film on the usually ceramic substrate), it is difficult as @#$%!!! to measure and easier (but still grudge work) to model as a conductive strip spiral-wound on the same physical dimensions. For nearly all amateur applications up to and including 6m, that won't be noticeable. With some caveats, of course.

Self-inductance of metal-film resistors will vary depending on the manufacturer and their methods. So will construction which adds varying self-capacitance from the end-caps (metal) holding the wire leads. Self-capacitance is easier to measure on a Q-Meter but is seldom over a half a pFd. That results in an equivalent of a resistor in series with self-inductance, the whole in parallel with self-capacitance. The effect on a circuit depends on WHERE it is placed in the circuit. I've found that carbon-composition resistors - in general - have a slightly higher self-capacitance...but that depends on who made them and what internal structures were involved (has to be broken and observed if no X-Ray machine is handy).

As a dummy load consisting of many smaller resistors in series-parallel, one can estimate the total capacitance and inductance based on individual resistor models arranged in whatever combination is planned. Offhand, I'd say that rarely does that affect the dummy load's VSWR beyond 1.3 at 6m. In arranging a series-parallel combination, there will probably be more effect from whatever conductors' shape are in doing the interconnects...less so if on a PCB, probably more if by wires. A good rule-of-thumb is simply "make all connections as short as possible, consistent with allowing air flow to dissipate heat."

The only place to get paranoid about effects of self-inductance and self-capacitance is in metrology. Metrology NEEDS to have a minimum of each and to have accurate resistance values at the rated frequencies. Everyday dummy loads for amateur radio are far from lab-quality metrological stuff and don't need to be in that precision range.

73, Len AF6AY

1138. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 21:11:04 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1176066664.666429.241260@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7827

On Apr 8, 9:23 am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> "Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0...@visi.com> wrote in message
>
> news:131i0kvti22ga0a@corp.supernews.com...
>
>
>
> >> Hey Bob,
>
> >> I am feeding a signal from my RF signal generator to the circuit on my
> >> workbench. I mention harmonics because the sinewave goes from nice and
> >> clean to "blurry" and looking "smeared" across the screen of my O-scope.
> >> I may *be* overloading it, but I thought that would result in clipping of
> >> the waveform. I have the signal generator set to attenuate the signal
> >> severely, and *thought* that would prevent overloading. Maybe not...
>
> >> Back to work on it some more, and try to make sure I am not overloading
> >> the device.
>
> >> Thanks,
>
> >> Dave
>
> > Hi again Dave,
> > It is also possible that the circuit is oscillating. I have seen amps
> > are ok with no input signal but will break into oscillation when a certain
> > freq/amplitude input signal is applied (and vice versa). How did you
> > build this thing? Circuit board, protoboard, dead bug.....???
>
> > Bob
>
> Hey Bob, thanks for your interest.
>
> I built it on a piece of perfboard with point to point wiring, clustering
> the active components and their biasing resistors fairly closely. I don't
> *think* it is oscillating, although to wouldn't swear to anything just now.
>
> I have the signal attenuated as much as possible, to the point where it
> doesn't even cause a wiggle on the scope with my X10 probes and the scope
> set to 50mV/div. With the tuner set to resonate, it shows up as about 30 or
> 35 mV (5 MHz) going into the circuit. The output is 70 or 80 mV, but it is
> "blurred" and "smeared" as I described. Also, I just realized that the
> scope shows *2* traces, each identicle to the other (only using one channel,
> and one scope probe.) I can upload pictures of all this if desired,

> probably to alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. Don't know how else to
> describe what I am seeing. How could one signal become two traces, each
> identicle to the other?
>
> Thanks much,
>
> Dave

A picture would help. This sounds to me like it _could_ be just the scope. Seeing two traces (obviously not really identical or they would look like a single trace...maybe you're seeing two copies of the same thing, one shifted in time from the other?) tells me that the scope may be triggering or syncing twice per cycle. What kind of scope? Do you have full control over the triggering? If so, try varying the trigger level.

If you see a sine wave that's clipped (flat-topped) on the top and/or bottom, that's an overload of the active devices in the circuit, assuming you fed your circuit a good sinewave to begin with. If you see a trace that is widened out, it may well be oscillations on top of your desired signal.

There are lots of things you can do to determine what the problem really is. I'd guess it's unlikely that it's the resistors. I've used 2W metal-oxide spiral film resistors out to 450MHz for a dummy load, and the load had a very low reflection coefficient out to 2 meters, and quite usable at 450MHz, per an HP network analyzer.

In fact, carbon composition may NOT actually be better! They may show less inductance, but greater variation in resistance, than film-type.

In addition, if the resistors are used to bias transistors, and not as RF loads, a little self-inductance is not necessarily a bad thing. At first I thought your circuit was an RF bridge or some such, but apparently that's not the case. I do think you've barked up the wrong tree, and just need to find the right one. Leave no tree unbarked??

Cheers,
Tom

1139. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 21:45:36 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131iokkddtaucf4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7828

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1176066664.666429.241260@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 8, 9:23 am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> "Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0...@visi.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:131i0kvti22ga0a@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> >> Hey Bob,
>>
>> >> I am feeding a signal from my RF signal generator to the circuit on my
>> >> workbench. I mention harmonics because the sinewave goes from nice
>> >> and
>> >> clean to "blurry" and looking "smeared" across the screen of my
>> >> O-scope.
>> >> I may *be* overloading it, but I thought that would result in clipping
>> >> of
>> >> the waveform. I have the signal generator set to attenuate the signal
>> >> severely, and *thought* that would prevent overloading. Maybe not...
>>
>> >> Back to work on it some more, and try to make sure I am not
>> >> overloading
>> >> the device.
>>
>> >> Thanks,
>>
>> >> Dave
>>
>> > Hi again Dave,
>> > It is also possible that the circuit is oscillating. I have seen amps
>> > are ok with no input signal but will break into oscillation when a
>> > certain
>> > freq/amplitude input signal is applied (and vice versa). How did you
>> > build this thing? Circuit board, protoboard, dead bug.....???
>>
>> > Bob
>>
>> Hey Bob, thanks for your interest.
>>
>> I built it on a piece of perfboard with point to point wiring, clustering
>> the active components and their biasing resistors fairly closely. I
>> don't
>> *think* it is oscillating, although to wouldn't swear to anything just

>> now.
>>
>> I have the signal attenuated as much as possible, to the point where it
>> doesn't even cause a wiggle on the scope with my X10 probes and the scope
>> set to 50mV/div. With the tuner set to resonate, it shows up as about 30
>> or
>> 35 mV (5 MHz) going into the circuit. The output is 70 or 80 mV, but it
>> is
>> "blurred" and "smeared" as I described. Also, I just realized that the
>> scope shows *2* traces, each identicle to the other (only using one
>> channel,
>> and one scope probe.) I can upload pictures of all this if desired,
>> probably to alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. Don't know how else to
>> describe what I am seeing. How could one signal become two traces, each
>> identicle to the other?
>>
>> Thanks much,
>>
>> Dave
>
> A picture would help. This sounds to me like it _could_ be just the
> scope. Seeing two traces (obviously not really identical or they
> would look like a single trace...maybe you're seeing two copies of the
> same thing, one shifted in time from the other?) tells me that the
> scope may be triggering or syncing twice per cycle. What kind of
> scope? Do you have full control over the triggering? If so, try
> varying the trigger level.
>
> If you see a sine wave that's clipped (flat-topped) on the top and/or
> bottom, that's an overload of the active devices in the circuit,
> assuming you fed your circuit a good sinewave to begin with. If you
> see a trace that is widened out, it may well be oscillations on top of
> your desired signal.
>
> There are lots of things you can do to determine what the problem
> really is. I'd guess it's unlikely that it's the resistors. I've
> used 2W metal-oxide spiral film resistors out to 450MHz for a dummy
> load, and the load had a very low reflection coefficient out to 2
> meters, and quite usable at 450MHz, per an HP network analyzer.
>
> In fact, carbon composition may NOT actually be better! They may show
> less inductance, but greater variation in resistance, than film-type.
>
> In addition, if the resistors are used to bias transistors, and not as
> RF loads, a little self-inductance is not necessarily a bad thing. At
> first I thought your circuit was an RF bridge or some such, but
> apparently that's not the case. I do think you've barked up the wrong
> tree, and just need to find the right one. Leave no tree unbarked??
>
> Cheers,

> Tom
>

Hey Tom,

I'll try to upload a jpeg of the scope trace, and possibly the schematic and setup producing it. Would love to solve this mystery. There was a time when I had this active antenna working wonderfully. Now it's not much use, and I can't figure out why.

Regards,
Dave

1140. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-08 23:08:49 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131itgm16gqgj0e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7829

```
"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:131iokkddtaucf4@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
> news:1176066664.666429.241260@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
>> On Apr 8, 9:23 am, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> "Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0...@visi.com> wrote in message
>>>
>>> news:131i0kvti22ga0a@corp.supernews.com...
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> >> Hey Bob,
>>>
>>> >> I am feeding a signal from my RF signal generator to the circuit on
>>> >> my
>>> >> workbench. I mention harmonics because the sinewave goes from nice
>>> >> and
>>> >> clean to "blurry" and looking "smeared" across the screen of my
>>> >> O-scope.
>>> >> I may *be* overloading it, but I thought that would result in
>>> >> clipping of
>>> >> the waveform. I have the signal generator set to attenuate the
>>> >> signal
>>> >> severely, and *thought* that would prevent overloading. Maybe not...
>>>
>>> >> Back to work on it some more, and try to make sure I am not
>>> >> overloading
>>> >> the device.
>>>
>>> >> Thanks,
>>>
>>> >> Dave
>>>
>>> > Hi again Dave,
>>> > It is also possible that the circuit is oscillating. I have seen
>>> > amps
>>> > are ok with no input signal but will break into oscillation when a
>>> > certain
>>> > freq/amplitude input signal is applied (and vice versa). How did you
>>> > build this thing? Circuit board, protoboard, dead bug.....???
>>>
>>> > Bob
>>>
```

>>> Hey Bob, thanks for your interest.
>>>
>>> I built it on a piece of perfboard with point to point wiring,
>>> clustering
>>> the active components and their biasing resistors fairly closely. I
>>> don't
>>> *think* it is oscillating, although to wouldn't swear to anything just
>>> now.
>>>
>>> I have the signal attenuated as much as possible, to the point where it
>>> doesn't even cause a wiggle on the scope with my X10 probes and the
>>> scope
>>> set to 50mV/div. With the tuner set to resonate, it shows up as about
>>> 30 or
>>> 35 mV (5 MHz) going into the circuit. The output is 70 or 80 mV, but it
>>> is
>>> "blurred" and "smeared" as I described. Also, I just realized that the
>>> scope shows *2* traces, each identicle to the other (only using one
>>> channel,
>>> and one scope probe.) I can upload pictures of all this if desired,
>>> probably to alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. Don't know how else to
>>> describe what I am seeing. How could one signal become two traces, each
>>> identicle to the other?
>>>
>>> Thanks much,
>>>
>>> Dave
>>
>> A picture would help. This sounds to me like it _could_ be just the
>> scope. Seeing two traces (obviously not really identical or they
>> would look like a single trace...maybe you're seeing two copies of the
>> same thing, one shifted in time from the other?) tells me that the
>> scope may be triggering or syncing twice per cycle. What kind of
>> scope? Do you have full control over the triggering? If so, try
>> varying the trigger level.
>>
>> If you see a sine wave that's clipped (flat-topped) on the top and/or
>> bottom, that's an overload of the active devices in the circuit,
>> assuming you fed your circuit a good sinewave to begin with. If you
>> see a trace that is widened out, it may well be oscillations on top of
>> your desired signal.
>>
>> There are lots of things you can do to determine what the problem
>> really is. I'd guess it's unlikely that it's the resistors. I've
>> used 2W metal-oxide spiral film resistors out to 450MHz for a dummy
>> load, and the load had a very low reflection coefficient out to 2
>> meters, and quite usable at 450MHz, per an HP network analyzer.
>>
>> In fact, carbon composition may NOT actually be better! They may show
>> less inductance, but greater variation in resistance, than film-type.

>>
>> In addition, if the resistors are used to bias transistors, and not as
>> RF loads, a little self-inductance is not necessarily a bad thing. At
>> first I thought your circuit was an RF bridge or some such, but
>> apparently that's not the case. I do think you've barked up the wrong
>> tree, and just need to find the right one. Leave no tree unbarked??
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>>
>
> Hey Tom,
>
> I'll try to upload a jpeg of the scope trace, and possibly the schematic
> and setup producing it. Would love to solve this mystery. There was a
> time when I had this active antenna working wonderfully. Now it's not
> much use, and I can't figure out why.
>
> Regards,
> Dave
>
>

Just posted jpegs of the scopetrace/schematic/device under test to
alt.binaries.schematics.electronic. Please let me know if I can provide
anything else for this discussion. Thanks to all...

Dave

I'm off to fiddle with the triggering level, which I meant to do earlier.

1141. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 13:02:31 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9oy9m4MnljGGFA2l@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 7830

AF6AY wrote:
>
> Hello Ian,
>
> I don't get a chance to read Radio Communications often and didn't
> see your article. As a professional in the design end, I'll offer
> a few comments:
>

Hello Len

I beg your pardon, that was a different article by someone else. The one that I wrote, on the same subject, was in Radcom for July 2005.

Even so, both articles were saying the same thing - and you have written almost exactly the same again below! Nothing uncanny about that, of course: we are all looking at the same resistors, and noticing the same things.

> There is still (needless) confusion in amateurism as to metal
> film resistors' "inductance" in comparison to wire-wound
> resistors which DO have considerable self-inductance.
>
It seems to be part of amateur radio's eternal quest to reduce the whole of RF engineering to a series of simple one-liners, like "carbon composition = non-inductive = good" and "spiral = inductive = bad".

The vital part that gets squeezed out is always "by how much"?

> While there IS some self-inductance in metal film resistors
> (due to laser-trimming and patterns of film on the usually
> ceramic substrate), it is difficult as @#$%!!! to measure and
> easier (but still grudge work) to model as a conductive strip
> spiral-wound on the same physical dimensions.

I was able to make some measurements of (R+jX) using the N2PK VNA, with a test jig made from PC board and copper foil, and some care in the choice of open, short and 50R calibration standards. Sweeping from 60kHz to 60MHz gave almost constant R, and a "good straight line" of X against frequency. This implied that a simple series L-R model would be valid, and that self-capacitance effects were not significant over the measured frequency range.

> For nearly all
> amateur applications up to and including 6m, that won't be
> noticeable. With some caveats, of course.
>

Exactly so.

> Self-inductance of metal-film resistors will vary depending on
> the manufacturer and their methods.

Yes, very much so.

All of these tubular metal film resistors are based on a cylindrical rod of ceramic, with metal end caps connecting to the wire leads. A continuous layer of resistive film is deposited on the surface of the ceramic to form a continuous cylinder. A range of resistance values can then be achieved by cutting away some of the metal film - normally they remove a narrow spiral of material, leaving behind a broad spiral ribbon of film.

The resistance value will depend on the width and the total number of turns in this ribbon. The self-inductance will depend mostly on the number of turns (along with the other body dimensions, of course). When the number of turns gets much above about 10, the ribbon becomes quite narrow, which makes it difficult to keep control over the resistance tolerance. At that point, the manufacturer will switch to a base material of higher resistivity, so the next-higher value of resistor will drop back to having the minimum number of spiral turns; and so the cycle repeats.

This has two important results:

1. Some values of resistor will have significantly more or less inductance than others. All the way up the resistance range, from typically1 ohm to 10Mohm, there will be a series of break-points where the inductance flips between roughly the maximum and minimum possible values.

2. These break-points will vary from one manufacturer to another - for a given standard value of resistance, the inductance could be wildly different (ask Elecraft about that one!)

For 3W resistors using 3-4 spiral turns, I measured about 4nH. This correlated fairly well with the value calculated using the usual inductance formula.

Even in the worst case of about 10 spiral turns, the inductance would only be about 150nH, which is low enough for most RF applications up to 30MHz. For example, in a 50 ohm resistor, 150nH of series inductance would increase the VSWR to about 1.75 at 30MHz.

But that is very much a worst case. If VSWR matters at all, you would use a larger number of higher-value resistors connected in parallel, as Len describes below. This would divide the effect of the inductance by the number of resistors used.

> So will construction which
> adds varying self-capacitance from the end-caps (metal) holding
> the wire leads. Self-capacitance is easier to measure on a Q-

> Meter but is seldom over a half a pFd. That results in an
> equivalent of a resistor in series with self-inductance, the
> whole in parallel with self-capacitance. The effect on a
> circuit depends on WHERE it is placed in the circuit.

And the frequency, of course.

Agreed with everything else too...

>I've
> found that carbon-composition resistors - in general - have a
> slightly higher self-capacitance...but that depends on who
> made them and what internal structures were involved (has to
> be broken and observed if no X-Ray machine is handy).
>
> As a dummy load consisting of many smaller resistors in series-
> parallel, one can estimate the total capacitance and inductance
> based on individual resistor models arranged in whatever
> combination is planned. Offhand, I'd say that rarely does
> that affect the dummy load's VSWR beyond 1.3 at 6m. In
> arranging a series-parallel combination, there will probably
> be more effect from whatever conductors' shape are in doing
> the interconnects...less so if on a PCB, probably more if by
> wires. A good rule-of-thumb is simply "make all connections
> as short as possible, consistent with allowing air flow to
> dissipate heat."
>
> The only place to get paranoid about effects of self-inductance
> and self-capacitance is in metrology. Metrology NEEDS to have
> a minimum of each and to have accurate resistance values at
> the rated frequencies. Everyday dummy loads for amateur radio
> are far from lab-quality metrological stuff and don't need to
> be in that precision range.
>
> 73, Len AF6AY
>

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1142. Pointers to (or on) block downconverter construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 13:54:24 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <evdgigtoq1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 7831

I've got, and love, an RFSpace Inc. SDR-IQ software-defined receiver. It covers 100 Hz to 30 MHz, and lets me eyeball any 190 KHz (or narrower) chunk all at once, which is rather particularly nice. I'd like to be able to use it on 30 to 60 MHz and higher, which means that I need a downconverter. It seems to me that a suitable downconverter would let me set a switch to choose which 30 MHz band got mixed down to the roughly 0-30 MHz baseband.

I'd like to have this work up through the 70 cm. ham band for sure, and as much higher as I can get. I know that construction techniques change as one gets above HF, and change _radically_ at UHF and above. How hard is this going to be, overall?

The general setup I envision is something rather like

LO
n*30MHz
(n to |
(n+1)) |
* 30 MHz 30 MHz wide V 0 to 30 MHz
input --> bandpass filter --> mixer --> output
to SDR-IQ

Some questions for the (perhaps not older: I'm 60) wiser heads with more design-and-construction experience: is this at all a reasonable thing to do? Does anyone have any ideas on suitable mixers? Am I looking at a disparate-enough set of frequency bands that I will wind up having to use multiple mixers, possibly one per 30 MHz band, or per octave? It is trivially obvious to me that I'll need different antennas.

Is it reasonable to look at using a comb generator which is driven by a 30 MHz reference, so that I just take the appropriate harmonic and amplify it to a power level that suits the mixer I have to use for that particular 30 MHz band?

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1143. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 15:01:15 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <%ysSh.33$Xq6.0@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7832

All of the discussion about metal film resistors and a pF here or there of stray capacitance is interesting, but the symptom sounds to me a lot like a cold solder joint.

..

"John A" <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message news:4618a794$1$8738$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
>
>> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
>> ratings you need?
>
> Do what the professionals do - use film resistors. Concerns about
> inductive
> effect at HF are greatly exaggerated. There are rarely as many "turns" as
> often suggested. (cf. Radcom Jan 2007, p58, fig 1!)
>
>
>>where can I get carbon composition resistors these days?
>
> They are still available. Typically, Farnell offer 220R to 4K7 at 1W -
> but
> they are quite expensive.
>
>
> John A
>
>
>

1144. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 15:05:18 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <461a5677$0$8740$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7833

"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9oy9m4MnljGGFA2l@ifwtech.co.uk...

> I beg your pardon, that was a different article by someone else. The one
> that I wrote, on the same subject, was in Radcom for July 2005.
>

Ahh! I was wondering how to break the news to you, Ian!

BTW, I was making a critical reference to that figure in G3LDO's article. It is figures like that that reinforce perceptions of significant inductance in such resistors.

John A

1145. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 15:53:30 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131kocfqktb8v67@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7834

"Ian White GM3SEK" <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9oy9m4MnljGGFA2l@ifwtech.co.uk...
> AF6AY wrote:
>>
>> Hello Ian,
>>
>> I don't get a chance to read Radio Communications often and didn't
>> see your article. As a professional in the design end, I'll offer
>> a few comments:
>>
>
> Hello Len
>
> I beg your pardon, that was a different article by someone else. The one
> that I wrote, on the same subject, was in Radcom for July 2005.
>
> Even so, both articles were saying the same thing - and you have written
> almost exactly the same again below! Nothing uncanny about that, of
> course: we are all looking at the same resistors, and noticing the same
> things.
>
>
>> There is still (needless) confusion in amateurism as to metal
>> film resistors' "inductance" in comparison to wire-wound
>> resistors which DO have considerable self-inductance.
>>
> It seems to be part of amateur radio's eternal quest to reduce the whole
> of RF engineering to a series of simple one-liners, like "carbon
> composition = non-inductive = good" and "spiral = inductive = bad".
>
> The vital part that gets squeezed out is always "by how much"?
>
>
>> While there IS some self-inductance in metal film resistors
>> (due to laser-trimming and patterns of film on the usually
>> ceramic substrate), it is difficult as @#$%!!! to measure and
>> easier (but still grudge work) to model as a conductive strip
>> spiral-wound on the same physical dimensions.
>
> I was able to make some measurements of (R+jX) using the N2PK VNA, with a
> test jig made from PC board and copper foil, and some care in the choice
> of open, short and 50R calibration standards. Sweeping from 60kHz to 60MHz
> gave almost constant R, and a "good straight line" of X against frequency.
> This implied that a simple series L-R model would be valid, and that

> self-capacitance effects were not significant over the measured frequency
> range.
>
>
>> For nearly all
>> amateur applications up to and including 6m, that won't be
>> noticeable. With some caveats, of course.
>>
> Exactly so.
>
>
>> Self-inductance of metal-film resistors will vary depending on
>> the manufacturer and their methods.
>
> Yes, very much so.
>
> All of these tubular metal film resistors are based on a cylindrical rod
> of ceramic, with metal end caps connecting to the wire leads. A continuous
> layer of resistive film is deposited on the surface of the ceramic to form
> a continuous cylinder. A range of resistance values can then be achieved
> by cutting away some of the metal film - normally they remove a narrow
> spiral of material, leaving behind a broad spiral ribbon of film.
>
> The resistance value will depend on the width and the total number of
> turns in this ribbon. The self-inductance will depend mostly on the number
> of turns (along with the other body dimensions, of course). When the
> number of turns gets much above about 10, the ribbon becomes quite narrow,
> which makes it difficult to keep control over the resistance tolerance. At
> that point, the manufacturer will switch to a base material of higher
> resistivity, so the next-higher value of resistor will drop back to having
> the minimum number of spiral turns; and so the cycle repeats.
>
> This has two important results:
>
> 1. Some values of resistor will have significantly more or less inductance
> than others. All the way up the resistance range, from typically1 ohm to
> 10Mohm, there will be a series of break-points where the inductance flips
> between roughly the maximum and minimum possible values.
>
> 2. These break-points will vary from one manufacturer to another - for a
> given standard value of resistance, the inductance could be wildly
> different (ask Elecraft about that one!)
>
> For 3W resistors using 3-4 spiral turns, I measured about 4nH. This
> correlated fairly well with the value calculated using the usual
> inductance formula.
>
> Even in the worst case of about 10 spiral turns, the inductance would only
> be about 150nH, which is low enough for most RF applications up to 30MHz.
> For example, in a 50 ohm resistor, 150nH of series inductance would

> increase the VSWR to about 1.75 at 30MHz.
>
> But that is very much a worst case. If VSWR matters at all, you would use
> a larger number of higher-value resistors connected in parallel, as Len
> describes below. This would divide the effect of the inductance by the
> number of resistors used.
>
>
>> So will construction which
>> adds varying self-capacitance from the end-caps (metal) holding
>> the wire leads. Self-capacitance is easier to measure on a Q-
>> Meter but is seldom over a half a pFd. That results in an
>> equivalent of a resistor in series with self-inductance, the
>> whole in parallel with self-capacitance. The effect on a
>> circuit depends on WHERE it is placed in the circuit.
>
> And the frequency, of course.
>
> Agreed with everything else too...
>
>>I've
>> found that carbon-composition resistors - in general - have a
>> slightly higher self-capacitance...but that depends on who
>> made them and what internal structures were involved (has to
>> be broken and observed if no X-Ray machine is handy).
>>
>> As a dummy load consisting of many smaller resistors in series-
>> parallel, one can estimate the total capacitance and inductance
>> based on individual resistor models arranged in whatever
>> combination is planned. Offhand, I'd say that rarely does
>> that affect the dummy load's VSWR beyond 1.3 at 6m. In
>> arranging a series-parallel combination, there will probably
>> be more effect from whatever conductors' shape are in doing
>> the interconnects...less so if on a PCB, probably more if by
>> wires. A good rule-of-thumb is simply "make all connections
>> as short as possible, consistent with allowing air flow to
>> dissipate heat."
>>
>> The only place to get paranoid about effects of self-inductance
>> and self-capacitance is in metrology. Metrology NEEDS to have
>> a minimum of each and to have accurate resistance values at
>> the rated frequencies. Everyday dummy loads for amateur radio
>> are far from lab-quality metrological stuff and don't need to
>> be in that precision range.
>>
>> 73, Len AF6AY
>>
>
>
>

> --
>
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

Wow. This is incredible, and I thank you for sharing it. I had no idea,
but now I do. Thank you Ian.

Dave

1146. Re: simple(?) question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 15:56:06 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <131kohac2tun7d6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7835

"xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote in message
news:%ysSh.33$Xq6.0@newsfe12.lga...
> All of the discussion about metal film resistors and a pF here or there of
> stray capacitance is interesting, but the symptom sounds to me a lot like
> a cold solder joint.
>

Hmmm. Thank you. That is definetly something I will look at again. Much
appreciated...

Dave

> ..
>
> "John A" <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:4618a794$1$8738$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net...
>>
>> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:131gkv3fim82o56@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>> What do you do for resistors if you can't get carbon composition in the
>>> ratings you need?
>>
>> Do what the professionals do - use film resistors. Concerns about
>> inductive
>> effect at HF are greatly exaggerated. There are rarely as many "turns" as
>> often suggested. (cf. Radcom Jan 2007, p58, fig 1!)
>>
>>
>>>where can I get carbon composition resistors these days?
>>
>> They are still available. Typically, Farnell offer 220R to 4K7 at 1W -
>> but
>> they are quite expensive.
>>
>>
>> John A
>>
>>
>>
>
>

1147. Re: Pointers to (or on) block downconverter construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 18:41:42 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1176144102.914875.254070@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7837

Mike Andrews wrote on Apr 9, 6:26 am:

>I've got, and love, an RFSpace Inc. SDR-IQ software-defined receiver.
>It covers 100 Hz to 30 MHz, and lets me eyeball any 190 KHz (or
>narrower) chunk all at once, which is rather particularly nice. I'd
>like to be able to use it on 30 to 60 MHz and higher, which means that
>I need a downconverter. It seems to me that a suitable downconverter
>would let me set a switch to choose which 30 MHz band got mixed down
>to the roughly 0-30 MHz baseband.
>
>I'd like to have this work up through the 70 cm. ham band for sure,
>and as much higher as I can get. I know that construction techniques
>change as one gets above HF, and change _radically_ at UHF and above.
>How hard is this going to be, overall?

Offhand, NOT hard at all...with the aid of some MiniCircuits
components such as the mixer and perhaps an input low-pass
filters. The down-converter's LO is going to be the bear
if you want frequency accuracy.

>The general setup I envision is something rather like
>
> LO
> n*30MHz
>(n to |
>(n+1)) |
>* 30 MHz 30 MHz wide V 0 to 30 MHz
>input --> bandpass filter --> mixer --> output
> to SDR-IQ

That's the general block diagram of every down-converter. :-)
With perhaps the exception of the "30 MHz wide BPF." Nearly all
wideband spectrum analyzers use a lowpass filter there with the
LO riding ABOVE the input frequency; image will be on the "high
side" and that is blocked-out by the LPF.

>Some questions for the (perhaps not older: I'm 60) wiser heads with
>more design-and-construction experience: is this at all a reasonable
>thing to do?

Absoutely reasonable.

>Does anyone have any ideas on suitable mixers?

I would suggest going to www.minicircuits.com and seeing what they
have...a rather large selection. Those are ready-built in various
basings and all cover an octave or more in both input and LO ports.

MiniCircuits has some nice tutorials on various aspects of Mixers.
Price is reasonable for ready-built components.

>Am I
>looking at a disparate-enough set of frequency bands that I will wind
>up having to use multiple mixers, possibly one per 30 MHz band, or
>per octave?

I would say a single Mixer rated at LF to 1 GHz Input will do the
job. Passive (diode) Mixers are as broadband as their coupling
transformers and diodes allow, something now quite wide in frequency.

>It is trivially obvious to me that I'll need different
>antennas.

Not necessarily. A discone can do nearly a double decade in
frequency range but at a slight loss (1 db or so) less than a
dipole. For more gain and directionality, a log-periodic for
VHF-UHF can be used for an easy decade bandwidth.

>Is it reasonable to look at using a comb generator which is driven by
>a 30 MHz reference, so that I just take the appropriate harmonic and
>amplify it to a power level that suits the mixer I have to use for
>that particular 30 MHz band? Would it be better, perhaps, to use DDS
>to generate the LO frequencies I want?

I would suggest a form of PLL, similar to a TV set-top box converter
for down-converting old UHF channels to VHF. The LO needs to
increment
only in 30 (perhaps 15 for 'havsies') MHz increments. The direct LO
frequency sample can be fed to a prescaler whose output (at a lower
incremental frequency) can be applied to a digital counter whose
output
is phase-frequency compared to a stable reference frequency. The LO
output to the Mixer needs only to be above the minimum specified level
and below a maximum, also specified if a ready-built mixer is used.
At below-1-GHz frequencies you can get away with attenuating the LO
level with a carbon-comp T or H pad figured for the common 50 Ohm
system. MiniCircuits also has VCOs of many kinds in stock and most of
those cover a half to a full octave in electronic tuning range.

Layout of the UHF needs, realistically, only an approximation of the
PCB trace width for "50 Ohm lines" on whatever substrate is used.
For very short trace lengths the "mismatch" isn't noticeable and,
for under-1.2 GHz frequencies, I've used #20 AWG wire without
problem in performance! :-)

In thinking more about it, salvaging an old TV UHF channel converter
might be a better idea, modifying its output to go DC to 30 MHz
instead of stopping at Channel 2; a few for cable TV service go
lower in output frequencies for built-in cable service functions,
depends on the maker of the set-top and the cable service. All
of those seem to operate at 2 MHz increments but use "in-house"

PLL subassemblies, circuit diagrams printed on unobtainium. :-(

Prescalers - as stock items - are now scarce but exist mainly as "house number" special orders. A few dealers have them as old stock left-overs. Nearly all operate up to 900 MHz so their ability to prescale a UHF LO is no problem.

The SDR-IQ is a fairly precision instrument as a spectrum analyzer and it deserves to have a down-converter checked out with good test equipment. Any one of the (now ancient) HP-608 signal generator models can cover up to the 70cm band with known RF output levels. That's another thing to keep in mind.

I hope some of this long text is a help to you.

73, Len AF6AY

[age 74 and been in the electronics design biz some...:-)]

1148. Re: Pointers to (or on) block downconverter construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-09 20:12:15 UTC
From: Philo <philo@nospampse.be>
Message-ID: <z6xSh.111596$O83.883861@phobos.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 7838

"Mike Andrews" <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote in message
news:evdgigtoq1@puck.litech.org...
> I've got, and love, an RFSpace Inc. SDR-IQ software-defined receiver.
> It covers 100 Hz to 30 MHz, and lets me eyeball any 190 KHz (or
> narrower) chunk all at once, which is rather particularly nice. I'd
> like to be able to use it on 30 to 60 MHz and higher, which means that
> I need a downconverter. It seems to me that a suitable downconverter
> would let me set a switch to choose which 30 MHz band got mixed down
> to the roughly 0-30 MHz baseband.
>
> I'd like to have this work up through the 70 cm. ham band for sure,
> and as much higher as I can get. I know that construction techniques
> change as one gets above HF, and change _radically_ at UHF and above.
> How hard is this going to be, overall?
>
> The general setup I envision is something rather like
>
> LO
> n*30MHz
> (n to |
> (n+1)) |
> * 30 MHz 30 MHz wide V 0 to 30 MHz
> input --> bandpass filter --> mixer --> output
> to SDR-IQ
>
> Some questions for the (perhaps not older: I'm 60) wiser heads with
> more design-and-construction experience: is this at all a reasonable
> thing to do? Does anyone have any ideas on suitable mixers? Am I
> looking at a disparate-enough set of frequency bands that I will wind
> up having to use multiple mixers, possibly one per 30 MHz band, or
> per octave? It is trivially obvious to me that I'll need different
> antennas.
>
> Is it reasonable to look at using a comb generator which is driven by
> a 30 MHz reference, so that I just take the appropriate harmonic and
> amplify it to a power level that suits the mixer I have to use for
> that particular 30 MHz band?
>
> --
> Mike Andrews, W5EGO
> mikea@mikea.ath.cx
> Tired old sysadmin

I know it it's not a perfect solution, but this could be a good starter: find a selective Jerrold of OAK CATV converter. There must be thousands of them around for free. Try to improve the stability of the local oscillator; replace the jerky PLL oscillator with one or a few decent synthesizers, work on the input sensitivity, etc..

Have fun!

1149. Re: UTC ls 55 transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-10 00:01:09 UTC
From: JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM
Message-ID: <1176163269.649364.184610@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7839

On Apr 4, 6:56 pm, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>
> news:46141a4a$0$27099$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > "Wes" <n...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> >news:1175694572.855148.200780@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
> >> On Apr 3, 7:33 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> >>> I picked up a pair of UTC LS-55 transformers at a flea market a couple
> >>> of
> >>> weeks ago. Can some one give me the specs on these. I was hoping they
> >>> might
> >>> me modulation transformers.
> >
> >>> Jimme
> >
> >> k6mhe.com/n7ws/UTC_Page_45.pdf
> >
> > > Doesnt seem to be what I was hoping for but maybe I could hook the two
> > > back to back and get the impedances I need.
> > > Thanks
> >
> > > Jimmie
> >
> > that was the first idea that came to my mind. You certainly
> > have a few options for impedance transformations!
> >
> > Pete- Hide quoted text -
> >
> > - Show quoted text -

I think I will start by converting the impedances to turns ratios,
Perhaps this will make figuring out how to connect the transformers
easier. Are each of the secondary windings designed to handle the full
power rating of the transformer or will I have to derate it if I use
only the two ohm winding?

1150. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday April 15th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-10 00:50:52 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <461adf6c$0$490$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 7840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

This comming Sunday...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday April 15th 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,

will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082
Cambridge MA 02139

E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

1151. IR adapter hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-10 02:30:06 UTC
From: Jim <jbasi@cfw.com>
Message-ID: <59234$461a8606$d80c3c03$8222@NAXS.COM>
Source record: 7836

I would like some help in hacking an IR printer adapter made for the HP 350c printer. This is a tiny pc board with a minimum of components connected via 8 wires to a parallel printer connector. I would like to put this to use as a serial port to IRDA device if possible. Yes, I know there are probably simpler ways, but this is a very tiny board, and I'd like to learn from it anyway.

This board is different from others I have torn into. It has an IRDA transmitter/receiver encoder/decoder similar to but a bit smaller than the HSDL7001 but only has the numbers R800 and 016A on the back. This is a through hole, 9 staggered pin device. This adapter was sold by HP so is this R800 an HP part? Wish I had a data sheet!

In addition there is a small crystal with the frequency 3.68 mhz but no processor......but does have 3 transistors, 2 resistors, and 2 capacitors (all surface mount). I think this is the frequency specified for 16xclk.

On the connector side, the only used pins are:

18 +5v
19 gnd
10 low-ack
1 low data strobe
13 high
12 high-paper end
19 gnd

19-31-36 (low) (gnd) are all conncted
11-16 connected (gnd)

The presence of the crystal leads me to believe that the baud rate is taken care of already, on-board. So how do I go about finding where the rx and tx connections should be. Or is this even possible? The circuit is obviosly getting it's power (5v) from the printer.

I have in mind to use this on my Etrex GPS to upload/download info via IR from my computer.

Thanks
Jim

1152. Re: IR adapter hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-11 10:03:30 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <461cb24b$0$501$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 7841

Jim wrote:
> I would like some help in hacking an IR printer adapter made for the HP 350c
> printer. This is a tiny pc board with a minimum of components connected via
> 8 wires to a parallel printer connector. I would like to put this to use as
> a serial port to IRDA device if possible. Yes, I know there are probably
> simpler ways, but this is a very tiny board, and I'd like to learn from it
> anyway.
>
> This board is different from others I have torn into. It has an IRDA
> transmitter/receiver encoder/decoder similar to but a bit smaller than the
> HSDL7001 but only has the numbers R800 and 016A on the back. This is a
> through hole, 9 staggered pin device. This adapter was sold by HP so is
> this R800 an HP part? Wish I had a data sheet!
>
> In addition there is a small crystal with the frequency 3.68 mhz but no
> processor......but does have 3 transistors, 2 resistors, and 2 capacitors
> (all surface mount). I think this is the frequency specified for 16xclk.
>
> On the connector side, the only used pins are:
>
> 18 +5v
> 19 gnd
> 10 low-ack
> 1 low data strobe
> 13 high
> 12 high-paper end
> 19 gnd
>
> 19-31-36 (low) (gnd) are all conncted
> 11-16 connected (gnd)
>
> The presence of the crystal leads me to believe that the baud rate is taken
> care of already, on-board. So how do I go about finding where the rx and tx
> connections should be. Or is this even possible? The circuit is obviosly
> getting it's power (5v) from the printer.
>
> I have in mind to use this on my Etrex GPS to upload/download info via IR
> from my computer.
>
> Thanks
> Jim
>
>
>

>

Google for IRDA circuits/projects,etc.. there's alot of info out there.
I made one a few years ago,not hard at all.(all of about 3-4 components)

1153. Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-11 20:37:47 UTC
From: NS7F <rjtucke@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176323867.233519.199530@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hello all,
I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions? I have 99 and 05- I'm just looking for a few years to watch for on amazon, etc. Of course, recommendations for other books would be appreciated, too, but I'm on a tight budget...

Thank you very much in advance for your advice.

Ross, NS7F

1154. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-11 21:29:04 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnf1qkoj.b4n.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 7843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

NS7F wrote:

> I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
> planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
> regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the
> process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put
> together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions? I have 99
> and 05- I'm just looking for a few years to watch for on amazon, etc.
> Of course, recommendations for other books would be appreciated, too,
> but I'm on a tight budget...

IMHO what you should do is go to a library and find where the major
"houscleaning" was done and then get the previous edition. For example,
I have a 1995 (blue) edition, and it was much better IMHO than the
1996 (red) which I also have.

In any case, collecting a set of them may not be of much use to you.

Tubes have not changed much in a long time, so getting an early edittion
with lots of tube data and then copies of articles you want may be
a much better use of money and space.

73.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

1155. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-11 22:37:53 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nLOdnWd7c_ii_oDbnZ2dnUVZ_jKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have the 1964 and 1966 versions and there is VERY LITTLE difference between them.

They have designs for 4 simple transmitters with power that range from 10 watts to 100 watts. Also, they have a fairly good 'teaching' on transmitter and power amplifier design techniques [for tubes of course!].

I agree with the post that responded that they are quite similar within a basic technology. So, if vacuum tube simple transmitters are your passion, [desire, wants, likes, etc.] any of the ARRL handbooks from the late 50s to mid 60s should meet your needs.

NS7F wrote:

> Hello all,
> I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
> planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
> regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the
> process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put
> together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions? I have 99
> and 05- I'm just looking for a few years to watch for on amazon, etc.
> Of course, recommendations for other books would be appreciated, too,
> but I'm on a tight budget...
>
> Thank you very much in advance for your advice.
>
> Ross, NS7F
>

1156. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-11 22:51:40 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <BEdTh.6862$Pi4.1445@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1176323867.233519.199530@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Hello all,
> I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
> planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
> regenerative receiver > Ross, NS7F
>

Forgo the handbooks and look for QST magazines from the
40s thru the early 60s. Many larger libraries have the bound
editions... At worst, look for some used QST on CD editions
from that era.

Pete

1157. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-11 23:43:06 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1176334986.494090.14640@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 11, 4:37 pm, "NS7F" <rjtu...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
> planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
> regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the
> process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put
> together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions? I have 99
> and 05- I'm just looking for a few years to watch for on amazon, etc.
> Of course, recommendations for other books would be appreciated, too,
> but I'm on a tight budget...

Ross,

If you're interested in hollow-state technology, there are
lots of *free* resources on the 'net:

First up is Pete Millett's excellent book site:

http://www.pmillett.com/tecnical_books_online.htm

There are many excellent reference books online there,
free for the download, including ARRL Handbooks from
1936 and 1941 (IIRC). The files are often large but if
you have DSL or better they only take a few minutes.
With dialup they become a late-night hit-the-download-button-and-go-to-
bed thing.

He also has tube data online:

http://www.pmillett.com/hb-3_tube_manual.htm

The Glowbugs website has lots of downloadable info:

http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~glowbugs/index.html

including some good manuals and articles on WW2 military surplus:

http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~glowbugs/Military__and__Surplus.html

http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~glowbugs/PDF%20files/

On the Glowbugs website are instructions on how to
sign up for the Glowbugs email reflector. Lots of good
folks trading info on their projects.

"Bunker of Doom" site with lots of stuff:

http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/

Transformer catalogs and other data:

http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/xfm/index.html

Another good site:

http://www.antiqueradioarchives.com/archives_index.htm

If you want the actual books, I would recommend
ARRL Handbooks from about 1954 to 1965, and RSGB
Handbooks. IMHO the RSGB Handbooks go into more
depth on technical subjects, and have better construction
articles, but the use of European tubes and other
unobtanium parts makes them difficult to duplicate.

Also be on the lookout for the ARRL publication "Understanding Amateur
Radio" (1st edition) ,
which has some good lowcost projects and well
written explanations.

Sign up for the Glowbugs reflector now!

--

73 de Jim, N2EY

google my call for a shack picture

1158. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 00:27:28 UTC
From: Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <1176337647.988208.39860@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

If you are interested in tube gear then the ARRL handbooks from the early 1950s would be good. By the 1970s, the trend was toward solid-state gear. Of course, the 1940s handbooks are good too, but I like the ones from the 1950s best.

--Ed

1159. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 00:45:52 UTC
From: "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176338752.579875.155420@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 11, 2:29 pm, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
> NS7F wrote:
> > I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
> > planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
> > regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the
> > process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put
> > together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions? I have 99
> > and 05- I'm just looking for a few years to watch for on amazon, etc.
> > Of course, recommendations for other books would be appreciated, too,
> > but I'm on a tight budget...
>
> IMHO what you should do is go to a library and find where the major
> "houscleaning" was done and then get the previous edition. For example,
> I have a 1995 (blue) edition, and it was much better IMHO than the
> 1996 (red) which I also have.
>
> In any case, collecting a set of them may not be of much use to you.
>
> Tubes have not changed much in a long time, so getting an early edittion
> with lots of tube data and then copies of articles you want may be
> a much better use of money and space.
>
> 73.
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel g...@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
> IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
> Visit my 'blog athttp://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

Right. So far, I am looking at the 40th ed (1963), as it has several
good tube projects.

1160. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 00:54:43 UTC
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <oe0r13ltkog6mk6sthiidcrltlbk4j67e1@4ax.com>
Source record: 7749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On 11 Apr 2007 13:37:47 -0700, "NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hello all,
>I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
>planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
>regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the
>process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put
>together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions?

My 'old' ARRL Handbooks are the 1936, 1947 and 1963 editions. I am
still looking for an inexpensive mid-fifties edition. Having one
edition from each decade seems to make the most sense as they do not
radically change from year to year.

73 de n4jvp
Fritz

1161. The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/11/07 Small World , Big News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 10:58:19 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns99104FDD8C663harrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7750

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/11/07 Small World , Big News
http://harrythomas.info
Listen to the show right from the website.

This weeks topics include - NAU opposition, states rejecting Real ID,Bilderburg, Media Deception, E.Howard Hunt, Global Warming , Global Government, Ron Paul on the Federal Reserve Scam, Police State issues, new websites and much more

ANNOUNCEMENT : New and Improved Sound now posted in mp3 Format

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , -
alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, -
alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and
alt.binaries.multimedia - alt.binaries.mp3
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, -
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, -
alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, -
alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.mysite.com/

Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
harrythomas@netzero.net

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1162. How to make DDS AD9854 output Phase-Coherent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 16:28:39 UTC
From: mfarrukhaslam@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1176395319.725833.144850@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7751

Dear all,

I am new to DDS AD9854 and was wondering if you can help me with a specific problem not
directly solvable.

My main aim is to generate a simple chirp signal which should be Phase-Coherent. The standard output is Phase-Continuous. Does anyone have any suggestions how to do it ?

Many Thanks.

1163. Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 18:25:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <131sudifreks2e4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'd appreciate any recommendations for an inexpensive Smith chart based program which can be used for the design of basic matching networks and the like. I'm looking for something along the line of MicroSmith or WinSMITH, neither of which is any longer available.

Thanks,
Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1164. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 18:31:55 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnf1suor.14n6.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 7753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

["Followup-To:" header set to rec.radio.amateur.antenna.]
On Thu, 12 Apr 2007 11:25:45 -0700, Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I'd appreciate any recommendations for an inexpensive Smith chart based
> program which can be used for the design of basic matching networks and
> the like. I'm looking for something along the line of MicroSmith or
> WinSMITH, neither of which is any longer available.

http://www.jcoppens.com/soft/linsmith/index.en.php

See also:

http://education.tm.agilent.com/index.cgi?CONTENT_ID=5

using a JAVA-enabled browser. Pretty neat, that.

73
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>

1165. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 19:10:57 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0704121451330.3692@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 7754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

See below...

On Wed, 11 Apr 2007, NS7F wrote:

> Hello all,
> I have discovered how much fun tubes can be, and am in the process of
> planning one or more transmitters to go along with my 2-tube
> regenerative receiver. Now, I'm only 23 years old, so I'm in the
> process of researching hollow state technology. Could you please put
> together a short list of the "best" ARRL handbook editions? I have 99
> and 05- I'm just looking for a few years to watch for on amazon, etc.
> Of course, recommendations for other books would be appreciated, too,
> but I'm on a tight budget...
>
> Thank you very much in advance for your advice.
>
> Ross, NS7F
>

I am 63, and retired, and am also having a ball building my own tube gear.

Generally, solid state began to take over all the low level circuitry in the ARRL handbooks in the 1960s and particularly afterwards. There was a blend (between tube and solid state) at some interval but I don't look at the later handbooks at all any more. My handbooks are from early 1960s and go back.

The "Radio Handbook" by Bill Orr, also has editions going back, annually or almost annually, for a long time and has a different flavor but also good, and alternative presentations including very nice schematics and photos. The Radio Society of Great Britain (I think) also sponsored ham radio handbooks but I think may also be geared to European tube types which are different (at least to some degree) than US "valves" (as they call them), but you might try to do some research on that.

You might want to think about the tube evolutions: the very early tubes are harder to find and more expensive and particularly the tube sockets.

Around the 1940s we had mostly octal base (key plus 8 pins) and they are easy to find from tube supliers, but many were metal (not good if you like to see those filaments light up). If you like battery filament types (1.4 v for single C cell, 2.0 v for lead-acid cells, and 2.8 v, for two C cells in series) you have a small variety of nice 7 pin tubes (eg. 1T4, 1U4, etc), and a few 8 pin octal tubes (eg. 1A7, 1H4, etc). Prior tubes had poorer specs and the sockets are hard to find. The so-called Loctal

tubes (very thin pins and special 'click in' keys)..you just about can't find sockets for and they would be the hardest to build homemade sockets for, and, they themselves are not easy to find, either (I think they were mostly for car radios). Most of these tubes will run plate voltages on a handful of 9 volt batteries you can get at Dollar Tree for two for a buck, and you hook them in series with each other since the connectors are all male-female and otherwise don't need much to hold them together if you just lay them on the table and hook aligator clips to the terminal negative and terminal positive. A lot of the earlier tubes have difficult to find sockets (but Radio-Daze, in New York, has a lot of sockets).

Public libraries can be a resource but be aware that most smaller ones "discard" their older holdings and replace them with newer versions. Your best bet is to ask at the reference desk to find out how you can find which library has the older editions. The _central_ or _main_ branch (in your state) may be the only one that keeps older editions but you should be able to arrange an inter-library loan where you can borrow the book for, say, two weeks, and then if you like it, look for a copy on Amazon.com or www.addall.com or www.bookfinder.com or www.abe.com or www.alibris.com where you will find used copies at generally very reasonable prices. To find booksales where used books are very cheap, go to: www.booksalefinder.com

Good luck.

1166. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 20:40:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <131t6af1stpfp1d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks for the suggestions, but I see I need to be more specific about what I need.

I'm looking for a Windows-based program that runs on a local machine rather than remotely as at a web site. The objective is to find a program for EZNEC to write input files for, so that its frequency sweep impedance data can be easily and directly imported into the Smith chart program for visual analysis and to aid in designing narrow and broadband matching networks for antennas. EZNEC originally did this for MicroSmith, then WinSMITH input file writing was added when MicroSmith became unavailable. Now WinSMITH is also unavailable, so I'm looking for another one which I can adapt EZNEC to.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1167. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 22:23:30 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1176416610.202140.277850@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Apr 12, 11:25 am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> I'd appreciate any recommendations for an inexpensive Smith chart based
> program which can be used for the design of basic matching networks and
> the like. I'm looking for something along the line of MicroSmith or
> WinSMITH, neither of which is any longer available.
>
> Thanks,
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hi Roy,

Darn, sorry that WinSMITH is no longer available. Hope you'll
continue to support that format for those of us with that program.
Based on what I just found, I don't have any reason to quit using it.

You might try LLSmith from
http://tools.rfdude.com/RFdude_Smith_Chart_Program/RFdude_smith_chart_program.html.
I don't like it as much as WinSMITH, but it looks like it does
somewhat similar things. I found it via a Google search, which led me
among other places to http://www.sss-mag.com/smith.html and
http://www.circuitsage.com/matching.html. The latter one provided the
link to LLSmith. I think I have a useable version of Motorola's Smith
chart program somewhere, but the version I just downloaded is pure
garbage from my point of view; it may work but it's so awkward that
it's worthless to me.

Cheers,
Tom

1168. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 22:39:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <131td9q38uvg182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

K7ITM wrote:
>
> Darn, sorry that WinSMITH is no longer available. Hope you'll
> continue to support that format for those of us with that program.
> Based on what I just found, I don't have any reason to quit using it.
>
> You might try LLSmith from
http://tools.rfdude.com/RFdude_Smith_Chart_Program/RFdude_smith_chart_program.html.
> I don't like it as much as WinSMITH, but it looks like it does
> somewhat similar things. I found it via a Google search, which led me
> among other places to http://www.sss-mag.com/smith.html and
> http://www.circuitsage.com/matching.html. The latter one provided the
> link to LLSmith. I think I have a useable version of Motorola's Smith
> chart program somewhere, but the version I just downloaded is pure
> garbage from my point of view; it may work but it's so awkward that
> it's worthless to me.

Thanks, I'll look those up. Negative recommendations are as useful as
positive ones, so thanks for those too.

Don't worry, EZNEC will continue to write your choice of either
MicroSmith or WinSMITH files as well as whatever program I choose for
their successor.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1169. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 22:51:19 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1176418279.488131.265110@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Apr 12, 11:25 am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> I'd appreciate any recommendations for an inexpensive Smith chart based
> program which can be used for the design of basic matching networks and
> the like. I'm looking for something along the line of MicroSmith or
> WinSMITH, neither of which is any longer available.
>
> Thanks,
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Additional comment: if you write impedance files in standard network analyzer format, they can be used by a lot of programs. I believe you can find fairly detailed descriptions of the .s1p format on the web. In particular, RFSim99 can read such files and use them in a 1-port representation. It will even do an automatic L match to an impedance, and will display S11 on a Smith chart. (But I'm remembering a problem if you write them in dB format, something about that RFSim99 uses 10^(dB/10) instead of 10^(dB/20) to convert them to linear before it uses them...)

Cheers,
Tom

1170. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 22:54:38 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1176418478.644338.202130@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Apr 12, 1:40 pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Thanks for the suggestions, but I see I need to be more specific about
> what I need.
>
> I'm looking for a Windows-based program that runs on a local machine
> rather than remotely as at a web site. The objective is to find a
> program for EZNEC to write input files for, so that its frequency sweep
> impedance data can be easily and directly imported into the Smith chart
> program for visual analysis and to aid in designing narrow and broadband
> matching networks for antennas. EZNEC originally did this for
> MicroSmith, then WinSMITH input file writing was added when MicroSmith
> became unavailable. Now WinSMITH is also unavailable, so I'm looking for
> another one which I can adapt EZNEC to.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

OK, I gotta quit looking at Smith chart stuff...

Are you sure WinSMITH is no longer available? See http://www.scitechpub.com/WinSmith.htm.
Looks pretty current to me. My 2.0 version was provided on floppy,
and I see they've gotten into the 21st century and have it on CD-ROM.

Cheers,
Tom

1171. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 22:55:57 UTC
From: Bob <bobZstein@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <aOyTh.18$Yo2.3@newssvr19.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I'd appreciate any recommendations for an inexpensive Smith chart based
> program which can be used for the design of basic matching networks and
> the like. I'm looking for something along the line of MicroSmith or
> WinSMITH, neither of which is any longer available.
>
> Thanks,
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Try SmartSmith for Windows by W9DMK.

Bob, w6nbi

--
When replying direct, remove the Z in my email address.

1172. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 23:25:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2pft139qvc4jhulqjb665m7975blueos7m@4ax.com>
Source record: 7762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 12 Apr 2007 11:25:45 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I'd appreciate any recommendations for an inexpensive Smith chart based
>program which can be used for the design of basic matching networks and
>the like. I'm looking for something along the line of MicroSmith or
>WinSMITH, neither of which is any longer available.
>
>Thanks,
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hi Roy,

There is a very slick one Switzerland:
http://www.fritz.dellsperger.net/downloads.htm
from Dr. Fritz Dellsperger.

It, like your software, has a free but limited use. Getting the full
use one is rather more obscure as there is nothing mentioned at his
site as how to get a key or otherwise obtain full use (more than a
limited number of points). Somewhere, there was the suggestion of
accommodating a user if they emailed, but that never worked for me.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1173. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 23:43:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <nospam@w5dxp.com>
Message-ID: <iuzTh.3978$H_5.2946@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I'm looking for a Windows-based program that runs on a local machine
> rather than remotely as at a web site.

Somebody tell Roy that Robert Lay, W9DMK, has a
SMARTSMITH program that may or may not be what
he is looking for and may or may not be
EZNEC compatible.

http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk/
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

1174. Re: The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/11/07 Small World , Big News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-12 23:48:38 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <YbmdnRPPd-xYK4PbnZ2dnUVZ_sGqnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 7758

And just what does this crap have to do with this news group?

"Harry Thomas" <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net> wrote in message
news:Xns99104FDD8C663harrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47...
> The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/11/07 Small World , Big News
> http://harrythomas.info
> Listen to the show right from the website.
>
> This weeks topics include - NAU opposition, states rejecting Real
> ID,Bilderburg, Media Deception, E.Howard Hunt, Global Warming , Global
> Government, Ron Paul on the Federal Reserve Scam, Police State issues,
> new websites and much more
>
> ANNOUNCEMENT : New and Improved Sound now posted in mp3 Format
>
> The Return of The Harry Thomas Show
>
> The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet
>
> after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.
>
> Hosted by Harry Thomas;
>
> The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had
>
> tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.
>
> Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !
>
> harrythomas@netzero.net
>
>
> The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
> Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
> alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , -
> alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, -
> alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and
> alt.binaries.multimedia - alt.binaries.mp3
> The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;
>
> alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, -
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, -
> alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, -

> alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio
>
> Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
> alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
> These are binary newsgroups.
>
> check website for more information
> http://harrythomas.mysite.com/
>
>
> Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
> harrythomas@netzero.net
>
>
> ----------
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

1175. Re: The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/11/07 Small World , Big News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 02:06:44 UTC
From: Nobody <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnf1tpdk.3as.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 7764

On Thu, 12 Apr 2007 18:48:38 -0500, John Doe wrote:
>
> And just what does this crap have to do with this news group?

And, you just _had_ to quote the entire piece of crap, didn't you?

1176. Iwatsu SS-5710 O'Scope Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 04:16:44 UTC
From: on30ng <on30ng@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176437804.100636.254330@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7765

Anyone have an electronic copy of a manual for the Iwatsu SS-5710
O'Scope?
Just started homebrewing this year (finally) and got me a pretty
decent scope but need a manual.

Thanks.
Dan KB9JLO

1177. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 14:24:34 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <evo3r2gcs1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 7766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>
>You might want to think about the tube evolutions: the very early tubes
>are harder to find and more expensive and particularly the tube sockets.

I just want to say that if you want to build your own tube gear, you
should look seriously at compactrons. Designed for consumer electronics
use, they have some excellent specifications and a lot of elements in
a package. And they are absolutely dirt cheap because there is no demand
for them on the surplus market at all.

Some of these things are absolutely wonderful performers and available
free for the asking. 12 pins good!
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1178. PSPICE frequency ananlysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 15:04:03 UTC
From: Jessie <freshfreefish@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176476643.603835.64820@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7767

Hi everyone,

I have a small question about PSPICE. I'm using PSPICE to simulate a colpitts oscillator, and want to know the resonant frequency of the circuit. What should I do to set up the simulation condition? I used the transient simulation and FFT hoping to find the spectrum figure, but it seems if I change the time step the spectrum also changes??? What should I do now? I'll appreciate any of your help!

Jessie

1179. Broadband fixed gain antenna line amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 15:48:34 UTC
From: churd@slowfly.com
Message-ID: <1176479314.501461.102960@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7768

In a old Radio Amatuer's Handbook there was a circuit of a single transistor using a ferrite core transformer to get a broadband fixed gain of 6db or so for an antenna line amp. I've lost the Handbook. Can anyone find it or equivalent and send the info?
Thanks Mr C

1180. Re: PSPICE frequency ananlysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 19:01:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <131vksmpc8lo0d7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7769

Jessie wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I have a small question about PSPICE. I'm using PSPICE to simulate a
> colpitts oscillator, and want to know the resonant frequency of the
> circuit. What should I do to set up the simulation condition? I used
> the transient simulation and FFT hoping to find the spectrum figure,
> but it seems if I change the time step the spectrum also changes???
> What should I do now? I'll appreciate any of your help!

At resonance, the phase shift through the circuit is zero. Break the loop where it connects to the input of the active device and put a low level source at the input of the active device in place of the loop connection. Do a frequency sweep, plotting phase, and find the frequency where the phase angle at the top of the tank is equal to the phase angle at the capacitor tap. You should be able to do this with a single plot of the phase angle difference.

This is close to the frequency at which the circuit will oscillate. It'll oscillate where the total phase shift around the loop, which is the sum of the shift through the tank and the shift through the active device, is zero.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1181. Re: PSPICE frequency ananlysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 20:01:06 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1176494466.714154.9470@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7770

On Apr 13, 7:04?am, "Jessie" <freshfreef...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi everyone,
>
> I have a small question about PSPICE. I'm using PSPICE to simulate a
> colpitts oscillator, and want to know the resonant frequency of the
> circuit. What should I do to set up the simulation condition? I used
> the transient simulation and FFT hoping to find the spectrum figure,
> but it seems if I change the time step the spectrum also changes???
> What should I do now? I'll appreciate any of your help!
>
> Jessie

I haven't used PSPICE for several years and am unacquainted
with newer versions, preferring the LTSpice free package
available from Linear Technology Corporation. Both use the
same SPICE core routines-algorithms so it all depends on
how the variants "wrap" the core routines for human interfaces.

None of the SPICE variants can yield an "exact" frequency
of oscillation...but you can come close to that depending on
how many thousands of repetitive cycles it allows in memory
and the available memory of your computer. [I would carefully
check the PSPICE manual for conditions necessary with
their "wrapper" controls]

With LTSpice I've not had a problem with oscillator circuit
simulation start-up...not with starting at t=0 or delayed.
For example, a 10 MHz crystal oscillator simulation might
take 50 mSec or thereabouts to reach a stable oscillatory
condition so one can't expect to see a sinusoid oscillation
very near 0 time. With L-C tuned oscillators the start-up
time is sooner than that due to lower Q of L-C versus a
simulated quartz crystal.

One of the difficult tasks in designing an oscillator circuit
ON Spice (as opposed to beginning on paper) is obtaining
proper feedback and the limiting conditions of voltage-current
swings. There isn't any "easy" answer for that. An
integrated schematic-net-list function (as in LTSpice) makes
it easy to twiddle values to get one going. More twiddling
with values gives one a "feel" for getting the right mix of
parts values. My suggestion is to do that twiddling of values
until oscillation is established and seems stable enough with
supply voltage variations. Once there the measurement
procedure for actual oscillation frequency would be rote work

of counting of oscillation cycles and their slight phase shifts over the time intervals. The first step is insuring there IS an oscillation happening.

In the beginning of SPICE (core entirely free from Berkeley) it was a #$%^!!! job to introduce some kind of momentary transient (or "noise") to disturb the simulation model ("shock" it gently if you will) to begin oscillation. Most variants no longer need that since their "wrappers" have been modified to handle it.

The only question on various SPICE packages is their numerical accuracy in regards to frequency of oscillation. Few packages will say that directly. At minimum the simulation calculations would be done with "single precision" equivalent to 7 decimal digit calculation accuracy. Most seem to use "double precision" or 14 decimal digit equivalents so the simulated oscillation frequency could be close to 1 part per million for a very large circuit model (worst case with all errors adding up the same worst way).

MOST IMPORTANT of all is the simulation model and its components, including the stray/parasitic parts of each passive component as well as an accurate model of the active parts (transistor, diode, or vacuum tube). Most SPICE variants have a large active component library and those are quite accurate to nominal operation of the real parts. Failure to model the circuit correctly will result in failed results...one just can't cobble together some parts as on the bench and get some kind of action going.

OK, now that I've done the "spanking" [:-)] about basics, it's time to get the model working. Once that is done, the niceties of checking the harmonics is one of the last jobs. The FFT check on harmonics in PSPICE is probably different from LTSpice because the FFT routines are in the "wrapper" of the SPICE routine's core. Those vary depending on the variants program build.

Good luck on your model.

73, Len AF6AY

1182. Help with antenna extensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 20:34:25 UTC
From: fogus <gfogus@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176496465.011395.221450@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7771

Hello all,
I am just starting to get myself into Ham Radio. I am finding
studying Morse very hard, but I really want the general license, so
I'm sticking to it.

My questions to you guys today regard antennas. I would like to have
some antennas mounted on my house roof. I live in North Vancouver,
BC, Canada, if that helps any in giving suggestions. I am curious
about what antenna is used for which frequency. I would like to be
able to transmit on the HF and VHF bands. Apparently there is
something about a 10-meter band, a 15-meter band, etc. Why are they
called meter bands? Is that like an electric "meter" or something, or
is that like the "metre" unit of distance measurement? If it is the
metre of distance, do the numbers represent how high the antenna has
to be, or how long, or what? There is no way I can have a 60 metre
antenna on my roof! Perhaps they could be coiled up or something?
Can one antenna transmit on a broad range of frequencies? How much
should I expect to pay?

Second question, with hand held 2-way radios, in North Vancouver, the
range is limited because of the hilliness. I literally live on a
mountain, and there are forests and valleys everywhere. My house is
on a bit of a hill, and standing on my balcony I can receive and
transmit very well over a good range (2-3 miles). On ground level in
the same home I can get 1 mile at most. In the basement I can get 0.5
miles. What I want to do is to stick my antenna (from the BPR-40, Mag
One by Motorola) up high on my house, and then transfer the signal,
via wire, down to my room or even the basement. The threading seems
pretty standard on the radio, but is doing this possible? Would it
screw up the "meter" of the antenna? How could I transfer the signal
without messing up the "meter"? I would like to transfer the signal a
minimum of 50 feet.

Thanks,

fogus

1183. Re: Smith Chart program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 22:45:21 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com>
Message-ID: <132023esbmumf05@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1176418279.488131.265110@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Additional comment: if you write impedance files in standard network
> analyzer format, they can be used by a lot of programs.

Good idea Tom. Roy: Besides RFSim99, Agilent's free AppCAD program has a mode where it can overlay a set of data on a Smith chart, having read it from the Touchstone ("standard network analyzer format") files.

1184. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 23:19:18 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0704131913470.18108@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 7773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Fri, 13 Apr 2007, Scott Dorsey wrote:

> Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>>
>> You might want to think about the tube evolutions: the very early tubes
>> are harder to find and more expensive and particularly the tube sockets.
>
> I just want to say that if you want to build your own tube gear, you
> should look seriously at compactrons. Designed for consumer electronics
> use, they have some excellent specifications and a lot of elements in
> a package. And they are absolutely dirt cheap because there is no demand
> for them on the surplus market at all.

Well, I'm already committed to 7 & 9 pin miniatures, and 8 pin octals,
have plenty of sockets, and more than enough tubes for my lifetime.

Once, long ago, I had a filament battery portable AM radio. About half the
size of a cigar box. Four tubes, one D cell, one 90 v B battery, and lift
up the cover, and it goes on in about 1/2 second, and sounded good. If I
have time, I'd like to build that (if I can't find a replica, or a similar
set [I think the old Zenith trans-oceanic had battery filament tubes, too,
might be interested in one of those instead]). Just for nostalgia.

> Some of these things are absolutely wonderful performers and available
> free for the asking. 12 pins good!
> --scott
>
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."
>

1185. Re: Help with antenna extensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-13 23:45:54 UTC
From: The Shadow <repose@zilch.com>
Message-ID: <PCUTh.214113$6P2.61225@newsfe16.phx>
Source record: 7774

"fogus" <gfogus@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1176496465.011395.221450@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Hello all,
> I am just starting to get myself into Ham Radio. I am finding
> studying Morse very hard, but I really want the general license, so
> I'm sticking to it.
>
> My questions to you guys today regard antennas. I would like to have
> some antennas mounted on my house roof. I live in North Vancouver,
> BC, Canada, if that helps any in giving suggestions. I am curious
> about what antenna is used for which frequency. I would like to be
> able to transmit on the HF and VHF bands. Apparently there is
> something about a 10-meter band, a 15-meter band, etc. Why are they
> called meter bands? Is that like an electric "meter" or something, or
> is that like the "metre" unit of distance measurement? If it is the
> metre of distance, do the numbers represent how high the antenna has
> to be, or how long, or what? There is no way I can have a 60 metre
> antenna on my roof! Perhaps they could be coiled up or something?
> Can one antenna transmit on a broad range of frequencies? How much
> should I expect to pay?
>
> Second question, with hand held 2-way radios, in North Vancouver, the
> range is limited because of the hilliness. I literally live on a
> mountain, and there are forests and valleys everywhere. My house is
> on a bit of a hill, and standing on my balcony I can receive and
> transmit very well over a good range (2-3 miles). On ground level in
> the same home I can get 1 mile at most. In the basement I can get 0.5
> miles. What I want to do is to stick my antenna (from the BPR-40, Mag
> One by Motorola) up high on my house, and then transfer the signal,
> via wire, down to my room or even the basement. The threading seems
> pretty standard on the radio, but is doing this possible? Would it
> screw up the "meter" of the antenna? How could I transfer the signal
> without messing up the "meter"? I would like to transfer the signal a
> minimum of 50 feet.
>
> Thanks,
>
> fogus
>

RE: METERS
The term "wavelength" is left over from the early days of radio. Back then,
frequencies were measured in terms of the distance between the peaks of two
consecutive cycles of a radio wave instead of the number of cycles per

second. Even though radio waves are invisible, there is a measurable distance between the cycles of electromagnetic fields making up a radio wave. The distance between the peaks of two consecutive cycles is measured in meters. The relationship between a radio signal's frequency and its wavelength in meters can be found by the following formula:

wavelength = 300 / frequency in MHz

Certain segments of the shortwave bands are referred to in terms of "meter bands" as a convenient form of shorthand. For example, the term "10-meter band" is used to refer to the ham radio band that extends from 28000 to 29700 kHz.

Muliband antennas are common. For example, the Cushcraft R8 overs 6,10,12,15,17,20,30,40 meters

The GAP Titan DX antenna covers 10m 12m 15m 17m 20m 30m 40m and 100 KHz on 80m Using a tuner and a long wire -- just about all the bands can be covered.

SGC makes a tuner that will cover 1.0 to 60 MHz with antenna lengths of
Minimum lengths: 8 feet(3.3 to 60 MHz)
23 feet(1.0 to 60 MHz)

For your VHF antenna use low loss coax (50 Ohm) rated low loss at the frequency you are operating at.

P.S. A long transmission line "does not mess up the meter" as you wrote.

I have run 100 feet of coax in an installation without a problem

Hope this helps

Good Luck

Lamont

1186. Re: Help with antenna extensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 00:39:06 UTC
From: fogus <gfogus@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176511146.244624.275920@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7775

Hey, thanks Lamont! That helps a lot. Wavelength being the meters, the number 300 coming from the speed of light in thousands of kilometers (right?).

Just one question though: When I look at my walki-talki's antenna, when I unscrew it, there is just a single threaded piece of metal, not two cables. Correct me if I'm wrong, but wouldn't attaching a cable to this threaded piece of metal change its receiving and transmitting characteristics? What is behind this antenna plastic in my hand held? A spring like structure? Doesn't the antenna need to push and pull the electrons? How can it do that if there is only an entrance? I'm kind of confused about this antenna design stuff. Is there a paper online where I can read about it?

Are you saying that if I bought a spare antenna for my radio, put it above my house, and ran a single wire (within the coax shieldings, of course, but essentially a single conductor) to my radio, that it would work, perhaps even better than inside my basement? That would be great.

Wouldent there be a major hurdle in setting up a repeater station, if there were only one between two radios? I thought a repeater had to receive on a different frequancy than it transmitted on.

Thanks for those model numbers, BTW, that helps emensly. Would those work attached to a hand held, or would I need an appropriately powered transmitter? I will look those up soon.

Sorry, that was actually a lot of questions.
thanks again
fogus

1187. Re: Help with antenna extensions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 01:42:05 UTC
From: The Shadow <repose@zilch.com>
Message-ID: <NjWTh.176760$p17.109712@newsfe11.phx>
Source record: 7776

"fogus" <gfogus@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1176511146.244624.275920@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
> Hey, thanks Lamont! That helps a lot. Wavelength being the meters,
> the number 300 coming from the speed of light in thousands of
> kilometers (right?).
Yep
>
> Just one question though: When I look at my walki-talki's antenna,
> when I unscrew it, there is just a single threaded piece of metal, not
> two cables. Correct me if I'm wrong, but wouldn't attaching a cable
> to this threaded piece of metal change its receiving and transmitting
> characteristics? What is behind this antenna plastic in my hand
> held? A spring like structure? Doesn't the antenna need to push and
> pull the electrons? How can it do that if there is only an entrance?
> I'm kind of confused about this antenna design stuff. Is there a
> paper online where I can read about it?

Without knowing what Handie Talkie you are using, but in general you need an
adapter from the HT that mates with 50 -ohm coax. Your local Ham dealer
should have the adapter. My guess it would be an SMA to SO-239 adapter.

See URL:
http://cgi.ebay.com/SMA-Male-to-UHF-Female-SO-239-Adapter-1-Shipping_W0QQitemZ220081794583
QQcmdZViewItem

>
> Are you saying that if I bought a spare antenna for my radio, put it
> above my house, and ran a single wire (within the coax shieldings, of
> course, but essentially a single conductor) to my radio, that it would
> work, perhaps even better than inside my basement? That would be
> great.

No you need both the center conductor of the coax and the shield to connect
to the radio.
>
> Wouldent there be a major hurdle in setting up a repeater station, if
> there were only one between two radios? I thought a repeater had to
> receive on a different frequancy than it transmitted on.

A repeater does operate on two different frequencies, but the key to a
repeater is a duplexer operating into a single antenna -- see repeater block
diagram at URL:
http://www.hamuniverse.com/repeater.html

Not a simple matter however, a repeater needs a controller, timer, IDer and
quite a bit more. And they are expensive to buy or build.

>
> Thanks for those model numbers, BTW, that helps emensly. Would those
> work attached to a hand held, or would I need an appropriately powered
> transmitter? I will look those up soon.

Well most handhelds are VHF/UHF only. When you are talking about 160M thru
10M, a different radio is needed -- maybe like the Yaesu FT-817ND
URL:
http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/hamhf/1817.html
>
> Sorry, that was actually a lot of questions.
> thanks again
> fogus
>

Do you have a Ham Store nearby - take in your HT and see what they
recommend.

Lamont

1188. The Harry Thomas Special Report on The Dumbing Down Of America

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 04:01:27 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns991292F2256Aharrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7777

The Harry Thomas Special Report on The Dumbing Down Of America
April 13, 2007
http://harrythomas.info

Harry Talks About This Issue

http://harrythomas.info/SpecialReports/SpecialReport041307.mp3

http://harrythomas.info/SpecialReports/dumbing_down_of_america.htm

==========

ANNOUNCEMENT : New and Improved Sound now posted in mp3 Format

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , -
alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, -
alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and
alt.binaries.multimedia - alt.binaries.mp3
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, -
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, -
alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, -
alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.info

Copies of this show can be e-mailed upon request inquire at;
harrythomas@netzero.net

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1189. Re: Converting AM signal to FM signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 13:41:24 UTC
From: Alan Yates <alany@ay.com.au>
Message-ID: <8S4Uh.13361$M.9144@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 7778

I'd suggest an MK484-style MW receiver that feeds a simple common base VCO like your average "FM Bug" circuit. Needs only a slack handful of components, fits in a matchbox and would run from a pair of AA cells for days.

ungvichian wrote:
> I've seen tons of posts about converting FM signals to AM signals
> (say, to use with an AM only vintage car radio). But I haven't seen
> anything about the inverse: converting an AM signal to an FM signal
> (because there are quite a few FM-only devices on the market now, such
> as MP3 players). I found this: http://www.uashem.com/pageid-259.html ,
> but it doesn't really fit my criteria. I'd like to be able to tune in
> any AM station, and then select the frequency to output it to without
> interfering with other station (think iPod transmitter).
>
> Surely there's gotta be some out there...
>

--
Alan Yates
http://www.vk2zay.net/
The Moon is Waning Crescent (12% of Full)

1190. Sanyo LA1205 Datasheet Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 14:54:19 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <1321qq7l0ofed05@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7779

Greetings:

It seems that published links to the Sanyo LA1205 IF block
IC datasheet are dead; I am modifying a receiver to
use a different mcu, improve the PLL loop, etc.
and would dearly appreciate a copy of the LA1205
datasheet.

Regards,

Michael

msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1191. Re: The Harry Thomas Special Report on The Dumbing Down Of America

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 15:58:22 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1176566302.417682.258220@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7781

SPAMHOLE !

1192. Re: The Harry Thomas Special Report on The Dumbing Down Of America

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 17:15:13 UTC
From: Nobody <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnf22311.1n66.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 7782

On 14 Apr 2007 04:01:27 GMT, Harry Thom-ass wrote:
> The Harry Thom-ass Special Report on The Dumbing Down Of America

The predominate evidence of which is the rise
in the number of slimeballs spamming in usenet.

1193. Re: Sanyo LA1205 Datasheet Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 17:41:21 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <4621120e$0$498$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 7783

msg wrote:
> Greetings:
>
> It seems that published links to the Sanyo LA1205 IF block
> IC datasheet are dead; I am modifying a receiver to
> use a different mcu, improve the PLL loop, etc.
> and would dearly appreciate a copy of the LA1205
> datasheet.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
>
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

http://www.datasheetarchive.com/search.php?q=LA1205&sType=part

Both seem to work for me,although one is more of a "spec sheet" and the
other is in Chinese/Japanese -but the schematics are in engrish. :-)

1194. Re: Sanyo LA1205 Datasheet Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 18:05:42 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque_.org>
Message-ID: <132261lrj8ivn43@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7784

PhattyMo wrote:
> msg wrote:
>
>> Greetings:
>>
>> It seems that published links to the Sanyo LA1205 IF block
>> IC datasheet are dead; I am modifying a receiver to
>> use a different mcu, improve the PLL loop, etc.
>> and would dearly appreciate a copy of the LA1205
>> datasheet.

>
> http://www.datasheetarchive.com/search.php?q=LA1205&sType=part
>
>
> Both seem to work for me,although one is more of a "spec sheet" and the
> other is in Chinese/Japanese -but the schematics are in engrish. :-)

Thanks! Perhaps I can convince a Japanese reader to translate the text ;)

I didn't find these in my searches; I had a number of dead links from
other websites and Google produced dead links to Chinese IC info sites.
Alldatasheets.com also didn't have them and I have avoided other
datasheet sites since most have gone to paid subscriptions.

The schematics appear to involve reference designs that I've seen
in some of the products which used this device; the text surely includes
important design and parametric information and deserves translation.

If anyone has the English text version please let me know.

Regards,

Michael

msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1195. Re: IR adapter hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-14 23:23:23 UTC
From: Jim <jbasi@cfw.com>
Message-ID: <21788$4620f018$d80c3a2e$31510@NAXS.COM>
Source record: 7780

What chip did you use? A Vishay TFDT4500 or something like this? The data sheet would suggest what you indicated about 4 or 5 components needed. Other than that, Maxim and Microchip parts would require more work and parts.....what other options?

Thanks
Jim

"PhattyMo" <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail> wrote in message news:461cb24b$0$501$815e3792@news.qwest.net...
> Jim wrote:
> > I would like some help in hacking an IR printer adapter made for the HP 350c
> > printer. This is a tiny pc board with a minimum of components connected via
> > 8 wires to a parallel printer connector. I would like to put this to use as
> > a serial port to IRDA device if possible. Yes, I know there are probably
> > simpler ways, but this is a very tiny board, and I'd like to learn from it
> > anyway.
> >
> > This board is different from others I have torn into. It has an IRDA
> > transmitter/receiver encoder/decoder similar to but a bit smaller than the
> > HSDL7001 but only has the numbers R800 and 016A on the back. This is a
> > through hole, 9 staggered pin device. This adapter was sold by HP so is
> > this R800 an HP part? Wish I had a data sheet!
> >
> > In addition there is a small crystal with the frequency 3.68 mhz but no
> > processor......but does have 3 transistors, 2 resistors, and 2 capacitors
> > (all surface mount). I think this is the frequency specified for 16xclk.
> >
> > On the connector side, the only used pins are:
> >
> > 18 +5v
> > 19 gnd
> > 10 low-ack
> > 1 low data strobe
> > 13 high
> > 12 high-paper end
> > 19 gnd

> >
> > 19-31-36 (low) (gnd) are all conncted
> > 11-16 connected (gnd)
> >
> > The presence of the crystal leads me to believe that the baud rate is
taken
> > care of already, on-board. So how do I go about finding where the rx
and tx
> > connections should be. Or is this even possible? The circuit is
obviosly
> > getting it's power (5v) from the printer.
> >
> > I have in mind to use this on my Etrex GPS to upload/download info via
IR
> > from my computer.
> >
> > Thanks
> > Jim
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> Google for IRDA circuits/projects,etc.. there's alot of info out there.
> I made one a few years ago,not hard at all.(all of about 3-4 components)

1196. Re: IR adapter hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-15 04:15:26 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <4621a6aa$0$500$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 7785

Jim wrote:
> What chip did you use? A Vishay TFDT4500 or something like this? The data
> sheet would suggest what you indicated about 4 or 5 components needed.
> Other than that, Maxim and Microchip parts would require more work and
> parts.....what other options?
>
> Thanks
> Jim
>

IIRC the one I made connected to the serial port,and was nothing more
than an IR reciever,and an infrared LED..couple resistors,and a Diode
and small cap,or something like that...no chips needed.
Connection to the parallel port might require some more 'trickery'.

>
>
> "PhattyMo" <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail> wrote in message
> news:461cb24b$0$501$815e3792@news.qwest.net...
>> Jim wrote:
>>> I would like some help in hacking an IR printer adapter made for the HP
> 350c
>>> printer. This is a tiny pc board with a minimum of components connected
> via
>>> 8 wires to a parallel printer connector. I would like to put this to
> use as
>>> a serial port to IRDA device if possible. Yes, I know there are
> probably
>>> simpler ways, but this is a very tiny board, and I'd like to learn from
> it
>>> anyway.
>>>
>>> This board is different from others I have torn into. It has an IRDA
>>> transmitter/receiver encoder/decoder similar to but a bit smaller than
> the
>>> HSDL7001 but only has the numbers R800 and 016A on the back. This is a
>>> through hole, 9 staggered pin device. This adapter was sold by HP so is
>>> this R800 an HP part? Wish I had a data sheet!
>>>
>>> In addition there is a small crystal with the frequency 3.68 mhz but no
>>> processor......but does have 3 transistors, 2 resistors, and 2
> capacitors
>>> (all surface mount). I think this is the frequency specified for
> 16xclk.
>>> On the connector side, the only used pins are:

>>>
>>> 18 +5v
>>> 19 gnd
>>> 10 low-ack
>>> 1 low data strobe
>>> 13 high
>>> 12 high-paper end
>>> 19 gnd
>>>
>>> 19-31-36 (low) (gnd) are all conncted
>>> 11-16 connected (gnd)
>>>
>>> The presence of the crystal leads me to believe that the baud rate is
> taken
>>> care of already, on-board. So how do I go about finding where the rx
> and tx
>>> connections should be. Or is this even possible? The circuit is
> obviosly
>>> getting it's power (5v) from the printer.
>>>
>>> I have in mind to use this on my Etrex GPS to upload/download info via
> IR
>>> from my computer.
>>>
>>> Thanks
>>> Jim
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>> Google for IRDA circuits/projects,etc.. there's alot of info out there.
>> I made one a few years ago,not hard at all.(all of about 3-4 components)
>
>

1197. Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 01:11:56 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <evuigs$5qg$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 7610

6 pin DIP

Only markings are...

65-01
309F
KOREA

1198. RFID FAQs - RFID Companies, Equipment, Medical ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 02:55:29 UTC
From: market <email2market@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176692129.533911.18560@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7786

Find information on RFID companies, RFID equipment, and the medical advantages of RFID technology. Learn about RFID equipment produced by the leading RFID ...

http://flying-rugs.com/rfid-tutorial/

1199. Yard sale find

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 03:03:03 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4622e75f$0$5735$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7787

Saturday I found an electronics kit at a yard sale I was an unassembled all in the box AA5 receiver. Looks lie it is some kind of educationa kit. It was all in the box but it did not include the cabinet just the chassis and parts. I was thinking of assembly it on a larger chassis and then begin making mods on it. I am thinking more IF stages, mechanical or xtal filter, xternal VFO(my sig gen) BFO any other ideas on what you could do with one of these.Of course adding a transformer.

Jimmie

1200. Re: No Code Required Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 03:07:43 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4622e87a$0$9898$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7788

"tack" <tack1@flash.net> wrote in message
news:1172075457.868314.283150@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 20, 5:34 pm, "JIM" <cjjim...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> Bill, W Q R P in Cincinnati . Your A Moron. Does It really hurt when you
>> think? Maybe you should go see the Doctor. Help for you is just a door
>> away
>> open it walk through and Don't let it hit you in the A$$ xx I mean Head
>> on
>> the way out.
>>
>> My Name is Bill and , My name is Bill and, I think My Name is Bill and ,
>> I
>> think My Name is Bill and , They told Me that My Name is Bill and , Duh
>> your Bill right
>>
>> "Bill Turner" <n...@nowhow.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1obbo25f3r3oh03qsuinki0hsdprmqluq4@4ax.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> > Please folks, do not reply to these off topic posts.
>>
>> > If these idiots never get any replies, they will eventually give up
>> > and go away.
>>
>> > Thanks,
>>
>> > Bill, W6WRT- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
>
>
> Why must people flame and call names? Bill Turner is technically
> correct, although severe. Al's post is off topic, but it is polite
> and sane. He shows no sign of being an "idiot" or jerk. An off topic
> post like that perhaps should be handled by giving a few polite
> answers, reminding that it is off topic, then dropping the subject.
> On topic now, I suggest to those that believe that they cannot learn
> code learn it anyway. There will still be code on the air, at least
> for a time. Take your short-wave sets and listen to it. I disagree
> that you should not memorize code. Learn the "A" is .- ; "B" is -...;
> etc. There are only 26 characters plus ten numbers, and a few

> punctuation characters. Man, if you can get a Master's in EE which
> requires advanced mathematics with all the associated arcane symbolism
> then you can memorize a little code. Of course, by counting dots and
> dashes you'll never get past a few wpm, but you continue to listen to
> faster and faster code, and as was mentioned above listen to
> characters played very fast but with wide spacing, which will help you
> to learn by pattern recognition. When you master that, you will
> listen to code as a sort of "language".
>

Anyway you can do 5wpm is a good way. Once you get on the air it will improve though you may find you are re-learning it every time you make a significant speed increase but you will get there.

Jimmie.

1201. Re: Old microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 03:12:27 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4622e996$0$27050$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7789

"Bill Bowden" <wrongaddress@att.net> wrote in message
news:1174280613.823232.72840@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 14, 10:04 am, "N9WOS" <N...@nobug.sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>> > >> The HV transformer. Output 1 to 2KV at several hundred to a thousand
>> > >> KVA
>>
>> > Wow. Message received. It'll be fun to disassemble a microwave...when
>> > I was a pre-teen, I used to do it to old 1st generation TV's the best
>> > part used to be imploding the picture tube.
>>
>> > Thanks!
>>
>> > John
>> > AB8O
>>
>> Ow ow ow ow....... forgot to mention something........
>>
>> Microwave oven transformers (MOTs) are current limiting. They have
>> magnetic
>> shunts between the primary and secondary. You can short the secondary
>> out,
>> and it won't blow any breakers. The transformer may hum loudly, but it
>> but
>> nothing will blow.
>>
>> That is why people say that they have poor voltage regulation when used
>> in a
>> HV power supply.
>>
>> You can remove the current limiting by just driving out the magnetic
>> shuts
>> with a punch and hammer. The shunts are just stacks of transformer
>> laminations stacked up to make a square block, and press fit into the
>> space
>> between the primary and secondary.
>>
>> With the magnetic shunts removed, then the output voltage will go up, and
>> the output voltage regulation will be far better. You will be able to
>> draw a
>> lot higher peak current from it. But be careful. There is no longer any
>> current limiting. If you short out the secondary, the breaker, or fuse
>> will
>> blow.
>

> I never had much luck with Microwave power transformers. They seem to
> saturate with light loads and draw several amps of line current. If
> the load isn't 600 watts, they go crazy, draw lots of current and
> heat up. They also have the laminations welded together which reduces
> efficiency (lots of eddy currents). Might be better suited for a boat
> anchor.
>
> -Bill
>

I tried one for a 4cx250 amp, sucked bilge water big time. I dont think the primary had 100 turns on it.

Jimmie

1202. Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 10:55:32 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7790
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio Hams might somehow get together to sort out the dreadful mess that has been created in no small part by the self-interest of those who control the RSCB?

Might we all act together to produce a series of "biscuits" that could then be assembled Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test equipment? This would have a number of benefits, not the least of which would be the bankrupting of the cancerous emporia whose off-the-shelf Cheque-Book (CB) radios are not only discouraging the homebrew engineering that is the essence of _REAL_ Ham Radio but also encouraging an altogether undesirable element to regard themselves as of our ranks. Once the advertising income from those dead emporia ceased to flow, then the national societies might get back to supporting technical excellence instead of Complete Bullshit (CB) as they do now?

(And, no, I'm not thinking in terms of the facile hardware exercises that bring on the disease known as the gangrenous degeneration that is the M3/CB Fools' Licence scheme; facile because once a so-called "licence" has been granted the hardware diversion is largely forgotten.)

1203. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 11:34:49 UTC
From: Richard G3CWI <G3cwi@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <1176723289.820969.195990@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7791
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 16 Apr, 11:55, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:

>
> Might we all act together to produce a series
> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
> equipment? This would have a number of benefits,

Like LEGO? Well done for realising that currently amateur radio has
done little to interest the under-fives. Maybe it's a whole new market?

1204. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 11:36:17 UTC
From: Jim GM4DHJ <jim.gm4dhj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <RcJUh.1416$J64.210@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7792
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
> part by the self-interest of those who control
> the RSCB?

A kind of take over then ? ....

1205. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 11:43:26 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <evvngu$780$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7793
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

More a take-back

"Jim GM4DHJ" <jim.gm4dhj@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:RcJUh.1416$J64.210@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net...
>
> <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
> news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
>> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
>> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
>> part by the self-interest of those who control
>> the RSCB?
>
> A kind of take over then ? ....
>

1206. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 13:16:50 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0704160912490.19214@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 7794
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 16 Apr 2007, G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:

> I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
> part by the self-interest of those who control
> the RSCB?
>
> Might we all act together to produce a series
> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
> equipment?

FWIW (pardon me) but I recognize what you are talking about as "descrete devices" (i.e. tubes, transistors, resistors, capacitors, etc.).

This would have a number of benefits,
> not the least of which would be the bankrupting
> of the cancerous emporia whose off-the-shelf
> Cheque-Book (CB) radios are not only discouraging
> the homebrew engineering that is the essence
> of _REAL_ Ham Radio but also encouraging an
> altogether undesirable element to regard
> themselves as of our ranks.

I think all that store-bought stuff just dumbs-down the brains of people who would be better off building their own, leanring something, and sharpening their wits in the process.

Once the advertising
> income from those dead emporia ceased to flow,
> then the national societies might get back
> to supporting technical excellence instead
> of Complete Bullshit (CB)

Hey, that's a great acronym for CB (or vice versa)!

as they do now?
>
> (And, no, I'm not thinking in terms of the facile
> hardware exercises that bring on the disease known
> as the gangrenous degeneration that is the M3/CB
> Fools' Licence scheme; facile because once a
> so-called "licence" has been granted the hardware
> diversion is largely forgotten.)

We've also got too many "keyboard potatoes," too!

>
>
>

1207. Re: Sanyo LA1205 Datasheet Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 13:17:44 UTC
From: Russell King <rusking@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <YHKUh.2643$VT3.1547@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7795

http://www.worldlingo.com/en/products_services/worldlingo_translator.html
does translation from Japanese and Chinese.
Russ.

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:1321qq7l0ofed05@corp.supernews.com...
> Greetings:
>
> It seems that published links to the Sanyo LA1205 IF block
> IC datasheet are dead; I am modifying a receiver to
> use a different mcu, improve the PLL loop, etc.
> and would dearly appreciate a copy of the LA1205
> datasheet.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
>
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1208. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 13:54:38 UTC
From: Gordon Hudson <hostroute@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <46238055$0$514$5a6aecb4@news.aaisp.net.uk>
Source record: 7796
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Jim GM4DHJ" <jim.gm4dhj@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:RcJUh.1416$J64.210@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net...
>
> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
> news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
>> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
>> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
>> part by the self-interest of those who control
>> the RSCB?
>
> A kind of take over then ? ....

I would buy the RSGB but I only buy going concerns normally or businesses
that have a clear future.

1209. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 14:04:00 UTC
From: know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <46238250$0$8986$dbd4d001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 7797
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gordon Hudson wrote:
> "Jim GM4DHJ" <jim.gm4dhj@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
> news:RcJUh.1416$J64.210@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net...
>> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
>> news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>>> I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
>>> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
>>> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
>>> part by the self-interest of those who control
>>> the RSCB?
>> A kind of take over then ? ....
>
> I would buy the RSGB but I only buy going concerns normally or businesses
> that have a clear future.

Well, you should be able to get the RSGB for about a fiver, so maybe
worth a punt :)

--
ARRL membership = $39 (~£20)
RSGB membership = £44

Don't let them rip you off any more.
Do the right thing, resign from the RSGB today.

The RSGB said Radio Amateurs were a threat to national security!
Is this the type of organisation you want to represent you?

1210. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 14:41:26 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176734486.165333.91580@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7698
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 16 Apr, 07:16, Straydog <a...@panix.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 16 Apr 2007, G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:
> > I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
> > Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
> > dreadful mess that has been created in no small
> > part by the self-interest of those who control
> > the RSCB?
>
> > Might we all act together to produce a series
> > of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
> > Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
> > equipment?
>
> FWIW (pardon me) but I recognize what you are talking about as "descrete
> devices" (i.e. tubes, transistors, resistors, capacitors, etc.).
>
> This would have a number of benefits,
>
> > not the least of which would be the bankrupting
> > of the cancerous emporia whose off-the-shelf
> > Cheque-Book (CB) radios are not only discouraging
> > the homebrew engineering that is the essence
> > of _REAL_ Ham Radio but also encouraging an
> > altogether undesirable element to regard
> > themselves as of our ranks.
>
> I think all that store-bought stuff just dumbs-down the brains of people
> who would be better off building their own, leanring something, and
> sharpening their wits in the process.
>
> Once the advertising
>
> > income from those dead emporia ceased to flow,
> > then the national societies might get back
> > to supporting technical excellence instead
> > of Complete Bullshit (CB)
>
> Hey, that's a great acronym for CB (or vice versa)!
>
> as they do now?
>
>
>

> > (And, no, I'm not thinking in terms of the facile
> > hardware exercises that bring on the disease known
> > as the gangrenous degeneration that is the M3/CB
> > Fools' Licence scheme; facile because once a
> > so-called "licence" has been granted the hardware
> > diversion is largely forgotten.)
>
> We've also got too many "keyboard potatoes," too!

G4SDW & "Straydog"

There are many groups on the Internet that are devoted to homebrewing their own ham radio equipment. They run the full gamut of interests from old valve type equipment to the latest in microprocessors and microwave component based projects. You are welcome to join and participate in these groups.

Arv - K7HKL

1211. Re: Sanyo LA1205 Datasheet Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 17:16:02 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <1327bsvea5o7tc3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7699

Russell King wrote:

> http://www.worldlingo.com/en/products_services/worldlingo_translator.html
> does translation from Japanese and Chinese.
> Russ.
>

Thanks for the reply; is this RMK Russell King?

Unfortunately, the Japanese datasheet is a pdf of the scanned original
and contains no text so I will need to find someone who can eyeball it
to do the translation.

Regards,

Michael

1212. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 17:47:01 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <pEOUh.1757$771.914@newsfe2-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7700
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>
> Might we all act together to produce a series
> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
> equipment?

A truely excellent idea Gareth.

Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits" and
publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals that
support the hobby.

Good luck and I look forward to seeing your first designs.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1213. Book (and software) sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 17:59:46 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1176746386.038779.60720@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi all,

Just got an email from SciTech Publishing about a sale linked to their 10th anniversary. Some reading this group might be interested. From their home page at http://www.scitechpub.com/, click on the link just below the banner, "RadarCon 2007 - Take advantage of our special conference prices. "

Though it's mainly books, you can also pick up WinSMITH 2.0 for $89 insead of their usual $125, I think it is, which is a discount from the "list" price of $149. There are quite a few books with "antenna" or "antennas" in the title, though most are a bit esoteric for ham use, and there are some "receiver" books. The discount is 40% from their usual prices for SciTec and Nobel titles, and 15% for others. The 15% may not be very exciting, but the 40% seems worthwhile if it's something you're looking for.

Cheers,
Tom

1214. Re: RFID FAQs - RFID Companies, Equipment, Medical ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 18:12:43 UTC
From: Wim Ton <wton@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <4623bc98$1_1@news.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 7702

"market" <email2market@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1176692129.533911.18560@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Find information on RFID companies, RFID equipment, and the medical
> advantages of RFID technology. Learn about RFID equipment produced by
> the leading RFID ...
>
> http://flying-rugs.com/rfid-tutorial/
>
IMHO the entries in Wikipedia are better.

Wim

1215. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 18:20:49 UTC
From: know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <4623be82$0$21107$dbd43001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 7703
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

> Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits" and
> publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals that
> support the hobby.

So, not RadComic then!

--
ARRL membership = $39 (~£20)
RSGB membership = £44

Don't let them rip you off any more.
Do the right thing, resign from the RSGB today.

The RSGB said Radio Amateurs were a threat to national security!
Is this the type of organisation you want to represent you?

1216. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 18:45:56 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <vpidnRHsToDVT77bnZ2dnUVZ8vednZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7704
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

know code wrote:
> Brian Reay wrote:
>
>> Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits"
>> and publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals
>> that support the hobby.
>
> So, not RadComic then!
==========
Well,...Eamon Skelton ,EI9GQ is doing exactly that already..in his
HOMEBREW column in ..... RADCOM.

and George Dobbs , G3RJV has a similar column in Practical Wireless.

I am sure G4SDW knows that.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1217. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 19:52:56 UTC
From: "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <1176753176.158421.72020@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7705
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 16 Apr, 19:45, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
wrote:
> know code wrote:
> > Brian Reay wrote:
>
> >> Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits"
> >> and publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals
> >> that support the hobby.
>
> > So, not RadComic then!
>
> ==========
> Well,...Eamon Skelton ,EI9GQ is doing exactly that already..in his
> HOMEBREW column in ..... RADCOM.
>
> and George Dobbs , G3RJV has a similar column in Practical Wireless.
>
> I am sure G4SDW knows that.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

March's RadCom had a QRP transceiver with just 11 biscuits. None of
the biscuits had E numbers, and only one had silicon.

1218. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 20:09:21 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <RJQUh.383$Ca7.20@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7706
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:vpidnRHsToDVT77bnZ2dnUVZ8vednZ2d@pipex.net...
>>
>>> Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits" and
>>> publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals that
>>> support the hobby.

> Well,...Eamon Skelton ,EI9GQ is doing exactly that already..in his
> HOMEBREW column in ..... RADCOM.
>
> and George Dobbs , G3RJV has a similar column in Practical Wireless.
>
> I am sure G4SDW knows that.

> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Maybe he does know it but that doesn't mean the idea is not a good one.
Truely new ideas are few and far between. I've come across it before as a
suggested way to cope with component obsolesce issues in long service life
applications- a chap I used to work with coined the idea of "tokens" (as I
recall). Basically the idea was a library of circuit building blocks that
could be assembled to make a larger circuit. If a particular part could no
longer be obtained, a new "token" could be designed with a defined interface
and functionality.

A sound idea but not an easy project. However, if Gareth can get something
rolling, maybe expanding on Eamon's and/or George's ideas, so much the
better. I'd not knock the idea, quite the converse.

So get rolling Gareth, let us see some of your ideas on the web or in Sprat,
etc.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1219. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 20:27:10 UTC
From: Richard G3CWI <G3cwi@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <1176755230.883832.140540@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7707
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 16 Apr, 21:09, "Brian Reay" <s...@website.invalid> wrote:

> So get rolling Gareth, let us see some of your ideas on the web or in >Sprat,

The seminal book "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" (1977) by Haywood et al had pages of circuit snippets. I also think that PW do boards for different radio modules. I suppose one might envisage a sort of mother-board into which modules might be inserted to allow different designs to be built up? I am not convinced that the idea will go far though. It is quite easy to breadboard almost anything on double sided pcb quickly and easily.

1220. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 20:33:30 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <u4RUh.970$537.747@newsfe5-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7708
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Richard G3CWI" <G3cwi@tesco.net> wrote in message
news:1176755230.883832.140540@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> On 16 Apr, 21:09, "Brian Reay" <s...@website.invalid> wrote:
>
>> So get rolling Gareth, let us see some of your ideas on the web or in
>> >Sprat,
>
>
> The seminal book "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" (1977) by
> Haywood et al had pages of circuit snippets. I also think that PW do
> boards for different radio modules. I suppose one might envisage a
> sort of mother-board into which modules might be inserted to allow
> different designs to be built up? I am not convinced that the idea
> will go far though. It is quite easy to breadboard almost anything on
> double sided pcb quickly and easily.
>

True but one advantage of the "biscuit" idea is that you can build and test
them one at a time- ideal for beginners who may be put off by a complex "one
lump" project that they lack the experience to fault find etc.

Really, I think Gareth should run with this idea.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1221. Power Rheostat Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 23:05:35 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <QjTUh.521278$Ju2.450125@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 7709

Does reducing the resistance affect the wattage rating
of a power rheostat? I'd imagine it does, but I'm not
sure how it would be derated..

Pete

1222. Re: PSPICE frequency ananlysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-16 23:08:43 UTC
From: Jessie <freshfreefish@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1176764923.801060.298830@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7710

On Apr 13, 3:01 pm, "AF6AY" <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> On Apr 13, 7:04?am, "Jessie" <freshfreef...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Hi everyone,
>
> > I have a small question aboutPSPICE. I'm usingPSPICEto simulate a
> > colpitts oscillator, and want to know the resonantfrequencyof the
> > circuit. What should I do to set up the simulation condition? I used
> > the transient simulation and FFT hoping to find the spectrum figure,
> > but it seems if I change the time step the spectrum also changes???
> > What should I do now? I'll appreciate any of your help!
>
> > Jessie
>
> I haven't usedPSPICEfor several years and am unacquainted
> with newer versions, preferring the LTSpice free package
> available from Linear Technology Corporation. Both use the
> same SPICE core routines-algorithms so it all depends on
> how the variants "wrap" the core routines for human interfaces.
>
> None of the SPICE variants can yield an "exact"frequency
> of oscillation...but you can come close to that depending on
> how many thousands of repetitive cycles it allows in memory
> and the available memory of your computer. [I would carefully
> check thePSPICEmanual for conditions necessary with
> their "wrapper" controls]
>
> With LTSpice I've not had a problem with oscillator circuit
> simulation start-up...not with starting at t=0 or delayed.
> For example, a 10 MHz crystal oscillator simulation might
> take 50 mSec or thereabouts to reach a stable oscillatory
> condition so one can't expect to see a sinusoid oscillation
> very near 0 time. With L-C tuned oscillators the start-up
> time is sooner than that due to lower Q of L-C versus a
> simulated quartz crystal.
>
> One of the difficult tasks in designing an oscillator circuit
> ON Spice (as opposed to beginning on paper) is obtaining
> proper feedback and the limiting conditions of voltage-current
> swings. There isn't any "easy" answer for that. An
> integrated schematic-net-list function (as in LTSpice) makes
> it easy to twiddle values to get one going. More twiddling
> with values gives one a "feel" for getting the right mix of
> parts values. My suggestion is to do that twiddling of values

> until oscillation is established and seems stable enough with
> supply voltage variations. Once there the measurement
> procedure for actual oscillationfrequencywould be rote work
> of counting of oscillation cycles and their slight phase shifts
> over the time intervals. The first step is insuring there IS an
> oscillation happening.
>
> In the beginning of SPICE (core entirely free from Berkeley)
> it was a #$%^!!! job to introduce some kind of momentary
> transient (or "noise") to disturb the simulation model ("shock"
> it gently if you will) to begin oscillation. Most variants no
> longer need that since their "wrappers" have been modified
> to handle it.
>
> The only question on various SPICE packages is their
> numerical accuracy in regards tofrequencyof oscillation.
> Few packages will say that directly. At minimum the
> simulation calculations would be done with "single
> precision" equivalent to 7 decimal digit calculation accuracy.
> Most seem to use "double precision" or 14 decimal digit
> equivalents so the simulated oscillationfrequencycould
> be close to 1 part per million for a very large circuit model
> (worst case with all errors adding up the same worst way).
>
> MOST IMPORTANT of all is the simulation model and its
> components, including the stray/parasitic parts of each
> passive component as well as an accurate model of the
> active parts (transistor, diode, or vacuum tube). Most
> SPICE variants have a large active component library and
> those are quite accurate to nominal operation of the real
> parts. Failure to model the circuit correctly will result in
> failed results...one just can't cobble together some parts
> as on the bench and get some kind of action going.
>
> OK, now that I've done the "spanking" [:-)] about basics,
> it's time to get the model working. Once that is done, the
> niceties of checking the harmonics is one of the last
> jobs. The FFT check on harmonics inPSPICEis probably
> different from LTSpice because the FFT routines are in the
> "wrapper" of the SPICE routine's core. Those vary depending
> on the variants program build.
>
> Good luck on your model.
>
> 73, Len AF6AY

Hi Len,

Thank you very much for your detailed explanation on SPICE. I think a very fast way to find the resonant frequency is to know the critical resonant frequency first, and try to find the resonant period which is

corresponding to the highest voltage in the plot. After that, you can do a FFT if you're lazy to convert the time period to frequency. Although this is not very accurate, but this is the most direct way to simulate resonant frequency I guess. Hope my final solution is not too coarse...

Jessie

1223. Mechanically aligning old variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 00:51:41 UTC
From: "shoppa@trailing-edge.com" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1176771101.039574.94550@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7711
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a fair number of medium-sized (i.e. big enough for a 100-watt amp or antenna tuner) variable caps that have one problem:

The spacing of the rotor does not match the spacing of the stator. I can line up the front end to be nicely spaced, but then the back end is too close. Or I can do the back end, and the front end is too close.

I can compromise by choosing a point halfway between the two alignments, but:

Were these old capacitors (many of them from the 20's and 30's) really so poorly constructed that the rotor spacing did not match the stator spacing?

Or is there some long-term "swelling" of the metal parts that results in this misalignment?

I could correct the slightly-off spacing by pulling out the spacers on the rotor and grinding them down just a little bit each (literally, just a thousandth would be too much), but I think there must be something more fundamental that I'm missing :-).

Tim.

1224. Re: Mechanically aligning old variable caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 00:56:23 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <IXUUh.51999$Pi4.24570@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7712
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1176771101.039574.94550@w1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
>I have a fair number of medium-sized (i.e. big enough for a 100-watt
> amp or antenna tuner) variable caps that have one problem:
>
> > Were these old capacitors (many of them from the 20's and 30's) really
> so poorly constructed that the rotor spacing did not match the stator
> spacing?
>
> Or is there some long-term "swelling" of the metal parts that results
> in this misalignment?
>
> I could correct the slightly-off spacing by pulling out the spacers on
> the rotor and grinding them down just a little bit each (literally,
> just a thousandth would be too much), but I think there must be
> something more fundamental that I'm missing :-).
>
> Tim.
>

Pot metal. It suffers from grain boundary distortion caused
by moisture. The problem is very common in some tuning
caps used in TRF Majestic radios made in the early 1930s.

One problem you'll is that the capacitance will be much
higher than it should be if the plates aren't centered. The
capacitor change isn't linear--that means that equally
shifting the distance between a rotor plate and two
stators from center causes an increase in capacitance.
Intuitively, one would believe the changes would
cancel each other.

Pete k1zjh

1225. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:08:17 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f029r1$6kk$2@aioe.org>
Source record: 7713
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No takers for a joint effort, then?

<me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
> part by the self-interest of those who control
> the RSCB?

1226. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:10:09 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f029uh$763$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7714
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I know it now, but as I read neither BadCon
nor Practically Witless on a regular basis, I
was unaware until your post below.

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:vpidnRHsToDVT77bnZ2dnUVZ8vednZ2d@pipex.net...
> Well,...Eamon Skelton ,EI9GQ is doing exactly that already..in his
> HOMEBREW column in ..... RADCOM.
>
> and George Dobbs , G3RJV has a similar column in Practical Wireless.
>
> I am sure G-4-S-D-W knows that.

1227. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:10:27 UTC
From: huLLy <you@me.com>
Message-ID: <rKGdncglk7e4NrnbnZ2dnUVZ8sKlnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 7715
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f029r1$6kk$2@aioe.org...
> No takers for a joint effort, then?
>

Not content with being a boozer?

1228. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:12:19 UTC
From: Mark@kb9rqz.org
Message-ID: <9ra9239ke1bu16g8o6lmo8eirhdmkjt3am@4ax.com>
Source record: 7716
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 16 Apr 2007 11:55:32 +0100, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
wrote:

>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
>Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
>dreadful mess that has been created in no small
>part by the self-interest of those who control
>the RSCB?

the RSGB and indeed Eng herself have had (properly) little to do the
current of of the ARS

http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1229. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:14:41 UTC
From: "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <1176808481.150562.314450@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7717
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 17 Apr, 12:08, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
> No takers for a joint effort, then?

Why don't you start us off with construction details and circuit
diagrams for some of your projects, Gareth?

Maybe the Wimshurst machine and primary cells you keep telling us
about. Or those small pieces of test equipment (possibly the
multimeters and signal
generators)? Then maybe your receivers and transmitters after that?

Here's a link to some free web space: http://geocities.yahoo.com/

73
Mike G4KFK

1230. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:25:51 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f02arv$9vj$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7718
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Parlez-vous Anglais?

<Mark@kb9rqz.org> wrote in message
news:9ra9239ke1bu16g8o6lmo8eirhdmkjt3am@4ax.com...
>
> the RSGB and indeed Eng herself have had (properly) little to do the
> current of of the ARS
>

1231. Re: Power Rheostat Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 11:35:58 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <pbidnQW9E8S2LLnbRVnyugA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7719

Uncle Peter wrote:
> Does reducing the resistance affect the wattage rating
> of a power rheostat? I'd imagine it does, but I'm not
> sure how it would be derated..
==========
The power rating of a rheostat is based upon its total resistance R.
allowing for a max current I with P(max) equals I*I*R

If the adjustable resistance is reduced to say 1/5 of the total
resistance that reduced resistance can accept the same current I .
This means the power rating has been reduced by a factor 5 ,in other
words the power rating is proportional to the set resistance.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1232. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 12:08:28 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f02dbshec1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7720
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What I had in mind was a slightly higher level
system view.

So starting at the easy end, we might specify that
the AF amp takes 100mW into 600 Ohms, and
delivers 1W out into 8 Ohms. a biscuit to do that
might take many forms but would all be interchangeable.

If an audio filter were to be included, that would
work in and out at 100mV into 600 Ohms with
0dB gain - and would thus be an optional fit
prior to the AF amp.

I'm not thinking in terms of mother and daughter boards,
but of a set of standard biscuit designs that could then
be assembled into whatever, test eqpt or rig.

Although we'd be using small miniature components (is
anything else readily available these days?) that miniaturisation
does not have to feature in our biscuits necessarily, so
we might have SMDs but spaced out by half-an-inch, or so,
to enable us to work with them.

Setting aside the infantile remarks and attention-seeking
from "the usual suspects", I'm proposing that this be a joint
effort.

"Straydog" <asd@panix.com> wrote in message
news:Pine.NEB.4.64.0704160912490.19214@panix1.panix.com...
>>
>> Might we all act together to produce a series
>> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
>> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
>> equipment?
>
> FWIW (pardon me) but I recognize what you are talking about as "descrete
> devices" (i.e. tubes, transistors, resistors, capacitors, etc.).

1233. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 12:15:41 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f02dpciuh1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7721
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Each biscuit would be a standard size or a multiple
thereof, I'd tentatively suggest 1 1/2" X 2".

Assembly of a transceiver would then consist of
biscuits mounted horizontally. The idea is that we
put HB firmly back on the map as the standard
route into HamRadio, so I'm not after miniaturisation.

Perhaps if we could produce rigs of the size of floor
plan size of the old FT101 we'd be OK for easily
doing our own maintenance....we need to ensure room to
get a soldering iron and a probe in there without fear
of affecting other parts.

For all their simplicity, this spaciousness and room-to-breathe
was something desirable that was lost with the demise
of valve ("tube" to the Yanks) rigs.

<me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f02dbshec1@aioe.org...
> What I had in mind was a slightly higher level
> system view.
>
> So starting at the easy end, we might specify that
> the AF amp takes 100mW into 600 Ohms, and
> delivers 1W out into 8 Ohms. a biscuit to do that
> might take many forms but would all be interchangeable.
>
> If an audio filter were to be included, that would
> work in and out at 100mV into 600 Ohms with
> 0dB gain - and would thus be an optional fit
> prior to the AF amp.

1234. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 12:28:20 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <oNWdnbNFFenwILnbRVnyhwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7722
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> What I had in mind was a slightly higher level
> system view.
>
> So starting at the easy end, we might specify that
> the AF amp takes 100mW into 600 Ohms, and
> delivers 1W out into 8 Ohms. a biscuit to do that
> might take many forms but would all be interchangeable.
>
> If an audio filter were to be included, that would
> work in and out at 100mV into 600 Ohms with
> 0dB gain - and would thus be an optional fit
> prior to the AF amp.
>
> I'm not thinking in terms of mother and daughter boards,
> but of a set of standard biscuit designs that could then
> be assembled into whatever, test eqpt or rig.
>
> Although we'd be using small miniature components (is
> anything else readily available these days?) that miniaturisation
> does not have to feature in our biscuits necessarily, so
> we might have SMDs but spaced out by half-an-inch, or so,
> to enable us to work with them.
>
> Setting aside the infantile remarks and attention-seeking
> from "the usual suspects", I'm proposing that this be a joint
> effort.

==========

Just for information :
A modular approach to homebrewing (call it biscuit building) is also very well propagated in the book : Experimental Methods in RF Design ,by W7ZOI , KK7B and W7PUA. Most modules are built in 'ugly contruction' style for best possible (RF) stability and low cost .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1235. FYI: 100+ Kit Project Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 15:28:36 UTC
From: The Shadow <repose@zilch.com>
Message-ID: <EI5Vh.144548$g24.51747@newsfe12.phx>
Source record: 7723

Yep they still make kits - URL:
http://ac6v.com/kits.htm

Lamont

1236. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 16:29:53 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <5C6Vh.858$M_3.108@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7724
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f029r1$6kk$2@aioe.org...
> No takers for a joint effort, then?

Really Gareth, I think this is something you should get going.
Prove your idea is a "goer" and I'm sure others will join in.

Good luck with it.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1237. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 16:35:17 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <2lt92398mcui1ubm9qvtka9u4vhkfca468@4ax.com>
Source record: 7725
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

>"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
>news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
> >
>> Might we all act together to produce a series
>> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
>> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
>> equipment?
>
>A truely excellent idea Gareth.
>
>Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits" and
>publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals that
>support the hobby.
>
>Good luck and I look forward to seeing your first designs.

I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.
--
from
Aero Spike

1238. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 16:46:20 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <wR6Vh.16229$N94.14766@newsfe4-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7726
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
news:2lt92398mcui1ubm9qvtka9u4vhkfca468@4ax.com...
>
> Brian Reay wrote:
>
>>"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
>>news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>> >
>>> Might we all act together to produce a series
>>> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
>>> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
>>> equipment?
>>
>>A truely excellent idea Gareth.
>>
>>Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits" and
>>publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals that
>>support the hobby.
>>
>>Good luck and I look forward to seeing your first designs.
>
> I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
> unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.

To be fair, I'd like to see some of his projects published and will even
offer to host them on a website- with full credit for their design etc.
attributed to Gareth.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1239. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 16:58:41 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <6vu923ppcu239gc5ka6hv4pm4bs5cfe3pb@4ax.com>
Source record: 7727
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>news:2lt92398mcui1ubm9qvtka9u4vhkfca468@4ax.com...
>
>> I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
>> unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.
>
>To be fair, I'd like to see some of his projects published and will even
>offer to host them on a website - with full credit for their design etc.
>attributed to Gareth.

Quite so. It's just going to be interesting seeing how certain topics
he's posted on in the past turn out in reality.

A cynic might say that by involving others in the design, the
fall-guys are already being lined up ready for any failure that might
arise.
--
from
Aero Spike

1240. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 17:03:57 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <167Vh.1105$V7.469@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7728
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
news:6vu923ppcu239gc5ka6hv4pm4bs5cfe3pb@4ax.com...
>
> Brian Reay wrote:
>
>>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>>news:2lt92398mcui1ubm9qvtka9u4vhkfca468@4ax.com...
>>
>>> I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
>>> unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.
>>
>>To be fair, I'd like to see some of his projects published and will even
>>offer to host them on a website - with full credit for their design etc.
>>attributed to Gareth.
>
> Quite so. It's just going to be interesting seeing how certain topics
> he's posted on in the past turn out in reality.
>
> A cynic might say that by involving others in the design, the
> fall-guys are already being lined up ready for any failure that might
> arise.

Well, if he comes up with some designs he is vindicated. If the biscuits
turn out to never to be at least half baked then you are vindicated.

He has suggested the idea, I've supported it and offered to host the designs
the ball is now in his court.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1241. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 17:10:10 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <dlv923hec0fa25v5bihhh4i7no4c8fktgo@4ax.com>
Source record: 7729
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>news:6vu923ppcu239gc5ka6hv4pm4bs5cfe3pb@4ax.com...
>>
>> Brian Reay wrote:
>>
>>>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>>>news:2lt92398mcui1ubm9qvtka9u4vhkfca468@4ax.com...
>>>
>>>> I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
>>>> unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.
>>>
>>>To be fair, I'd like to see some of his projects published and will even
>>>offer to host them on a website - with full credit for their design etc.
>>>attributed to Gareth.
>>
>> Quite so. It's just going to be interesting seeing how certain topics
>> he's posted on in the past turn out in reality.
>>
>> A cynic might say that by involving others in the design, the
>> fall-guys are already being lined up ready for any failure that might
>> arise.
>
>Well, if he comes up with some designs he is vindicated. If the biscuits
>turn out to never to be at least half baked then you are vindicated.
>
>He has suggested the idea, I've supported it and offered to host the designs
>the ball is now in his court.

Well, I still recall the FT-707 that was bought in order to implement
a DSP CW transceiver for 136 kHz.

It fell at the first hurdle as it wouldn't work on CW.

Despite receiving helpful suggestions via this medium, Gareth never
saw them due to 'an ISP failure'; and nothing more has been heard of
the project - at least on here.

--
from
Aero Spike

1242. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 19:51:12 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f038ff$1f1$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7730
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

One notorious attention seeker has milked the suggestion
for everything he could get out of it, and has offered no
support for the proposal at all, but is claiming that he has.

Not a difficult guess to name the culprit, I think!

<me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f029r1$6kk$2@aioe.org...
> No takers for a joint effort, then?
>
> <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
> news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
>> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
>> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
>> part by the self-interest of those who control
>> the RSCB?
>
>
>

1243. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 19:56:45 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <1E9Vh.1142$G64.878@newsfe2-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7731
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f038ff$1f1$1@aioe.org...
> One notorious attention seeker has milked the suggestion
> for everything he could get out of it, and has offered no
> support for the proposal at all, but is claiming that he has.

Gareth, you must have missed my post that offered to host your designs on a website, with fully credit to you for the idea and your work.

Please, do some of your designs and I will gladly host them until you have your own website. OR, set up your own website and I will ensure that it is circulated to those who may be interested.

Get those biscuits baking!

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1244. Re: CW copying Improvement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 20:42:44 UTC
From: coldcity@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1176842564.498095.12910@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7732

On Mar 31, 7:56 pm, "DaveS" <d...@wavecable.com> wrote:
> I helped my CW hearing ability by making a long speaker
> box which allowed the speaker element to slide up and down
> the length of the box, changing the resonant pitch of the
> box, which allows an audio "peaking" effect.
> This has the effect of amplifying the cw sidetone at different
> pitches and also increasing the S/N ratio. Usually, the QRN
> gets lost in the longer travel up the wooden box.
> Dave
> N4DAG

- Dave, that's genius.

1245. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 21:34:11 UTC
From: zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com
Message-ID: <46253701.1297844@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 7733
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote:

> Good luck and I look forward to seeing your first designs.

said ex-m3-its as easy as they say-osn

1246. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 21:34:15 UTC
From: zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com
Message-ID: <4625373b.1356513@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 7734
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote:

> I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
> unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.

eh up..its spreading !

now brian ol' boy.... tell your buddie to GROW UP for mentioning BIG K

1247. Re: Best ARRL handbook editions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-17 23:54:32 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <A6dVh.11933$qB4.662@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Straydog wrote:
>
>
> On Fri, 13 Apr 2007, Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
>> Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>>>
>>> You might want to think about the tube evolutions: the very early tubes
>>> are harder to find and more expensive and particularly the tube sockets.
>>
>> I just want to say that if you want to build your own tube gear, you
>> should look seriously at compactrons. Designed for consumer electronics
>> use, they have some excellent specifications and a lot of elements in
>> a package. And they are absolutely dirt cheap because there is no demand
>> for them on the surplus market at all.
>
> Well, I'm already committed to 7 & 9 pin miniatures, and 8 pin octals,
> have plenty of sockets, and more than enough tubes for my lifetime.
>
> Once, long ago, I had a filament battery portable AM radio. About half
> the size of a cigar box. Four tubes, one D cell, one 90 v B battery, and
> lift up the cover, and it goes on in about 1/2 second, and sounded good.
> If I have time, I'd like to build that (if I can't find a replica, or a
> similar set [I think the old Zenith trans-oceanic had battery filament
> tubes, too, might be interested in one of those instead]). Just for
> nostalgia.
>
>> Some of these things are absolutely wonderful performers and available
>> free for the asking. 12 pins good!
>> --scott
>>
>>
>> --
>> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."
>>
I've got a few 6AR11's and 6AF11's that I've been meaning to use for
something. The 6AR11 puts two if stages in on bottle. I also have
quite a few 85khz command set IF cans, so that would be nice. The 6AF11
makes a nice dual af stage, plus the extra triode can be used as an agc
amplifier, smeter amp, or bfo tube. I was thinking of making an all
compactron clone of the Drake 2B at one time, using a last if of 85khz
instead of 50khz to make use of the command set coils.
It would use one 6AR11 as the rf / first mixer, and at the IF stage.

A 6D10 could be the vfo, HFO and hfo buffer. The last mixer would have been a 6BE6 cause I couldn't think of a compactron for that stage.

Another idea is the one tube regen from 'pop tronics using the 6AF11.

1248. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 00:38:22 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <132aq49pg1biv8c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7736

Sorry, I disagree with many of the suggestions being made. Putting a nonlinear device or devices like a zener or a series of diodes across your antenna terminals can produce intermodulation among incoming signals. These will appear at your receiver as hash and spurious signals at various frequencies. When transmitting, they can create harmonics.

The advice I do go along with is to put a resistor or RF choke across the terminals if static is a problem. Either will prevent it. You won't be able to tell any difference between carbon, carbon film, and metal film in just about any RF application -- any are just fine. Don't use a wire wound resistor, however.

I don't see much sense in letting static build up to several tens of volts, then have a neon bulb ignite to discharge it -- with a loud pop you'll hear in your receiver -- down to a slightly lower level. A resistor or RF choke will keep it at near zero. By all means, have fun impressing your friends with blinking NE-2s, but use something else to drain off the static.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1249. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 02:38:16 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <46258446$0$5738$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7737

Back in the good old days of CB, in Chicago, I had a ground plane
antenna which had no DC return path. My Lafayette CB radio started
making some very strange noises so I disconnected the PL259 and was
surprised to see a spark jumping across the connecter. This continued
for hours as the voltage built up and discharged. Pretty impressive
display of precipitation static.

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Sorry, I disagree with many of the suggestions being made. Putting a
> nonlinear device or devices like a zener or a series of diodes across
> your antenna terminals can produce intermodulation among incoming
> signals. These will appear at your receiver as hash and spurious
> signals at various frequencies. When transmitting, they can create
> harmonics.
>
> The advice I do go along with is to put a resistor or RF choke across
> the terminals if static is a problem. Either will prevent it. You
> won't be able to tell any difference between carbon, carbon film, and
> metal film in just about any RF application -- any are just fine.
> Don't use a wire wound resistor, however.
>
> I don't see much sense in letting static build up to several tens of
> volts, then have a neon bulb ignite to discharge it -- with a loud pop
> you'll hear in your receiver -- down to a slightly lower level. A
> resistor or RF choke will keep it at near zero. By all means, have fun
> impressing your friends with blinking NE-2s, but use something else to
> drain off the static.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

1250. The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/17/07 News for Freedom Lovers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 06:09:46 UTC
From: Harry Thomas <harrythomas@nospam.netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Xns99161EF0DF6FFharrythomasnospamnet@66.150.105.47>
Source record: 7740

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review 04/17/07 News for Freedom Lovers
http://harrythomas.info
Listen to the show right from the website.

This weeks topics include - VT Shooting , Gun Control, World Government,
NAU, Ron Paul 2008, War Update, 911 , Big Brother, And Much More

ANNOUNCEMENT : New and Improved Sound now posted in mp3 Format

The Return of The Harry Thomas Show

The "garage talk show" that is reaching out to Worldwide Usenet

after hiatus he is back to inform the people of deception and corruption.

Hosted by Harry Thomas;

The Harry Thomas Show - week in review is a 4 segment show. We have had

tremendous response and we want to thank our Listeners.

Keep them e-mails coming and thanks for your support !

harrythomas@netzero.net

The Show is recorded on Wednesdays
Posted to usenet on Wednesday Nights to;
alt.binaries.great , - alt.binaries.radio.misc , -
alt.binaries.multimedia.documentary -alt.binaries.sounds.radio.misc, -
alt.binaries.sounds.radio, - alt.binaries.sounds.wma, - and
alt.binaries.multimedia - alt.binaries.mp3
The NFO (information) file posted both days to ;

alt.pirate.radio, - alt.internet.talk.radio, - alt.talk.radio, -
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, - rec.radio.misc, -
alt.radio.international, - rec.radio.amateur, - alt.radio.talk, -
alt.radio.internet, - and alt.internet.talk-radio

Reposted to usenet on Saturdays to;
alt.binaries.sounds.radio.repost and alt.binaries.multimedia.repost
These are binary newsgroups.

check website for more information
http://harrythomas.info

We Will Make A Difference !

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1251. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 06:55:38 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f04fdb$h2n$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7738
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I doubt his sincerity, based on his previous emotional
history expressed in this NG, and his contemporaneous
linking up with Mrs.Nugatory in an abusive sub-thread.

What you have quoted below is most certainly _NOT_
a support for the proposal. There is no suggestion of what
the biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the standard interfaces
between biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the mechanical
arrangements migth be; no proposals of component sets.

In fact, there has been _NO_ support whatsoever for the
proposal that _WE_ all act together to save Ham Radio
from the predations of the RSCB and other destructive influences.

What has there been?

Why, merely an examination of means whereby the proposer
himself might gain some attention and reflected glory from
the actions of others and to set in place, perhaps, the
groundwork for a campaign of further abuse, as is his wont.

Web-sites? SPRAT? This is merely stating the bleeding
obvious and as a claim for having supported the proposal
it is _NUGATORY_ in the extreme.

<lucifer@eternal-flames.gov> wrote in message
news:1faa23d8n26oamc2o9d5or2mosj6uebfiq@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 17 Apr 2007 19:56:45 GMT, "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid>
> wrote:
>
>>Gareth, you must have missed my post that offered to host your designs on
>>a
>>website, with fully credit to you for the idea and your work.
>
> It's probably just an oversight, Brian.
> I'm sure there's no suggestion of anybody doubting your sincerity.

1252. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 07:02:56 UTC
From: "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <1176879776.313257.224850@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7739
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 18 Apr, 07:55, "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>. There is no suggestion of what
> the biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the standard interfaces
> between biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the mechanical
> arrangements migth be; no proposals of component sets.

I thought this was *YOUR* proposal Gareth?

Are you saying that you had this flash of inspiration, but that it's
somebody else's job (the RSGB's?) to do all the work?

73
Mike G4KFK

1253. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 07:04:59 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f04furhth1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7741
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mrs. Nugatory's lashing out in an infantile temper
tantrum now that she has been bested!

Any doubts that she's an anonymous cowardly poison-pen?

None, I think.

Now, Mrs. Nugatory, instead of displaying negative and
destructive tirades against me, why not discuss some of your
own projects and project ideas over the years? It is of course
extremely easy, some might say cowardly, to pick on someone
who has discussed ideas and possibilities over the years in an
attempt to promote the _REAL_ in _REAL_ Ham Radio, and
this picking-on is what you do. However, I think it more appropriate in a NG
for us all to contribute positively to promote the technical pursuit.

Go on! Dry your tears" You _CAN_ be a grown-up if you really try!

"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
news:dlv923hec0fa25v5bihhh4i7no4c8fktgo@4ax.com...
>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>news:6vu923ppcu239gc5ka6hv4pm4bs5cfe3pb@4ax.com...
>"Spike" <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote in message
>news:2lt92398mcui1ubm9qvtka9u4vhkfca468@4ax.com...
> I look forward to seeing the implementation of the design of the first
> unit ever to incorporate the Big-K approach to DSP.
> Quite so. It's just going to be interesting seeing how certain topics
> he's posted on in the past turn out in reality.
> A cynic might say that by involving others in the design, the
> fall-guys are already being lined up ready for any failure that might
> arise.
> Well, I still recall the FT-707 that was bought in order to implement
> a DSP CW transceiver for 136 kHz.
> It fell at the first hurdle as it wouldn't work on CW.
> Despite receiving helpful suggestions via this medium, Gareth never
> saw them due to 'an ISP failure'; and nothing more has been heard of
> the project - at least on here.

1254. This idea of testing a trap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 12:09:38 UTC
From: "P.Gregory" <hoonz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <6UnVh.15331$M.341@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 7742

Any others got a thought on this , i have no test gear at all and before i start i was wondering wether it was worth starting at all , but if i make a LC parallel resonant trap for say the 40m band , if i soldered a small 50hm dummy load on one side and then fed the trap on the other through a vswr meter with very small power could the the trap point be measured or would the loading of the dummy load pull the resonance off as i aware there be thousand ohms or so imp there , to save a waste of time no suggestions to make a coaxial trap i not interested ...cheers paul...

1255. Re: ? on neon light as static discharge device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 13:53:02 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <f057ru$15i@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 7743

I've never written a follow-up to a Lewallen post, but here is
another advantage to using resistors that Roy didn't mention:

If you put your resistor(s) at an OUTside grounding point and
if you can remember their value(s), you may be able to make a
quick test of the integrity of your feedline from INside the
shack with an ohm-meter! (But NOT during a storm, of course!-)

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> writes:
>Sorry, I disagree with many of the suggestions being made. Putting a
>nonlinear device or devices like a zener or a series of diodes across
>....[snip]....
>The advice I do go along with is to put a resistor or RF choke across
>the terminals if static is a problem. Either will prevent it. You won't
>....[snip]....
--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

1256. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 17:00:01 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <l8sVh.1937$Ca7.573@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7744
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f04fdb$h2n$1@aioe.org...
>
> What you have quoted below is most certainly _NOT_
> a support for the proposal. There is no suggestion of what
> the biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the standard interfaces
> between biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the mechanical
> arrangements migth be; no proposals of component sets.

Well Gareth, the idea was yours and I was rather hoping you'd supply, at
some point, those details.

> In fact, there has been _NO_ support whatsoever for the
> proposal that _WE_ all act together to save Ham Radio
> from the predations of the RSCB and other destructive influences.
>
> What has there been?
>
> Why, merely an examination of means whereby the proposer
> himself might gain some attention and reflected glory from
> the actions of others and to set in place,

Not really, if you'd prefer to "do" your own website, please do. I'll just
promote you work via a link etc. I read SPRAT and will happily buy PW if
you get published there.

> perhaps, the
> groundwork for a campaign of further abuse, as is his wont.

How does that work then? All I'm suggesting is support for your idea- which
I really do think is a good one. I'm happy to promote it but you will need
some more " flesh on the bones". Now, if you idea doesn't take off because
you don't publish your ideas, whose fault it that?

> Web-sites? SPRAT? This is merely stating the bleeding
> obvious and as a claim for having supported the proposal
> it is _NUGATORY_ in the extreme.

Well, so far we've had the initial idea (which is a good one), an offer of
some "promotion", and little else from you. I'd hate to see this idea die
so common on, where is your material?

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1257. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 17:20:08 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f05k07$ts3$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7745
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You're missing the point of my suggestion, and no doubt
being deliberately perverse, which was that we should
all act together in such a scheme to counteract the
damage that the RSCB is doing.

The first move for a joint approach is to canvass for
support.

Interesting that you of all people should be trying to
make it seem that you are supporting this campaign against
the RSCB, is it not?

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:l8sVh.1937$Ca7.573@newsfe3-win.ntli.net...
>
> Well, so far we've had the initial idea (which is a good one), an offer of
> some "promotion", and little else from you. I'd hate to see this idea die
> so common on, where is your material?

1258. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 17:31:58 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <iCsVh.3693$nh7.873@newsfe7-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7746
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f05k07$ts3$1@aioe.org...
> You're missing the point of my suggestion, and no doubt
> being deliberately perverse, which was that we should
> all act together in such a scheme

And I've done a bit, maybe you can now do a bit. I admit no one else seems to be rushing to help but, unless they see some progress, they will think your intentions are less than genuine. The best way to tackle this is for your to provide some more "flesh on the bones".

>
> The first move for a joint approach is to canvass for
> support.

No one else seems to be rushing to help but, unless they see some progress, they will think your intention isn't genuine. Conversely, if you provide some more "flesh on the bones", then people are more likely to support the project.

> Interesting that you of all people should be trying to
> make it seem that you are supporting this campaign against
> the RSCB, is it not?

Who are the RSCB? I don't see this "campaign" as being against anyone. I do see your idea as a vehicle to promote home construction etc. so I am happy to support it.

So, where are those ideas? If you'd rather I didn't promote your work via my website just say so and "do your own thing". However, having sown the idea, you need to build on it ASAP- otherwise some might think your intentions are less than genuine.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1259. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 17:40:51 UTC
From: Somebody <Somebody@Null.org>
Message-ID: <4626581b$0$8736$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7747
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:
> You're missing the point of my suggestion, and no doubt
> being deliberately perverse, which was that we should
> all act together in such a scheme to counteract the
> damage that the RSCB is doing.
>
> The first move for a joint approach is to canvass for
> support.
>
> Interesting that you of all people should be trying to
> make it seem that you are supporting this campaign against
> the RSCB, is it not?
>
> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
> news:l8sVh.1937$Ca7.573@newsfe3-win.ntli.net...
>> Well, so far we've had the initial idea (which is a good one), an offer of
>> some "promotion", and little else from you. I'd hate to see this idea die
>> so common on, where is your material?
>
>

A couple of points should be made here:

1. There is no such thing as the RSCB.

2. In your original post, you said "Might we all act together to produce a series of "biscuits" that could then be assembled Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test equipment?". This appears to be an admirable suggestion to help newcomers to electronics and amateur radio, not a call to arms against a non-existent organisation called the RSCB.

3. You seem to come up with many questions in this newsgroup but sadly never seem to follow on with helpful solutions. It would be extremely helpful if you did, so please do as I would be very interested.

Thank you Mr. Evans.

1260. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 17:53:26 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f05lul$21j$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7648
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You give yourself away.

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:iCsVh.3693$nh7.873@newsfe7-win.ntli.net...
>.....they will think your intentions are less than genuine.
> ..... unless they see some progress, they will think your intention isn't
> genuine
>.....otherwise some might think your intentions are less than genuine.

1261. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 18:05:31 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <L5tVh.6835$7D4.3651@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7649
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f05lul$21j$1@aioe.org...
> You give yourself away.

How is that Gareth? Come on, a few published designs of your "biscuits" and your idea will be up and running. However, if you don't progress the idea it will wither and die. That would be a waste of a good idea.

I've offered to assist, if you decline that offer and succeed anyway all the better for you. However, if you don't make this work, then it will reflect on you and you only.

Get baking ;-)

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1262. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 18:34:59 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <nxtVh.2113$Ca7.1638@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7650
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Somebody" <Somebody@Null.org> wrote in message
news:4626581b$0$8736$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net...
> 2. In your original post, you said "Might we all act together to produce
> a series of "biscuits" that could then be assembled Lego-like fashion to
> produce any rig or test equipment?". This appears to be an admirable
> suggestion to help newcomers to electronics and amateur radio, not a call
> to arms against a non-existent organisation called the RSCB.

I quite agree, Gareth's idea is an excellent one. I've heard something
similar before (not my idea, someone else's) and it didn't take off. Partly
as there were other constraints which don't apply here but partly as the
originator didn't follow through.

>
> 3. You seem to come up with many questions in this newsgroup but sadly
> never seem to follow on with helpful solutions. It would be extremely
> helpful if you did, so please do as I would be very interested.

I'd also be interested. However, I seems you and I are more keen to progress
the idea than its creator.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

1263. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 20:39:10 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <ca0d23t4gd58te4f3ldjbg6pq02ntotqoa@4ax.com>
Source record: 7651
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:

>"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
>news:f04fdb$h2n$1@aioe.org...
> >
>> What you have quoted below is most certainly _NOT_
>> a support for the proposal. There is no suggestion of what
>> the biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the standard interfaces
>> between biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the mechanical
>> arrangements migth be; no proposals of component sets.
>
>Well Gareth, the idea was yours and I was rather hoping you'd supply, at
>some point, those details.
>
>> In fact, there has been _NO_ support whatsoever for the
>> proposal that _WE_ all act together to save Ham Radio
>> from the predations of the RSCB and other destructive influences.
>>
>> What has there been?
>>
>> Why, merely an examination of means whereby the proposer
>> himself might gain some attention and reflected glory from
>> the actions of others and to set in place,

I said not very long ago that someone was being set up to take the rap
for the failure of the project, but I had no inkling that it was going
to be over the issue of free web space, and so soon.

It's all your fault, Brian.....according to one person, anyway.
--
from
Aero Spike

1264. Re: This idea of testing a trap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-18 21:45:54 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <dlwVh.535959$Ju2.113818@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 7652

Do you have an antenna analyzer?

Or, wouldn't it be easier just to use a dip meter to
see where the trap is tuned?

Peter

"P.Gregory" <hoonz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:6UnVh.15331$M.341@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> Any others got a thought on this , i have no test gear at all and before
> i start i was wondering wether it was worth starting at all , but if i
> make a LC parallel resonant trap for say the 40m band , if i soldered a
> small 50hm dummy load on one side and then fed the trap on the other
> through a vswr meter with very small power could the the trap point be
> measured or would the loading of the dummy load pull the resonance off as
> i aware there be thousand ohms or so imp there , to save a waste of time
> no suggestions to make a coaxial trap i not interested ...cheers paul...
>

1265. Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 03:46:25 UTC
From: Jim <k0jkj@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <1176954385.065401.253350@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I recently won a HOMEBREW 23 channel CB receiver. Yes I know it's not a real boatanchor but given that it has 11 tubes plus several diodes , I thought I'd ask about it here. It looks very well made.

I was hoping that some one would recognize it by tube line up. I just looked at it and haven't started drawing the schematic yet. It has the following tubes, 6EH7 (the RF amp) , 12AT7, 12AU7, 6BN8, 6HR6, 6BA6, 6BE6, 6GX6, 12AX7, 6AQ5, and an OA2. It has 6 RF and IF transformers.

The antenna is connected directly to a transformer with the RF amp feed by a cap off the secondary. The first oscillator(?) Uses a 29305 Kc crystal. It has a "S meter" and what I suspect is a meter adj. pot on the back. There is a octal socket on the back labeled transmitter that has two lines jumped as well as a voltage divider with a large electrolytic to ground in the middle of the divider.

The tuning cap is three section with one section switched by a control on the front panel. The tuning cap is driven by a very nicely home made dial cord mechanism with a heavy flywheel. So far I have figured out the RF and audio gain controls. The other two front panels pots function are a question as well as the functions of four multi section toggle switches. With the filter caps being bad. I have not powered it up for more than two minutes.

Does anyone remember a home brew rig with these features HAM or CB? I would like to find a schematic if possible. I looked at the HBR site and it doesn't seem to match anything there. But given the limited 23 channel coverage plus channels A-D it looks like it's from the late 1960's or real early 1970's .

Thanks

Jim

1266. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 04:51:17 UTC
From: William Warren <"w_warren_nonoise\\@comcast(William Warren).net">
Message-ID: <fqWdnVF14K3aaLvbnZ2dnUVZ_qKqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Jim wrote:
> I recently won a HOMEBREW 23 channel CB receiver. Yes I know it's
> not a real boatanchor but given that it has 11 tubes plus several
> diodes , I thought I'd ask about it here. It looks very well made.
>
> I was hoping that some one would recognize it by tube line up. I just
> looked at it and haven't started drawing the schematic yet. It has the
> following tubes, 6EH7 (the RF amp) , 12AT7, 12AU7, 6BN8, 6HR6, 6BA6,
> 6BE6, 6GX6, 12AX7, 6AQ5, and an OA2. It has 6 RF and IF
> transformers.
>
> The antenna is connected directly to a transformer with the RF amp
> feed by a cap off the secondary. The first oscillator(?) Uses a 29305
> Kc crystal. It has a "S meter" and what I suspect is a meter adj. pot
> on the back. There is a octal socket on the back labeled transmitter
> that has two lines jumped as well as a voltage divider with a large
> electrolytic to ground in the middle of the divider.
>
> The tuning cap is three section with one section switched by a
> control on the front panel. The tuning cap is driven by a very nicely
> home made dial cord mechanism with a heavy flywheel. So far I have
> figured out the RF and audio gain controls. The other two front
> panels pots function are a question as well as the functions of four
> multi section toggle switches. With the filter caps being bad. I have
> not powered it up for more than two minutes.
>
> Does anyone remember a home brew rig with these features HAM or CB? I
> would like to find a schematic if possible. I looked at the HBR site
> and it doesn't seem to match anything there. But given the limited 23
> channel coverage plus channels A-D it looks like it's from the late
> 1960's or real early 1970's .
>
> Thanks
>
> Jim
>

Jim,

I'm very surprised to hear that someone would homebrew a CB rig: I'd guess it's a commercial unit without the front plate unless the workmanship is definitely "homebrew".

The mixer crystal is a puzzle: it implies an IF in the ~3.3MHz range, which I've never seen before. OTOH, if it was made for 10 Meter ham use, a 29.305 MHz crystal and a 455 KHz IF would work out to either 29.760 or 28.850 MHz, and only the lower frequency is in the 10 meter band. It might have been a custom-made unit for CAP or other use on 29.76, but I don't have any experience with those.

I'm going to guess that you have a CB set that was modified for either 10 meter ham use or for some quasi-government use on 29.76.

HTH.

William

(Filter noise from my address for direct replies)

1267. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 08:41:58 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f07a0meob1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7655
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

As intimated by A.N.Other, your sincerity is
called into question.

I proposed a joint effort through Usenet, and outlined
how some of these biscuits might be evolved.

You very quickly turned to uttering personal slights
and have continued relentlessly down your chosen path.

Can a leopard change its spots?

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:nxtVh.2113$Ca7.1638@newsfe3-win.ntli.net...
> I'd also be interested. However, I seems you and I are more keen to
> progress the idea than its creator.

1268. Re: This idea of testing a trap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 13:37:38 UTC
From: Nobody <nobody@frontier.net>
Message-ID: <slrnf2es52.l5d.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 7656

On Wed, 18 Apr 2007 17:45:54 -0400, Uncle Peter wrote:
>
> "P.Gregory" <hoonz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
> news:6UnVh.15331$M.341@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
>> Any others got a thought on this , i have no test gear at all and before
>> i start i was wondering wether it was worth starting at all , but if i
>> make a LC parallel resonant trap for say the 40m band , if i soldered a
>> small 50hm dummy load on one side and then fed the trap on the other
>> through a vswr meter with very small power could the the trap point be
>> measured or would the loading of the dummy load pull the resonance off as
>> i aware there be thousand ohms or so imp there , to save a waste of time
>> no suggestions to make a coaxial trap i not interested ...cheers paul...

> Do you have an antenna analyzer?
>
> Or, wouldn't it be easier just to use a dip meter to
> see where the trap is tuned?
>
> Peter

Reading for Comphrehension is so hard to find on usenet.

Top-Posting corrected.

1269. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 15:28:53 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f081rlndo1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

William Warren (""w_warren_nonoise\"@comcast.net") writes:
> Jim wrote:
>> I recently won a HOMEBREW 23 channel CB receiver. Yes I know it's
>> not a real boatanchor but given that it has 11 tubes plus several
>> diodes , I thought I'd ask about it here. It looks very well made.
>>
>> I was hoping that some one would recognize it by tube line up. I just
>> looked at it and haven't started drawing the schematic yet. It has the
>> following tubes, 6EH7 (the RF amp) , 12AT7, 12AU7, 6BN8, 6HR6, 6BA6,
>> 6BE6, 6GX6, 12AX7, 6AQ5, and an OA2. It has 6 RF and IF
>> transformers.
>>
>> The antenna is connected directly to a transformer with the RF amp
>> feed by a cap off the secondary. The first oscillator(?) Uses a 29305
>> Kc crystal. It has a "S meter" and what I suspect is a meter adj. pot
>> on the back. There is a octal socket on the back labeled transmitter
>> that has two lines jumped as well as a voltage divider with a large
>> electrolytic to ground in the middle of the divider.
>>
>> The tuning cap is three section with one section switched by a
>> control on the front panel. The tuning cap is driven by a very nicely
>> home made dial cord mechanism with a heavy flywheel. So far I have
>> figured out the RF and audio gain controls. The other two front
>> panels pots function are a question as well as the functions of four
>> multi section toggle switches. With the filter caps being bad. I have
>> not powered it up for more than two minutes.
>>
>> Does anyone remember a home brew rig with these features HAM or CB? I
>> would like to find a schematic if possible. I looked at the HBR site
>> and it doesn't seem to match anything there. But given the limited 23
>> channel coverage plus channels A-D it looks like it's from the late
>> 1960's or real early 1970's .
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Jim
>>
>
> Jim,
>
> I'm very surprised to hear that someone would homebrew a CB rig: I'd
> guess it's a commercial unit without the front plate unless the
> workmanship is definitely "homebrew".

>
IN the sixties (and early seventies), it was common for the hobby electronic magazines to treat CB as a hobby. This was especially so for "Electronics Illustrated" that had quite a few construction articles, going from simple to quite sophisticated. So you could build a panadaptor to check out the adjacent channels, and a receiver to monitor channel 9 (when it became a designated emergency channel) and even a grid dip oscillator for "Class E CB" up at 220MHz, even though that service never came to pass.

THere is nothing unique about the description. I can't recall seeing much in just tuneable CB receivers in the hobby magazines from that time, but it sounds like a relatively generic receiver (and he did say receiver, not transceiver).

If it is a CB receiver, there's nothing to guarantee that it was built from a description in a magazine article, or that it's a direct copy of something. Someone could have made it up, or copied something else with mods for CB. Afterall, no matter what the unit is, someone has to create a unit before they can write it up in a magazine, so something can exist without a magazine writeup.

And given that he says it's a receiver, if it was a commercial unit the pickings are slim. I can think of only one manufacturer that made a standalone CB receiver.

Michael VE2BVW

1270. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 16:08:31 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <1176998911.434688.154890@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 19, 9:28 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:

> IN the sixties (and early seventies), it was common for the hobby
> electronic magazines to treat CB as a hobby. This was especially so
> for "Electronics Illustrated" that had quite a few construction articles,
> going from simple to quite sophisticated.

In the early sixties I ordered one of those cb kits from an
electronics magazine. It consisted of a crudely punched chassis, a bag
of parts and a schematic. I never did get it to work.

1271. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 17:05:38 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <CjNVh.1648$mk4.948@newsfe4-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7659
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f07a0meob1@aioe.org...
> As intimated by A.N.Other, your sincerity is
> called into question.
>
> I proposed a joint effort through Usenet, and outlined
> how some of these biscuits might be evolved.
>
> You very quickly turned to uttering personal slights
> and have continued relentlessly down your chosen path.

Where are these "personal slights"? I offered to help publicise your idea.
I've prepared some space to do so or, if you prefer, I will publicise a link
to a website you can set up yourself.

So come on, "get baking those biscuits" or I suspect some will conclude your
idea was the hardware equivalent of "vapourware".

Brian

1272. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 17:08:14 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f087lu$i23$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7660
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There's another one at the bottom.

You can't help yourself.

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:CjNVh.1648$mk4.948@newsfe4-win.ntli.net...
> Where are these "personal slights"?

>or I suspect some will conclude your idea was the hardware equivalent of
>"vapourware".

1273. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 17:12:41 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <f087u9$4k0$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 7661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote:
>On Apr 19, 9:28 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>
>> IN the sixties (and early seventies), it was common for the hobby
>> electronic magazines to treat CB as a hobby. This was especially so
>> for "Electronics Illustrated" that had quite a few construction articles,
>> going from simple to quite sophisticated.
>
>In the early sixties I ordered one of those cb kits from an
>electronics magazine. It consisted of a crudely punched chassis, a bag
>of parts and a schematic. I never did get it to work.

I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
acceptance issue?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1274. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 17:19:44 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <QwNVh.8520$537.7347@newsfe5-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7662
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:f087lu$i23$1@aioe.org...
> There's another one at the bottom.

No Gareth, it was a pointer toward what some may assume.

If you neither accept my offer or publish your ideas elsewhere, who could
blame those who conclude you weren't really behind the idea?

If you don't want to proceed, just say so. Maybe someone else will pick up
the reins and run with it.

Brian

>
> You can't help yourself.
>
> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
> news:CjNVh.1648$mk4.948@newsfe4-win.ntli.net...
>> Where are these "personal slights"?
>
>
>>or I suspect some will conclude your idea was the hardware equivalent of
>>"vapourware".
>
>

1275. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 17:38:55 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f089ff$r8m$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Scott Dorsey (kludge@panix.com) writes:
> cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote:
>>On Apr 19, 9:28 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>>
>>> IN the sixties (and early seventies), it was common for the hobby
>>> electronic magazines to treat CB as a hobby. This was especially so
>>> for "Electronics Illustrated" that had quite a few construction articles,
>>> going from simple to quite sophisticated.
>>
>>In the early sixties I ordered one of those cb kits from an
>>electronics magazine. It consisted of a crudely punched chassis, a bag
>>of parts and a schematic. I never did get it to work.
>
> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
> acceptance issue?

Certainly Heathkit got around the issue with their full blown CB set(s)
by having the transmitter arrive as a preassembled module.

But I thought there was a CB "Benton Harbor Lunchbox" for a while,
and I can't imagine they would have a module for such a low end
unit.

So perhaps the type acceptance came a bit later? I can't remember (not
that I was aware of such things at the time, but I have read lots
of back issues of magazines).

In the very early days, there was equipment being made out of people's
garages. So either the rules were more lax then, or from the outside
there were companies selling things that weren't legal.

Michael VE2BVW

1276. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 17:42:10 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <SRNVh.3095$j63.198@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:f087u9$4k0$1@panix2.panix.com...
> cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote:
>>On Apr 19, 9:28 am, e...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
>>
>>> IN the sixties (and early seventies), it was common for the hobby
>>> electronic magazines to treat CB as a hobby. This was especially so
>>> for "Electronics Illustrated" that had quite a few construction
>>> articles,
>>> going from simple to quite sophisticated.
>>
>>In the early sixties I ordered one of those cb kits from an
>>electronics magazine. It consisted of a crudely punched chassis, a bag
>>of parts and a schematic. I never did get it to work.
>
> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
> acceptance issue?
> --scott
> --
>

It may be now, I don't know. At one time Heathkit put out a kit called a
CB-1. This was a simple CB and not at all like the one being talked about.
There may have been others, but this is one I know of for sure.

1277. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 18:10:12 UTC
From: know code <know_code@wanadoo.nl>
Message-ID: <4627b084$0$29219$dbd49001@news.wanadoo.nl>
Source record: 7665
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Reay wrote:
> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
> news:f07a0meob1@aioe.org...
>> As intimated by A.N.Other, your sincerity is
>> called into question.
>>
>> I proposed a joint effort through Usenet, and outlined
>> how some of these biscuits might be evolved.
>>
>> You very quickly turned to uttering personal slights
>> and have continued relentlessly down your chosen path.
>
> Where are these "personal slights"? I offered to help publicise your idea.
> I've prepared some space to do so or, if you prefer, I will publicise a link
> to a website you can set up yourself.
>
> So come on, "get baking those biscuits" or I suspect some will conclude your
> idea was the hardware equivalent of "vapourware".

After the way you have treated Gareth over the past few years, do you
really think he is going to accept your charity now? You're in cloud
cuckoo cuckoo land if you think he will!

And, I'm sure I'm not alone in thinking that your sudden change of heart
has some ulterior motive! It's not difficult to get free web space and
if he wanted to continue with this, I'm quite sure he could do it on his
own, and without you constantly harping on trying to score points!

--
ARRL membership = $39 (~£20)
RSGB membership = £44

Don't let them rip you off any more.
Do the right thing, resign from the RSGB today.

The RSGB said Radio Amateurs were a threat to national security!
Is this the type of organisation you want to represent you?

1278. 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 18:15:14 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <SkOVh.7308$5e2.2913@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7666
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What does the GR after the part number signify?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

1279. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 18:22:34 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <rjcf23liderou43uobothkatp1qruskqe1@4ax.com>
Source record: 7668
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

know code wrote:

>Brian Reay wrote:
>> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
>> news:f07a0meob1@aioe.org...
>>>
>>> I proposed a joint effort through Usenet, and outlined
>>> how some of these biscuits might be evolved.
>>>
>>> You very quickly turned to uttering personal slights
>>> and have continued relentlessly down your chosen path.
>>
>> Where are these "personal slights"? I offered to help publicise your idea.
>> I've prepared some space to do so or, if you prefer, I will publicise a link
>> to a website you can set up yourself.
>>
>> So come on, "get baking those biscuits" or I suspect some will conclude your
>> idea was the hardware equivalent of "vapourware".
>
>After the way you have treated Gareth over the past few years, do you
>really think he is going to accept your charity now? You're in cloud
>cuckoo cuckoo land if you think he will!

Gareth's reply to Brian's offer made it clear that he expected far
more than assistance with site hosting, and threw in a personal attack
for good measure, so I suspect your comment is somewhat ill-informed.

Here is the relevant part of Gareth's posting:

>I doubt his sincerity, based on his previous emotional
>history expressed in this NG, and his contemporaneous
>linking up with Mrs.Nugatory in an abusive sub-thread.
>
>What you have quoted below is most certainly _NOT_
>a support for the proposal. There is no suggestion of what
>the biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the standard interfaces
>between biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the mechanical
>arrangements migth be; no proposals of component sets.
--
from
Aero Spike

1280. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 18:25:44 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <871wig43x3.fsf@gmail.com>
Source record: 7667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>
> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
> acceptance issue?
> --scott

There was a period, long, long ago, when CB was young, and I was not
yet but a leering glance, that building CB gear was okay.

It stopped being okay before the explosion of the mid-70s.

--
Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
place them into the correct order.

1281. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 18:44:00 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f08d9f$u15$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7669
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There's another one.

I proposed a group activity, and you have contrived
to turn it, repeatedly, into gratuitous personal slurs,
completely unconnected with my proposal.

Shame on you.

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:QwNVh.8520$537.7347@newsfe5-win.ntli.net...
>
> If you neither accept my offer or publish your ideas elsewhere, who could
> blame those who conclude you weren't really behind the idea?
>

1282. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 18:48:31 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f08dhvulj1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7670
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There's another gratuitous slur.

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:QwNVh.8520$537.7347@newsfe5-win.ntli.net...
>
> If you neither accept my offer or publish your ideas elsewhere, who could
> blame those who conclude you weren't really behind the idea?
>

1283. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 19:14:33 UTC
From: NoMoreSpam <Disgustedham@qrparci.org>
Message-ID: <4ZOdnWnsCZsEIrrbnZ2dnUVZ_iydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7671
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spike wrote:
> know code wrote:
>
>> Brian Reay wrote:
>>> "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
>>> news:f07a0meob1@aioe.org...
>>>> I proposed a joint effort through Usenet, and outlined
>>>> how some of these biscuits might be evolved.
>>>>
>>>> You very quickly turned to uttering personal slights
>>>> and have continued relentlessly down your chosen path.
>>> Where are these "personal slights"? I offered to help publicise your idea.
>>> I've prepared some space to do so or, if you prefer, I will publicise a link
>>> to a website you can set up yourself.
>>>
>>> So come on, "get baking those biscuits" or I suspect some will conclude your
>>> idea was the hardware equivalent of "vapourware".
>> After the way you have treated Gareth over the past few years, do you
>> really think he is going to accept your charity now? You're in cloud
>> cuckoo cuckoo land if you think he will!
>
> Gareth's reply to Brian's offer made it clear that he expected far
> more than assistance with site hosting, and threw in a personal attack
> for good measure, so I suspect your comment is somewhat ill-informed.
>
> Here is the relevant part of Gareth's posting:
>
>> I doubt his sincerity, based on his previous emotional
>> history expressed in this NG, and his contemporaneous
>> linking up with Mrs.Nugatory in an abusive sub-thread.
>>
>> What you have quoted below is most certainly _NOT_
>> a support for the proposal. There is no suggestion of what
>> the biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the standard interfaces
>> between biscuits might be; no suggestion of what the mechanical
>> arrangements migth be; no proposals of component sets.

Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!

1284. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 19:22:58 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <qjPVh.11734$XU4.6246@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Lawrence Statton wrote:
> kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
>> acceptance issue?
>> --scott
>
> There was a period, long, long ago, when CB was young, and I was not
> yet but a leering glance, that building CB gear was okay.
>
> It stopped being okay before the explosion of the mid-70s.
>
There were a number of kits as I remember. Heath had several, as did
Allied (Knight Kits). These could be at least as sophisticated as the
mid-range factory units of the day.

jak

1285. Re: 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 19:47:22 UTC
From: maarten@panic.xx.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <4627c74a$0$69886$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 7673
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.antiques.radio+phono Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
> What does the GR after the part number signify?

I don't know for FETs, but on normal Japanese transistors it signifies the
hFe group (amplification factor).

--
Met vriendelijke groet,

Maarten Bakker.

1286. Re: 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-19 19:47:22 UTC
From: "shoppa@trailing-edge.com" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1177012042.785629.179220@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7674
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Apr 19, 2:15 pm, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> What does the GR after the part number signify?
> tnx

Are you talking about the dual-gate MOSFET used in some Yaesu
equipment?

I think the GR suffix in that case has to do with selection for low
noise and low intermod.

Tim.

1287. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 00:09:55 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <nxTVh.3240$j63.1442@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The tube lineup is from the later generation of miniature tubes - which means mid 60's. It looks like the first conversion oscillator is crystal controlled and the receiver uses a tunable if stage - similar to Drake. That means it would be easy to change thr crystal controlled first conversion stage and cover any other range. Might be a good 10 meter receiver - or perhaps the 12 meter band. There could be some value to a cb collector, since few home brew receivers were made.

One of the pots might be noise limiting adjustment, or one could be for a Q-multiplier.

Colin K7FM

1288. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 03:11:58 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <46282f73$0$22111$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 7676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:nxTVh.3240$j63.1442@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> The tube lineup is from the later generation of miniature tubes - which
> means mid 60's. It looks like the first conversion oscillator is crystal
> controlled and the receiver uses a tunable if stage - similar to Drake.
> That means it would be easy to change thr crystal controlled first
> conversion stage and cover any other range. Might be a good 10 meter
> receiver - or perhaps the 12 meter band. There could be some value to a
> cb collector, since few home brew receivers were made.
>
> One of the pots might be noise limiting adjustment, or one could be for a
> Q-multiplier.
>
> Colin K7FM
>

Didn't one issue of like an RCA Tube Manual - have a schematic in it for a
cb receiver or "transceiver"? I know I've seen them out there.

1289. help needed on hi-V power supply circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 04:18:10 UTC
From: "Ross Tucker, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1177042690.411155.283850@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7677
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A little over a year ago, I posted a request for help (1) in designing
a circuit to get 300VDC out of a power supply that was pumping out
~520VDC. I got many helpful replies, but unfortunately, I was unable
to complete the circuit. I now have three transmitters (2,3,4) that
would like
a nice source of high voltage and I must now admit that I really do
need your help in completing this project.

I own a really nice, heavy transformer that I'd like to use-
unfortunately, the voltage is a bit too high- it puts out ~520VDC
(after a 3-pole filter 10uF/10H/10uF with 40kOhm bleeder
resistor). I am looking for some ways to bring this down to the
voltage I need.

Although I consider myself a competent builder, I am unfortunately not
much of a designer - this is what has prevented my progress for the
past year! I own the '05 ARRL handbook and Art of Electronics, but I'm
just not comfortable doing this myself. Specifically, telling me the
type of transistor/tube and not specifying the part number or an
article describing a similar HV regulator would leave me somewhat
stranded. I know I'm asking a lot here -- please understand that I
am immensely greatful for any of your help!

Here is my specification / wish-list, in decreasing order of
importance:
* produce ~370Vdc at 120 mA
* cost less than $50
* not require modification of the transformer
* also be able to produce ~240Vdc at 40 mA
* also be able to produce ~300Vdc at 70 mA
* be hollow-state
* be elegant

References
(1) One link to this thread is at
http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.design/2006-04/msg01268.html
(2) The One-Tube Three-Band Novice Transmitter: see
http://www.bignick.net/Morgan_Radio/Radio_11.htm and download the
article on the mid-bottom right side of the page.
(3) The Novice Special transmitter: ARRL members only, download at
http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/71hb181.pdf
(4) The Simple Transmitter: ARRL members only, download at
http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/55ra019t.pdf

1290. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 04:34:00 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.04.20.04.43.32.565528@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Thu, 19 Apr 2007 17:38:55 +0000, Michael Black wrote:
>> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
>> acceptance issue?
...
> So perhaps the type acceptance came a bit later? I can't remember (not
> that I was aware of such things at the time, but I have read lots of
> back issues of magazines).

ISTR:

- Heath equipment was acceptable contingent on being assembled
according to the instructions. There was a notice in some of the manuals
about that - ISTR some devices where one part was a Part 15 label which
the builder was to sign & date & stick to the completed kit certifying
they'd followed the instructions.

- It was legal to homebrew CB gear in the early days of the service, but
that rule was changed - well before the 1960s. (I'm not sure it was
ever legal to homebrew 27MHz CB gear, it may have only been legal for
the old 470MHz stuff)

1291. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 06:40:57 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.04.20.06.40.42.539157@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hi,

On Fri, 20 Apr 2007 04:34:00 +0000, Doug Smith W9WI wrote:

> - It was legal to homebrew CB gear in the early days of the service, but
> that rule was changed - well before the 1960s. (I'm not sure it was
> *ever* legal to homebrew 27MHz CB gear, it may have only been legal for
> the old 470MHz stuff)

It may not have been in the US, but before regulation and since deregulation, one can build up to 5 CB's and call them prototypes in .ca land, as long as they meet Industry Canada (then the Department of Communications) specifications.

Maybe it's a Canuck rig?

Cheers,

--
Gregg

1292. Re: Power Rheostat Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 07:02:07 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1177052527.644877.176910@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7680

On Apr 17, 2:35 pm, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
wrote:
> Uncle Peter wrote:
> > Does reducing the resistance affect the wattage rating
> > of a power rheostat? I'd imagine it does, but I'm not
> > sure how it would be derated..
>
> ============================
> The power rating of a rheostat is based upon its total resistance R.
> allowing for a max current I with P(max) equals I*I*R
>
> If the adjustable resistance is reduced to say 1/5 of the total
> resistance that reduced resistance can accept the same current I .
> This means the power rating has been reduced by a factor 5 ,in other
> words the power rating is proportional to the set resistance.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

That's logical.
But just to nit-pick! :-)
Got one of those ceramic tubular adjustable slide resistors. Rated at
300 watts IIRC.
If I put the slider half way along I will have half the resistance
wire in the circuit and dissipating heat at full current rating;
correct?
But still the same thermal mass of ceramic and metal. So could one
perhaps argue that it might be 'slightly' (very slightly perhaps) a
little more than half the power rating. Probably nothing to have any
effect whatsoever in practice because one would not run a component at
maximum rating at any setting anyway?

1293. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 07:03:50 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.04.20.07.03.50.835705@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Just for clarification on my last post, info can be found in RSS210,
section 5.14 of Industry Canada's regulations. Home built for personal
use, not prototypes. My err.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

1294. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 07:30:34 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <evqg231dalnsv9r8mf48ovgkft53b8i2ak@4ax.com>
Source record: 7682
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

NoMoreSpam wrote:

>Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!

Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.
--
from
Aero Spike

1295. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 09:09:28 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f0a008$4lt$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7683
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is anybody interested in such a project and prepared
to join with _REALISTIC_ non-nugatory support?

<me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:evvkn4$236$1@aioe.org...
>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio
> Hams might somehow get together to sort out the
> dreadful mess that has been created in no small
> part by the self-interest of those who control
> the RSCB?
>
> Might we all act together to produce a series
> of "biscuits" that could then be assembled
> Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test
> equipment?

1296. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 09:27:30 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f0a122$6tc$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7684
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mr.Nugatory, that is a terrible thing to say about anyone!

Please quote your instances, showing your "offer" in full
together with the "insults" that you say were "hurled"

Perhaps we will find that the so-called "offer" is perhaps
somewhat disingenuous?

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:hCOVh.1667$V7.71@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net...
> "know code" <know_code@wanadoo.nl> wrote in message
> news:4627b084$0$29219$dbd49001@news.wanadoo.nl...
>>And, I'm sure I'm not alone in thinking that your sudden change of heart
>>has some ulterior motive!
> If you look back you will see several instances of my offering assistance
> to Gareth that he has rejected or turned into some reason to hurl insults
> (recent example his "group up / group down" query).

1297. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 09:29:20 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f0a15f$710$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7685
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Attack on circulation list by someone who wished to
hide corrected.....

<me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f08dco$uf4$1@aioe.org...
> There's another unwarranted slur!
>
> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
> news:hCOVh.1667$V7.71@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net...
>> It was Gareth's idea and it is right he should set it rolling although I
>> fear it has already faultered.
>>
>
>

1298. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 09:30:00 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f0a16o$72e$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7686
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hacked circualtion list corrected.....

<me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f08duhvms1@aioe.org...
> There's another unwarranted slur!
>
> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
> news:lSOVh.5017$J64.4882@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net...
>> <me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f08dco$uf4$1@aioe.org...
>>> There's another unwarranted slur!
>>> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
>>> news:hCOVh.1667$V7.71@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net...
>>>> It was Gareth's idea and it is right he should set it rolling although
>>>> I fear it has already faultered.
>> Gareth, if you were to have circulated a design then no one could think
>> the idea had faulted. However, in the absence of a design.............
>
>

1299. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 09:51:14 UTC
From: Smiffy <Smiffy@?.?>
Message-ID: <s6nvm.7hv.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 7687
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:
> Is anybody interested in such a project and prepared
> to join with _REALISTIC_ non-nugatory support?

I am sure that many people would be happy to join in the project, once they see that you are serious about it and have a good idea of the scope that you intend. Why not sketch out some rough ideas, block diagrams suggesting which biscuits would be needed initially (ideally I'd guess some building blocks which could be useful in their own right - e.g. VFO, amplifiers etc.), together with a proposal for how they should connect together - some kind of standardised backplane, a connector stack arrangement similar in concept to PC/104 (http://www.pc104.org/technology/PDF/PC104%20Spec%20v2_5.pdf), something different entirely?

What are you really thinking of here? Is it as simple as "every biscuit shall be either a Xcm * Ycm, or half sized X/2cm * Ycm" and allow free reign on electrical interfaces, or try to work out some kind of standard for general interface levels and protocols between biscuits?

How do you envision the project being managed? What kind of collaboration methods would you use?

The idea is sound, but to spark enthusiasm perhaps you should offer a little more than "Hey guys, let's build a radio". Collaborative projects either need a strong lead or a good previous track record of similar work. Even then take time to get going until people can see where you are heading and that they agree with it and feel they can be a useful part of the project. Throw some basics together, put a bit of flesh on your proposal, and I'm sure you'll get more people interested. It may well end up being you doing it on your own until the first biscuits are designed, but then it should gain momentum. Regularly publish what you are doing and where you are up to; a simple technical report and ignoring those who would shout you down (or a simple technical response, not falling down to "stupid boy" name calling) should gain you support.

1300. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 11:07:39 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <2rqdnY-D0NtmA7XbnZ2dnUVZ8sjinZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

>>> IN the sixties (and early seventies), it was common for the hobby
>>> electronic magazines to treat CB as a hobby. This was especially so
>>> for "Electronics Illustrated" that had quite a few construction articles,
>>> going from simple to quite sophisticated.
>> In the early sixties I ordered one of those cb kits from an
>> electronics magazine. It consisted of a crudely punched chassis, a bag
>> of parts and a schematic. I never did get it to work.
>
> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
> acceptance issue?
==========
Building a CB 'receiver' from a kit can't be illegal.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1301. Re: help needed on hi-V power supply circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 11:17:51 UTC
From: Edward Feustel <efeustel@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <FdKdnTtnrbbkPLXbnZ2dnUVZ_hqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 7689

"Ross Tucker, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1177042690.411155.283850@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com...
>A little over a year ago, I posted a request for help (1) in designing
> a circuit to get 300VDC out of a power supply that was pumping out
> ~520VDC. I got many helpful replies, but unfortunately, I was unable
> to complete the circuit. I now have three transmitters (2,3,4) that
> would like
> a nice source of high voltage and I must now admit that I really do
> need your help in completing this project.
>
> I own a really nice, heavy transformer that I'd like to use-
> unfortunately, the voltage is a bit too high- it puts out ~520VDC
> (after a 3-pole filter 10uF/10H/10uF with 40kOhm bleeder
> resistor). I am looking for some ways to bring this down to the
> voltage I need.
>
> Although I consider myself a competent builder, I am unfortunately not
> much of a designer - this is what has prevented my progress for the
> past year! I own the '05 ARRL handbook and Art of Electronics, but I'm
> just not comfortable doing this myself. Specifically, telling me the
> type of transistor/tube and not specifying the part number or an
> article describing a similar HV regulator would leave me somewhat
> stranded. I know I'm asking a lot here -- please understand that I
> am immensely greatful for any of your help!
>
> Here is my specification / wish-list, in decreasing order of
> importance:
> * produce ~370Vdc at 120 mA
> * cost less than $50
> * not require modification of the transformer
> * also be able to produce ~240Vdc at 40 mA
> * also be able to produce ~300Vdc at 70 mA
> * be hollow-state
> * be elegant
>
> References
> (1) One link to this thread is at
> http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.design/2006-04/msg01268.html
> (2) The One-Tube Three-Band Novice Transmitter: see
> http://www.bignick.net/Morgan_Radio/Radio_11.htm and download the
> article on the mid-bottom right side of the page.
> (3) The Novice Special transmitter: ARRL members only, download at
> http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/71hb181.pdf
> (4) The Simple Transmitter: ARRL members only, download at

> http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/55ra019t.pdf
>

Do you need to have all three voltages simultaneously?
How good a regulation do you need?
How much do the current requirements vary on each voltage?
Will your supply support 570 volts at 230 ma?

If the currents do not vary much, then why not use a different resistor in series for each desired
voltage? e.g., 1666 ohms at (at least) 24 watts, 10750 ohms at (at least) 17.2 watts, and 3900 at (at least) 18.9 watts. For confidence you might wish to use a 50 watt resistor for the first and 25 watt resistors for the second and third. You could have different voltage terminals for each desired voltage. If the voltage decreases under load, then change the resistance calculations.
Ed, N5EI

1302. Re: help needed on hi-V power supply circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 11:41:14 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4628a729$0$8715$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7690

> unfortunately, the voltage is a bit too high- it puts out ~520VDC
> (after a 3-pole filter 10uF/10H/10uF with 40kOhm bleeder
> resistor). I am looking for some ways to bring this down to the
> voltage I need.
>

As a first, simple, experiment disconnect the 10uF nearest the rectifier and reconnect it in parallel with the other 10uF. Then see what DC voltages you get when drawing currents between 120 and 230mA. If it is near enough to the 370v you require, then add suitable resistors to deliver the other supply voltages and currents you've specified and you've got what you need.

1303. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 12:55:27 UTC
From: NoMoreSpam <Disgustedham@qrparci.org>
Message-ID: <reKdnU10rNnbJbXbnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7691
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spike wrote:
> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>
>> Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!
>
> Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.

Trying help those people WAS a mistake. They should have been nuked back to the stone age.

1304. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 13:13:46 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <132hf5kkepomec6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Highland Ham wrote:
>>
>> I thought building a kit CB transceiver was illegal due to the type
>> acceptance issue?
>
> ==
> Building a CB 'receiver' from a kit can't be illegal.
>

Surely there are those amongst us that built 27MHz walkie-talkie
kits from Allied (Knight) and others in the 1960's...

Regards,

Michael

1305. Re: help needed on hi-V power supply circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 13:20:16 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <r62dnZXmdpaJI7XbRVnyggA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7693

John A wrote:
>> unfortunately, the voltage is a bit too high- it puts out ~520VDC
>> (after a 3-pole filter 10uF/10H/10uF with 40kOhm bleeder
>> resistor). I am looking for some ways to bring this down to the
>> voltage I need.
>>
>
> As a first, simple, experiment disconnect the 10uF nearest the rectifier and
> reconnect it in parallel with the other 10uF. Then see what DC voltages you
> get when drawing currents between 120 and 230mA. If it is near enough to the
> 370v you require, then add suitable resistors to deliver the other supply
> voltages and currents you've specified and you've got what you need.
==========
Suggest you have a look in the ARRL magazine QEX ,July/August 1999 ,
pages 51 through 55.
"A regulated 2400V Power Supply" , by VE6AXW

In this supply unit the output voltage is controlled by silicon
controlled rectifiers (SRCs) in the primary (120 or 230 V) winding

The principle of this scheme can be readily used for your 370V-DC power
supply .
The output voltage can be set to any voltage lower than the one provided
by the rectifier(bridge) in the secondary winding at the full supply
voltage to the primary winding.

For the other 2 lower voltages you need you can use a zener diode
/resistor arrangement with or without a high voltage (use low cost 1500
V type)transistor if you really need a constant voltage at varying load.
Otherwise the lower voltages can be obtained from resistors, as per a
previous message in this thread.

The transformer must of course be able to supply the total current you need.
If you don't know the max current which can be drawn from the
transformer , you first measure the no-load output voltage and
subsequently load the secondary winding with suitable resistors until
the voltage has dropped by 5% The relevant current can then be taken as
the maximum for the transformer (practical approach)
The max current check can of course also be done with the
rectifier(bridge) connected (DC measurement)

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1306. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 13:24:09 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <Z93Wh.7110$ya1.5443@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 7694
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spike wrote:
> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>
>
>>Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!
>
>
> Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.

Funny, coming from someone in a country that invaded Iraq in WW1, 1941
and basically set up the whole region to become what it is today.

Blame can be cast everywhere, how about casting some solutions for a change?

1307. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 13:47:29 UTC
From: "G.A.Evans G4SDW" <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f0ag9h$83b$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7695
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have long suspected that "Smiffy" is the name by which
Mr.Nugatory posts when at school, with carefully checked
spelling to put us all off the scent.

The times of posting by "Smiffy" since appearing last November
are commensurate with that of a school-teacher.

Both the subject matter and also the style of language, (in
particular the condescending manner of an arrogant and
deficient personality), in the below are so similar to that
of Mr.Nugatory, that I am now convinced that "Smiffy" is,
indeed, none other than our very own Mr.Nugatory, M3OSN!

What better way after running away and hiding to sneak
back in under an assumed ID?!

"Smiffy" <Smiffy@?.?> wrote in message news:s6nvm.7hv.19.1@news.alt.net...
wrote:
>> Is anybody interested in such a project and prepared
>> to join with _REALISTIC_ non-nugatory support?
>
> I am sure that many people would be happy to join in the project, once
> they see that you are serious about it and have a good idea of the scope
> that you intend. Why not sketch out some rough ideas, block diagrams
> suggesting which biscuits would be needed initially (ideally I'd guess
> some building blocks which could be useful in their own right - e.g.
> VFO, amplifiers etc.), together with a proposal for how they should
> connect together - some kind of standardised backplane, a connector
> stack arrangement similar in concept to PC/104
> (http://www.pc104.org/technology/PDF/PC104%20Spec%20v2_5.pdf), something
> different entirely?
>
> What are you really thinking of here? Is it as simple as "every biscuit
> shall be either a Xcm * Ycm, or half sized X/2cm * Ycm" and allow free
> reign on electrical interfaces, or try to work out some kind of standard
> for general interface levels and protocols between biscuits?
>
> How do you envision the project being managed? What kind of
> collaboration methods would you use?
>
> The idea is sound, but to spark enthusiasm perhaps you should offer a
> little more than "Hey guys, let's build a radio". Collaborative projects
> either need a strong lead or a good previous track record of similar
> work. Even then take time to get going until people can see where you

> are heading and that they agree with it and feel they can be a useful
> part of the project. Throw some basics together, put a bit of flesh on
> your proposal, and I'm sure you'll get more people interested. It may
> well end up being you doing it on your own until the first biscuits are
> designed, but then it should gain momentum. Regularly publish what you
> are doing and where you are up to; a simple technical report and
> ignoring those who would shout you down (or a simple technical response,
> not falling down to "stupid boy" name calling) should gain you support.

1308. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 14:08:39 UTC
From: Randy or Sherry Guttery <comcents@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <IP3Wh.7297$Pq5.609@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

msg wrote:

> Surely there are those amongst us that built 27MHz walkie-talkie
> kits from Allied (Knight) and others in the 1960's...

Back in the '60's - I was building AM broadcast transmitters, not CBs - however - here in ought 7 - I have a 1962 Allied catalog in which the back section is a KnightKit catalog. On page 408 there is a C-11 Citizens Band Transceiver Kit ($39.95). It transmits on any 1 of 22 CB channels depending on crystal installed, and it manually tunes all 22 CB channels. It does not list the tubes, but does note it's a superhet.

On the next page is a model C-27 Deluxe Transceiver Kit - for reception it too manually tunes all 22 channels - plus has provisions for two crystal controlled channels. The same switch also selects one of two transmit frequencies. This is a dual conversion receiver, and while it again does not list the tube compliment - it does say "7 dual-purpose tubes, 2 single-purpose tubes, VR and rectifier". Since it mentions regulated supplies for the oscillators, pretty sure that's the "VR". $79.95 plus 2nd crystals - $1.95 each (transmit or receive, specify channel).

best regards...
--
randy guttery

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews
so vital to the United States Silent Service:
http://tendertale.com

1309. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 14:11:42 UTC
From: Smiffy <Smiffy@?.?>
Message-ID: <s7780.v54.19.1@news.alt.net>
Source record: 7697
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

G.A.Evans G4SDW wrote:
> I have long suspected that "Smiffy" is the name by which
> Mr.Nugatory posts when at school, with carefully checked
> spelling to put us all off the scent.

I'll take the comment on my spieling chequer as a complement :-)

>
> The times of posting by "Smiffy" since appearing last November
> are commensurate with that of a school-teacher.
>
> Both the subject matter and also the style of language, (in
> particular the condescending manner of an arrogant and
> deficient personality), in the below are so similar to that
> of Mr.Nugatory, that I am now convinced that "Smiffy" is,
> indeed, none other than our very own Mr.Nugatory, M3OSN!

Sorry, not even close (spatially, politically or employment wise)

>
> What better way after running away and hiding to sneak
> back in under an assumed ID?!

I posted a helpful reply, with some useful suggestions and a request for more information about your technical and project management expectations. This is _your_ project, how do you envisage it working technically, how will you raise enthusiasm from volunteers and and how will the project be run?

Those are serious questions, that anyone interested in collaborating with you would want an answer to. You are asking for potentially a lot of investment in time from others, which many would freely give if you can show that you too have the commitment to follow through. At the moment I see nothing more than the glimmer of a potentially great idea from you. Will you drive it forward to a successful conclusion, or will you let it drop complaining that no-one would help yet rejecting any suggestions you get?

Why not re-read my words below in a calm manner? They were not written in any kind of vindictive or spiteful manner, they are purely intended as constructive suggestions from someone who has worked on many collaborative projects involving people who live far apart.

>
> "Smiffy" <Smiffy@?.?> wrote in message news:s6nvm.7hv.19.1@news.alt.net...
> wrote:

>>> Is anybody interested in such a project and prepared
>>> to join with _REALISTIC_ non-nugatory support?
>> I am sure that many people would be happy to join in the project, once
>> they see that you are serious about it and have a good idea of the scope
>> that you intend. Why not sketch out some rough ideas, block diagrams
>> suggesting which biscuits would be needed initially (ideally I'd guess
>> some building blocks which could be useful in their own right - e.g.
>> VFO, amplifiers etc.), together with a proposal for how they should
>> connect together - some kind of standardised backplane, a connector
>> stack arrangement similar in concept to PC/104
>> (http://www.pc104.org/technology/PDF/PC104%20Spec%20v2_5.pdf), something
>> different entirely?
>>
>> What are you really thinking of here? Is it as simple as "every biscuit
>> shall be either a Xcm * Ycm, or half sized X/2cm * Ycm" and allow free
>> reign on electrical interfaces, or try to work out some kind of standard
>> for general interface levels and protocols between biscuits?
>>
>> How do you envision the project being managed? What kind of
>> collaboration methods would you use?
>>
>> The idea is sound, but to spark enthusiasm perhaps you should offer a
>> little more than "Hey guys, let's build a radio". Collaborative projects
>> either need a strong lead or a good previous track record of similar
>> work. Even then take time to get going until people can see where you
>> are heading and that they agree with it and feel they can be a useful
>> part of the project. Throw some basics together, put a bit of flesh on
>> your proposal, and I'm sure you'll get more people interested. It may
>> well end up being you doing it on your own until the first biscuits are
>> designed, but then it should gain momentum. Regularly publish what you
>> are doing and where you are up to; a simple technical report and
>> ignoring those who would shout you down (or a simple technical response,
>> not falling down to "stupid boy" name calling) should gain you support.
>
>

1310. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 14:49:44 UTC
From: Jim <k0jkj@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <1177080584.720520.166130@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Thanks for all the replies.

The chassis is very professionally done. The wiring is not so well done. The filter cap wiring on the transmitter socket divider is a joke. Thus the idea of a kit seems reasonable. There is only one crystal socket. So the Knight Kit seems to be out. Family issues are keeping me from more work on the rig right now, So I'll have to just wait see what else is posted here, for a while before trying to draw a schematic

I really am impressed by those that want to help, plus I've learned some things.

Thankjs again.

Jim

1311. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 14:58:41 UTC
From: wb5kcm <wb5kcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1177081121.905845.96190@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 20, 9:08 am, Randy or Sherry Guttery <comce...@bellsouth.net>
wrote:
> msg wrote:
> > Surely there are those amongst us that built 27MHz walkie-talkie
> > kits from Allied (Knight) and others in the 1960's...
>
> Back in the '60's - I was building AM broadcast transmitters, not CBs -
> however - here in ought 7 - I have a 1962 Allied catalog in which the
> back section is a KnightKit catalog. On page 408 there is a C-11
> Citizens Band Transceiver Kit ($39.95). It transmits on any 1 of 22 CB
> channels depending on crystal installed, and it manually tunes all 22 CB
> channels. It does not list the tubes, but does note it's a superhet.
>
> On the next page is a model C-27 Deluxe Transceiver Kit - for reception
> it too manually tunes all 22 channels - plus has provisions for two
> crystal controlled channels. The same switch also selects one of two
> transmit frequencies. This is a dual conversion receiver, and while it
> again does not list the tube compliment - it does say "7 dual-purpose
> tubes, 2 single-purpose tubes, VR and rectifier". Since it mentions
> regulated supplies for the oscillators, pretty sure that's the "VR".
> $79.95 plus 2nd crystals - $1.95 each (transmit or receive, specify
> channel).
>
> best regards...
> --
> randy guttery
>
> A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews
> so vital to the United States Silent Service:http://tendertale.com

What about that old Hammerlund CB...was it called the HQ-105? or
something like that. Possibly someone put on a different front panel
and it now looks to be homebrew?? Just a thought.

1312. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 15:04:04 UTC
From: Randy or Sherry Guttery <comcents@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <FD4Wh.824$TD3.485@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Jim wrote:

> There is only one
> crystal socket. So the Knight Kit seems to be out.

The CB-11 has only one crystal socket - for the transmitter.

best regards...
--
randy guttery

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews
so vital to the United States Silent Service:
http://tendertale.com

1313. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 16:36:18 UTC
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Message-ID: <fuqh23pavmll4gjlsp5s4m9su36vqcsruq@4ax.com>
Source record: 7601
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

gwatts wrote:

>Spike wrote:
>
>> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>>
>>>Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!
>>
>> Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.
>
>Funny, coming from someone in a country that invaded Iraq in WW1, 1941
>and basically set up the whole region to become what it is today.
>
>Blame can be cast everywhere, how about casting some solutions for a change?

How about "Yanks Go Home"?
--
from
Aero Spike

1314. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 16:47:55 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <%86Wh.7017$B25.6017@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 7602
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spike wrote:
> gwatts wrote:
>
>
>>Spike wrote:
>>
>>
>>>>NoMoreSpam wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>>Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!
>>>
>>>>>Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.
>>
>>Funny, coming from someone in a country that invaded Iraq in WW1, 1941
>>and basically set up the whole region to become what it is today.
>>
>>Blame can be cast everywhere, how about casting some solutions for a change?
>
>
> How about "Yanks Go Home"?

If you examine the polls you'll see most Yanks agree with that
sentiment. Now if we could get your PM on board...

1315. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 17:31:21 UTC
From: William Warren <"w_warren_nonoise\\@comcast(William Warren).net">
Message-ID: <eeidnQwx0qd0ZbXbnZ2dnUVZ_obinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Jim wrote:
> Thanks for all the replies.
>
> The chassis is very professionally done. The wiring is not so well
> done. The filter cap wiring on the transmitter socket divider is a
> joke. Thus the idea of a kit seems reasonable. There is only one
> crystal socket. So the Knight Kit seems to be out. Family issues are
> keeping me from more work on the rig right now, So I'll have to just
> wait see what else is posted here, for a while before trying to draw a
> schematic
>
> I really am impressed by those that want to help, plus I've learned
> some things.
>
>
> Thankjs again.
>
> Jim
>
>

Jim,

I suggest you post pictures in alt.binaries.pictures.radio, and post a
pointer here, so that viewers can see what we're talking about.

William

(Filter noise from my address for direct replies)

1316. Re: Power Rheostat Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 20:22:56 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Ai9Wh.147078$Pi4.64561@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7604

"terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:1177052527.644877.176910@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 17, 2:35 pm, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
> wrote:
>> Uncle Peter wrote:
>> > Does reducing the resistance affect the wattage rating
>> > of a power rheostat? I'd imagine it does, but I'm not
>> > sure how it would be derated..
>>
> That's logical.
> But just to nit-pick! :-)
> Got one of those ceramic tubular adjustable slide resistors. Rated at
> 300 watts IIRC.
> If I put the slider half way along I will have half the resistance
> wire in the circuit and dissipating heat at full current rating;
> correct?
> But still the same thermal mass of ceramic and metal. So could one
> perhaps argue that it might be 'slightly' (very slightly perhaps) a
> little more than half the power rating. Probably nothing to have any
> effect whatsoever in practice because one would not run a component at
> maximum rating at any setting anyway?
>

Hi Terry

That's what I was wondering, the mass of the heatsink
the windings are on should have a bearing on
the wattage... Lacking manufacturer data I guess it
is a moot point and I'll take a conservative tack..

Pete

1317. Re: help needed on hi-V power supply circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 21:07:08 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <2Y9Wh.147496$Pi4.95962@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7605

"John A" <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:4628a729$0$8715$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net...
>> > As a first, simple, experiment disconnect the 10uF nearest the
>> rectifier and
> reconnect it in parallel with the other 10uF. Then see what DC voltages
> you
> get when drawing currents between 120 and 230mA. If it is near enough to
> the
> 370v you require, then add suitable resistors to deliver the other supply
> voltages and currents you've specified and you've got what you need.
>
>

I second dropping the first filter capacitor. It will lower
the voltage and reduce the strain on the power transformer
as well.

Pete

1318. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 22:19:14 UTC
From: Dave <davenpat@btopenworld.com>
Message-ID: <ULOdnWiT6sA3obTbnZ2dnUVZ8vednZ2d@bt.com>
Source record: 7606
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

gwatts wrote:
> Spike wrote:
>
>> gwatts wrote:
>>
>>
>>> Spike wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be
>>>>> an American!
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.
>>>
>>>
>>> Funny, coming from someone in a country that invaded Iraq in WW1,
>>> 1941 and basically set up the whole region to become what it is today.
>>>
>>> Blame can be cast everywhere, how about casting some solutions for a
>>> change?
>>
>>
>>
>> How about "Yanks Go Home"?
>
>
> If you examine the polls you'll see most Yanks agree with that
> sentiment. Now if we could get your PM on board...

Do we have a PM? Or is he just a grin on a stick?

Dave

1319. Re: Power Rheostat Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-20 23:55:44 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1177113344.506712.187140@b75g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7607

On Apr 20, 1:22 pm, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> "terry" <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> news:1177052527.644877.176910@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On Apr 17, 2:35 pm, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
> > wrote:
> >> Uncle Peter wrote:
> >> > Does reducing the resistance affect the wattage rating
> >> > of a power rheostat? I'd imagine it does, but I'm not
> >> > sure how it would be derated..
>
> > That's logical.
> > But just to nit-pick! :-)
> > Got one of those ceramic tubular adjustable slide resistors. Rated at
> > 300 watts IIRC.
> > If I put the slider half way along I will have half the resistance
> > wire in the circuit and dissipating heat at full current rating;
> > correct?
> > But still the same thermal mass of ceramic and metal. So could one
> > perhaps argue that it might be 'slightly' (very slightly perhaps) a
> > little more than half the power rating. Probably nothing to have any
> > effect whatsoever in practice because one would not run a component at
> > maximum rating at any setting anyway?
>
> Hi Terry
>
> That's what I was wondering, the mass of the heatsink
> the windings are on should have a bearing on
> the wattage... Lacking manufacturer data I guess it
> is a moot point and I'll take a conservative tack..
>
> Pete

The manufacturers, all I've ever seen, take that conservative tack and
just put a maximum current rating on them. In the case of a rheostat,
you need to consider the rating of the slider, and I'll bet you get
longer slider life if you adjust it when the current is zero than when
it's the full rated value.

What Terry wrote has a lot of merit. In fact, with the tubular
ceramics with a hollow core, you could quite reasonably get more
dissipation with a given temperature rise if you orient the resistor

vertically in free air, as opposed to horizontally, since it acts like a stack and will get considerable air flowing by virtue of the heat. If you REALLY wanted to optimize such a resistor, you'd space the turns further apart on the end that was going to be on top! Also, I can tell you that little 0603 surface mount resistors, nominally rated at 1/16 watt, can dissipate a whole lot more (1/4 watt!) than that if you keep other heat dissipators away from them and provide wide copper paths to lead the heat away from them; but on the othe hand if you put a whole mess of them as close together as your design rules let you and ask each to dissipate the same power, you'll find you may not be able to go above 1/100 of a watt each without getting them too hot. So not only does the amount of the rheostat in actual use make a difference, it makes a difference how you cool it. Turn a fan on it and don't adjust it while it's got current through it, and you MAY be able to safely add 40% over its current rating. YMMV, though. You know what to do to be conservative.

Cheers,
Tom

1320. Check Out Radio Pirates Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 04:10:18 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <462988b1$0$1404$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7608

For all you pirate radio needs many sections to keep you busy lots of technical info meet other who are into the world of pirate radio www.radiopirates.com

1321. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 07:43:33 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OAuQIZIlCcKGFwyW@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 7609
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In message <4623be82$0$21107$dbd43001@news.wanadoo.nl>, know code
<know_code@wanadoo.nl> writes
>Brian Reay wrote:
>
>> Why don't you rough out a plan and design a few of these "biscuits"
>>and publish them on a website or maybe in one of the various journals
>>that support the hobby.
>
>So, not RadComic then!
>

Which 'various journals'? They're gae few, these days. They're aa' deid!
Ian.
--

1322. Re: help needed on hi-V power supply circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 10:46:23 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1177152383.544384.286380@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7611

On Apr 20, 12:18?am, "Ross Tucker, NS7F" <rjtu...@gmail.com> wrote:

> A little over a year ago, I posted a request for help (1) in designing
> a circuit to get 300VDC out of a power supply that was pumping out
> ~520VDC.

Let's start at the beginning.

You have a power transformer and a rectifier, followed by a C-L-C
filter (aka capacitor input). And you're getting a bit over 500 VDC
from it.

1) What rectifier circuit are you using?

a) full-wave center-tap
b) full-wave bridge
c) voltage doubler
d) some other type (specify)

2) What sort of rectifier(s) are you using?

a) High vacuum diodes (5U4G, 5Y3GT, 5R4GY, etc.)
b) Solidstate silicon diodes (1N4007, etc.)
c) some other type (specify)

3) What are the transformer ratings, part number, etc.?

4) Which of the listed transmitters have you built?

73 de Jim, N2EY

1323. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 13:35:05 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <132k4pijr97g472@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7612

Tehrasha Darkon wrote:

> 6 pin DIP
>
> Only markings are...
>
> 65-01
> 309F
> KOREA

It may help to post the date codes from other components
and also make, model and manufacturer of your device.
At first glance the 'top markings' look like a house number.
Also, what is imprinted on the underside of the device?

Regards,

Michael

1324. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 13:36:20 UTC
From: microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk
Message-ID: <462a130b.108196308@news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 7613
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 20 Apr 2007 13:24:09 GMT, gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
wrote:

>Spike wrote:
>> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!
>>
>>
>> Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.
>
>Funny, coming from someone in a country that invaded Iraq in WW1, 1941
>and basically set up the whole region to become what it is today.

and Granada and Cuba and Diego Garcia, etc etc !!

1325. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 14:22:05 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f0d6md$o50$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7615

Tehrasha Darkon (darkon@netins.net) writes:
> 6 pin DIP
>
> Only markings are...
>
> 65-01
> 309F
> KOREA

Generally, 6 pin DIPs are optoisolators.

There must be exceptions, but every time I see one I start
with the assumption that it's an optoisolator.

I think the second choice would be a pair of transistors.

Michael VE2BVW

1326. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 16:39:24 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <37rWh.99168$s8.76514@newsfe21.lga>
Source record: 7616

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message > Generally, 6 pin DIPs are optoisolators.
>
> There must be exceptions, but every time I see one I start
> with the assumption that it's an optoisolator.

I vaguely remember Motorola's odd, short-lived
line of linear devices back in the 60s or 70s..
MFCxxx rings a bell. They had attenuators, oddball
audio amps. I think there were some six pin devices,
but they were also an offset lead package.

Pete

1327. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 17:36:25 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <f0di2pgir1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 7617

On Sat, 21 Apr 2007 08:35:05 -0500, msg wrote:

> Tehrasha Darkon wrote:
>
>> 6 pin DIP
>>
>> Only markings are...
>>
>> 65-01
>> 309F
>> KOREA
>
> It may help to post the date codes from other components and also make,
> model and manufacturer of your device. At first glance the 'top
> markings' look like a house number. Also, what is imprinted on the
> underside of the device?

I have 8 of these, raw chips, not part of an assembly. There are no
other markings.

--Teh

1328. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 18:29:27 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1177180167.456904.192000@d57g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7618

For general information on "first CBs:"

The September or October, 1958, edition of Radio and Television News magazine (available then at most newsstands) carried the news of the opening of Class C and D Citizens Band service. The month was probably October since the news was on one page of "latest news" which went to [printer's] bed the very last.

The March, 1959, issue of Radio and Television News carried an article by Don Stoner as a how-to-build CB voice transceiver with full plans, parts, etc. That issue was popular in the southern California aerospace community at the time with many attempting to build it but few succeeding in getting a working unit. Don Stoner was one of the frequent authors in the popular magazines of the time, would later team with Pierre Goral to form SGC [Stoner-Goral Company] in the Seattle area. Both are SK but SGC lives on.

A number of copy-cat kits went on the market soon after, most being variations of Stoner's article. My own experiment was a converter for an AM radio as a receiver, similar to Stoner's "Q-Fiver" other-magazine article on an HF converter for a WWII surplus ARC-5 Command Set LF receiver. While that succeeded for me, the transmitter part didn't work well, a result of my ignorance in low-power RF design for AM stages at the time. Several months later I bought an E.F.Johnson Viking Messenger CB transceiver and used that in an aluminimum-body Austin-Healey sports car (ideal ground plane for mobile).

Since the FCC did not specify type-acceptance per se on CB transmitters until years later, nor directly say that "home-built" transceivers could not be used, the first two years of "11m" CB was an open field to play in and there were many variations. In that shake-out time, general design of first transceivers was a single-conversion superhet receiver with crystal-controlled LO, a 3rd-overtone crystal oscillator to a plate-modulated power amplifier for the transmitter, AM from using the receiver's audio output stage as modulator. AM was generally "down-modulation" with carrier going from about 1.4 times quiet CW level to zero, more a result of tube stage saving and low-level drive to the PA. It was one pair of crystals per channel, the expensive part of operation; surplus quartz crystals from WWII were available from many small shops at the time so it was not a great barrier. Mobile operation required the old "vibrator"

supply, always a troublesome thing for any mobile equipment needing HV from before WWII until after. Power-transistor multivibrator switching supply substitutes for vibrator supplies was not good due to (generally) horrendous spikes and RF hash generated by early power transistors and diodes with insufficient switching times. Still, it was a fun time of experimentation for thousands of home-brewers then.

Frequency synthesizers for "all-channel" operation didn't appear in quantity until designs went solid-state. A few tube designs used "channel-bank" mixing of two crystal controlled oscillators to cut the number of crystals needed, an architecture carried on when CB went to 40 channels in 1977. In the 1960s the lower-cost off-shore-made CBs hit the market and were a hit with truckers on the interstates; the FCC tossed in the type-acceptance rule and that pretty much reduced the CB home-brewing projects.

Although the FCC required licensing of 11m CB in the beginning, there was never any associated test and the "license" was a pro-forma Third-Class Restricted Radiotelephone type, similar to what was required of private pilots using civil aviation radios. Through some oversight, the FCC assigned license call-signs with a prefix of "11W," this got them in trouble with the ITU and international agreements. For a brief period CB licenses were issued with "K" prefixes before regulations removed the need for licensing.

For illustrations of early CB, go to www.retrocom.com, a large website of stories and pictures of CBs.

73, Len AF6AY

1329. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 18:45:01 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <5OGdndd3zOPEiLfbRVnytwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7614
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Peter wrote:
> On Fri, 20 Apr 2007 13:24:09 GMT, gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
> wrote:
>
>> Spike wrote:
>>> NoMoreSpam wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>> Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an American!
>>>
>>> Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.
>> Funny, coming from someone in a country that invaded Iraq in WW1, 1941
>> and basically set up the whole region to become what it is today.
>
>
> and Granada and Cuba and Diego Garcia, etc etc !!
==========
It appears there is some digression here ; suggest you stick to the
topic as per the header.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1330. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 18:59:02 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnf2knh4.7h3.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 7619

AF6AY wrote:
> Although the FCC required licensing of 11m CB in the beginning,
> there was never any associated test and the "license" was a
> pro-forma Third-Class Restricted Radiotelephone type, similar
> to what was required of private pilots using civil aviation
> radios. Through some oversight, the FCC assigned license
> call-signs with a prefix of "11W," this got them in trouble
> with the ITU and international agreements. For a brief period
> CB licenses were issued with "K" prefixes before regulations
> removed the need for licensing.

Were them "CB callbooks? Does anyone have them? I had a CB license in
the "K" era (circa 1979). and have long since lost it. I would like
to look up my call.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 Fax ONLY: 972-2-648-1443 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

1331. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 21:05:04 UTC
From: "David L. Foreman" <davelf11@cox.net>
Message-ID: <7suk23dcvcck93a1jj05odrsqv0fgmciu9@4ax.com>
Source record: 7620

On 21 Apr 2007 14:22:05 GMT, et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:

>Tehrasha Darkon (darkon@netins.net) writes:
>> 6 pin DIP
>>
>> Only markings are...
>>
>> 65-01
>> 309F
>> KOREA
>
>Generally, 6 pin DIPs are optoisolators.
>
>There must be exceptions, but every time I see one I start
>with the assumption that it's an optoisolator.
>
>I think the second choice would be a pair of transistors.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

Found the following on the NTEINC web site.

Replace part.... With NTE part.... Product Line Data Sheets
Notes
65-01 NTE3040 Semiconductor

NTE3040
Optoisolator
NPN Transistor Output
6 lead DIP

1 -- Anode of LED
2 -- Cathode of LED
3 -- NC
4 -- Base of output transistor
5-- Collector of output transistor
6 -- Emitter of output transistor

1332. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 22:45:47 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f0e46r$9de$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7621

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
> "Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
>> Generally, 6
>> pin DIPs are optoisolators.
>>
>> There must be exceptions, but every time I see one I start
>> with the assumption that it's an optoisolator.
>
> I vaguely remember Motorola's odd, short-lived
> line of linear devices back in the 60s or 70s..
> MFCxxx rings a bell. They had attenuators, oddball
> audio amps. I think there were some six pin devices,
> but they were also an offset lead package.
>
> Pete
>
>
That was a a really weird line. I seem to recall some were actually
four pins. They seemed for much intended for consumer equipment, and
it seemed like they tried to fit the package to the device, rather than
have something like a 14 pin package and have everything fit in it no
matter how few pins they actually needed.

I think some of the line included dividers that would run off 12v,
intended for music organs.

I honestly did not include those in my "there must be exceptions".
I'm not sure now if I put that in just to be sure, or I was thinking
of something (that I can't remember at the moment) that do come in 6pin
DIPs.

Michael VE2BVW

1333. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-21 23:37:23 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <132l82t9gad7u69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7622

msg wrote:
> Tehrasha Darkon wrote:
>
>> 6 pin DIP
>>
>> Only markings are...
>>
>> 65-01
>> 309F
>> KOREA
>
>

My 1996 edition of the ECG Replacement Catalog lists the
ECG3040 Optoisolator as a replacement for '65-01':

Output: NPN Transistor, Viso=7500V, Pt(mw)=250 Ic/If=20%,
If(ma)=80, Vr=3V, BVcbo=70V, BVceo=30V, Ic(ma)=3.5 Ftyp=300KHz

Basing Diagram (top view)

```
---------
A| 1 6 | Base A = LED anode
| |
C| 2 5 | Coll. C = LED cathode
| |
| 3 4 | Emit.
---------
```

Regards,

Michael

1334. ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 03:40:22 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <132lm99nlrhgof7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7623

Hey all,

Would an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for transmitting hook up any differently from an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for receiving? I built a project following the schematic for a commercial product, but the (intended for transmitting) capacitor doesn't like being hooked up with the stator grounded. Can't figure out how to make it work the way the schematic is drawn, so I ungrounded the stator and take the input for the amplifier from there instead of the rotor. And doing this, it works fine. Anyone have any input? I'm all ears...

Thanks,

Dave

1335. Re: Homebrew 11 tube CB receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 05:11:04 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1177218664.248138.21590@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7624

> Were them "CB callbooks? Does anyone have them? I had a CB license in
> the "K" era (circa 1979). and have long since lost it. I would like
> to look up my call.
>
> Geoff.

I don't recall any "CB callbooks." Doesn't mean they don't
exist... :-)

73, Len AF6AY

1336. Re: ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 09:30:28 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <UWFWh.7307$3P3.4334@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7625

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:132lm99nlrhgof7@corp.supernews.com...
> Hey all,
>
> Would an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for
> transmitting hook up any differently from an air-gap
> tuning capacitor intended for receiving? I built a
> project following the schematic for a commercial product,
> but the (intended for transmitting) capacitor doesn't like
> being hooked up with the stator grounded. Can't figure
> out how to make it work the way the schematic is drawn, so
> I ungrounded the stator and take the input for the
> amplifier from there instead of the rotor. And doing
> this, it works fine. Anyone have any input? I'm all
> ears...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave
>
Its not the cap. The main difference between receiving
and transmitting variable air capacitors is the voltage
rating. Since transmitting capacitors are made for higher
voltages they have greater plate spacing and consequently
larger plates for the same capacitance. without seeing the
circuit I can't guess as to what is wrong.

--

Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1337. Re: ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 15:29:10 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <abLWh.7113$B25.3088@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 7626

Dave wrote:
> Hey all,
>
> Would an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for transmitting hook up any
> differently from an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for receiving? I
> built a project following the schematic for a commercial product, but the
> (intended for transmitting) capacitor doesn't like being hooked up with the
> stator grounded. Can't figure out how to make it work the way the schematic
> is drawn, so I ungrounded the stator and take the input for the amplifier
> from there instead of the rotor. And doing this, it works fine. Anyone
> have any input? I'm all ears...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave
>
>
>
No difference on the hook up question.

If you ground the stator the the shaft to the rotor will be "hot" and
that is probably your problem.
You can operate that way but you have to use an insulated coupling on
the shaft to the rotor.

Depending on the use, even that might give you trouble.

1338. Re: ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 15:30:03 UTC
From: mrhaney <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1177255803.072162.24980@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7627

On Apr 21, 10:40 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Hey all,
>
> Would an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for transmitting hook up any
> differently from an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for receiving? I
> built a project following the schematic for a commercial product, but the
> (intended for transmitting) capacitor doesn't like being hooked up with the
> stator grounded. Can't figure out how to make it work the way the schematic
> is drawn, so I ungrounded the stator and take the input for the amplifier
> from there instead of the rotor. And doing this, it works fine. Anyone
> have any input? I'm all ears...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave

Most air variables are rotor grounded,,,stator floating ...Frame
grounded same as rotor.. HS

1339. Re: ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 15:38:42 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <bkLWh.102054$s8.78455@newsfe21.lga>
Source record: 7628

The stator assembly is usually insulated using a ceramic like insulation, or phenolic. It is normally the "hot" side of the capacitor. The rotor assembly and shaft are usually part of the frame, and is grounded when mounted to a metal chassis.

Pete

1340. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 16:47:40 UTC
From: Mike Clayton <news2006d@spamgourmet.com>
Message-ID: <NjKS0xPsG5KGFwh6@adsl.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 7629
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In message <evqg231dalnsv9r8mf48ovgkft53b8i2ak@4ax.com>, Spike
<Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> writes
>
>NoMoreSpam wrote:
>
>>Watching these Brits make asses of themselves makes me proud to be an
>>American!
>
>Remind me again how democracy is progressing in Iraq.

Yes, and how America runs a democratic election for president :-)
--
Mike Clayton
My prayer to God is a very short one: "O Lord, make my enemies ridiculous." God
has granted it. Voltaire (1694-1778)

1341. Re: Need help identifing IC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 19:03:52 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <f0gbio$j3j$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 7630

On Sat, 21 Apr 2007 18:37:23 -0500, msg wrote:

> msg wrote:
>> Tehrasha Darkon wrote:
>>
>>> 6 pin DIP
>>>
>>> Only markings are...
>>>
>>> 65-01
>>> 309F
>>> KOREA
>>
>>
>>
> My 1996 edition of the ECG Replacement Catalog lists the ECG3040
> Optoisolator as a replacement for '65-01':
>
> Output: NPN Transistor, Viso=7500V, Pt(mw)=250 Ic/If=20%, If(ma)=80,
> Vr=3V, BVcbo=70V, BVceo=30V, Ic(ma)=3.5 Ftyp=300KHz
>
> Basing Diagram (top view)
>
> ---------
> A| 1 6 | Base A = LED anode
> | |
> C| 2 5 | Coll. C = LED cathode
> | |
> | 3 4 | Emit.
> ---------
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

Thankyou so much!
Measurements with my ohm meter seem to agree with this.
Now if I could only remember what I bought them for...
Must have been at least 15yrs ago.

--Teh

1342. Re: ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-22 19:44:13 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1177271053.443174.138250@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7631

On Apr 21, 11:40ï¿½pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Would an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for transmitting hook up any
> differently from an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for receiving?

No.

> I
> built a project following the schematic for a commercial product, but the
> (intended for transmitting) capacitor doesn't like being hooked up with the
> stator grounded.

What is the circuit, and why would you want to ground the stator
instead of the rotor?

> Can't figure out how to make it work the way the schematic
> is drawn, so I ungrounded the stator and take the input for the amplifier
> from there instead of the rotor.

I'm not sure what you mean.

Most variable capacitors, transmitting as well as receiving, are
designed so the rotor is connected to the frame of the capacitor.

If one side of the capacitor is to be grounded, it is almost always
the rotor, because that means the capacitor can be mounted directly to
the chassis and the rotor shaft doesn't need an insulated coupling.

If neither side of the capacitor is to be grounded, the rotor and
frame must be insulated from ground. That means the capacitor can't be
mounted directly to the chassis and the rotor shaft needs an insulated
coupling.

> And doing this, it works fine. Anyone
> have any input? I'm all ears...

Need more info on the application and the circuit.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1343. Re: 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-23 10:33:48 UTC
From: Stein-Olav Lund <stein.o.lund@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <462C8B8C.2000400@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 7632
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For FETs it means the Idss value,
Y (yellow) = 3-7mA,
GR (green) = 6-14mA

Stein

maarten@panic.xx.tudelft.nl wrote:
> In rec.antiques.radio+phono Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>What does the GR after the part number signify?
>
>
> I don't know for FETs, but on normal Japanese transistors it signifies the
> hFe group (amplification factor).
>

1344. Re: 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-23 10:34:04 UTC
From: Stein-Olav Lund <stein.o.lund@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <462C8B9C.3030206@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 7633
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For FETs it means the Idss value,
Y (yellow) = 3-7mA,
GR (green) = 6-14mA

Stein

maarten@panic.xx.tudelft.nl wrote:
> In rec.antiques.radio+phono Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>What does the GR after the part number signify?
>
>
> I don't know for FETs, but on normal Japanese transistors it signifies the
> hFe group (amplification factor).
>

1345. Re: 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-23 10:34:58 UTC
From: Stein-Olav Lund <stein.o.lund@hist.no>
Message-ID: <462C8BD2.7020103@hist.no>
Source record: 7634
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For FETs it means the Idss value,
Y (yellow) = 3-7mA,
GR (green) = 6-14mA

Stein

maarten@panic.xx.tudelft.nl wrote:
> In rec.antiques.radio+phono Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>What does the GR after the part number signify?
>
>
> I don't know for FETs, but on normal Japanese transistors it signifies the
> hFe group (amplification factor).
>

1346. Re: 3SK73GR ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-23 12:47:08 UTC
From: Stein-Olav Lund <stein.o.lund@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <f0i9sd$2g1m$1@news01.tp.hist.no>
Source record: 7635
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

To be more exact, for the 2SK73 the Idss values are these given

Stein

Stein-Olav Lund wrote:

> For FETs it means the Idss value,
> Y (yellow) = 3-7mA,
> GR (green) = 6-14mA
>
> Stein
>
> maarten@panic.xx.tudelft.nl wrote:
>
>> In rec.antiques.radio+phono Henry Kolesnik
>> <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>
>>> What does the GR after the part number signify?
>>
>>
>>
>> I don't know for FETs, but on normal Japanese transistors it signifies
>> the hFe group (amplification factor).
>>

1347. Re: ? on tuning caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-23 19:44:00 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <132q3471ss97k15@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7636

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:132lm99nlrhgof7@corp.supernews.com...
> Hey all,
>
> Would an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for transmitting hook up any
> differently from an air-gap tuning capacitor intended for receiving? I
> built a project following the schematic for a commercial product, but the
> (intended for transmitting) capacitor doesn't like being hooked up with
> the stator grounded. Can't figure out how to make it work the way the
> schematic is drawn, so I ungrounded the stator and take the input for the
> amplifier from there instead of the rotor. And doing this, it works fine.
> Anyone have any input? I'm all ears...
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave
>
>

Thanks, all, for your input RE: the rotor being normally grounded to frame, etc. This makes sense, as the rotor has threads for a nut to fasten it in place against the chassis/case. Please don't take my silence as not caring/listening-I'm fiddling with it trying to understand what I have in my hands, and how to make it work. *All* of your input is greatly appreciated. Each and every one of you. You have the experience I lack, and I value your feedback.

Trying to put it all into action...

Dave

1348. CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-24 06:20:47 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <jbednfW6jNI1PbDbnZ2dnUVZ_q6vnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 7637

Quite A number of (Years or Moons ago) depending on how you keep track of time, someone came to one of the hamfests in Gaithersburg, Maryland, in a large box
type of truck, and mounted on top of the truck was a CAPACITOR CANNON of sorts.

I think that I need to clarify a bit - apparently the capacitors did not really explode, but SNAPPED IN DISCHARGE STATE causing a louder than life noise, and could be recharged to do it continuously.

At a push of a button this object sounded like a number of VERY LARGE CHERRY BOMBS going off in succession.

Yes - it was an attention getter.

Does anybody else remember this device and or have a schematic for it?

73's

1349. Re: CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-24 13:18:26 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <iPydnTsxZ4ssn7PbnZ2dnUVZ_o-knZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7638

Did they use the cap as an ignitor/sparker for a carbide cannon?

1350. Re: CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-24 16:12:46 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <c0qXh.101557$mJ1.11088@newsfe22.lga>
Source record: 7639

"John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:jbednfW6jNl1PbDbnZ2dnUVZ_q6vnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> Quite A number of (Years or Moons ago) depending on how you keep track of
> time, someone came to one of the hamfests in Gaithersburg, Maryland, in a
> large box
> type of truck, and mounted on top of the truck was a CAPACITOR CANNON of
> sorts.
>
> I think that I need to clarify a bit - apparently the capacitors did not
> really explode, but SNAPPED IN DISCHARGE STATE causing a louder than life
> noise, and could be recharged to do it continuously.
>
>

Alas, doing so today would get one arrested as a terrorist,
or for making improvised explosive devices. They went
after kids around here for filling old soda bottles with water
and dry ice so they'd pop and explode.

1351. Freebie: PCB Etch Tanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-24 16:42:46 UTC
From: "RST Engineering (jw)" <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <132scq4b0bq7p00@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7640
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The electronics department at Sierra College is moving into a new building that eliminates our need for our two sets of PCB etch/developer tanks. One set is "stock" Kepro and the other has been modified with industrial pumps and nozzles for short run production service.

One set is still in service and won't be available until mid-May. The stock set is on the shelf and available right now.

I'd PREFER to give them to another school or ham radio club for "public" use, but it is first come, first served. The etch tank and developer tank are both the same size and about as big as two desktop computers side by side each. 110vac.

Sierra College is in Rocklin, 30 miles east of Sacramento. Pickup only, no shipping.

jweir@sierracollege.edu

Jim

1352. Re: CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-24 21:20:37 UTC
From: Wim Ton <wton@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <462e74a0$1_4@news.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 7641

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:c0qXh.101557$mJ1.11088@newsfe22.lga...
>
> "John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net> wrote in message
> news:jbednfW6jNl1PbDbnZ2dnUVZ_q6vnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> > Quite A number of (Years or Moons ago) depending on how you keep track
of
> > time, someone came to one of the hamfests in Gaithersburg, Maryland, in
a
> > large box
> > type of truck, and mounted on top of the truck was a CAPACITOR CANNON of
> > sorts.
> >
> > I think that I need to clarify a bit - apparently the capacitors did not
> > really explode, but SNAPPED IN DISCHARGE STATE causing a louder than
life
> > noise, and could be recharged to do it continuously.
> >
> >
>
> Alas, doing so today would get one arrested as a terrorist,
> or for making improvised explosive devices. They went
> after kids around here for filling old soda bottles with water
> and dry ice so they'd pop and explode.
>
>
A bit in the same direction; the Crofty bomb. A bottle with a solution of
caustic soda and aluminium foil. (Crofty is a local brand of toilet cleaner,
consisting of mostly caustic soda pellets) Easier to obtain than dry ice ;-)

Wim

1353. Re: Freebie: PCB Etch Tanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-24 23:04:23 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <462e8092$0$28429$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7642
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"RST Engineering (jw)" <jim@rstengineering.com> wrote in message
news:132scq4b0bq7p00@news.supernews.com...
> The electronics department at Sierra College is moving into a new building
> that eliminates our need for our two sets of PCB etch/developer tanks.
One
> set is "stock" Kepro and the other has been modified with industrial pumps
> and nozzles for short run production service.
>
> One set is still in service and won't be available until mid-May. The
stock
> set is on the shelf and available right now.
>
> I'd PREFER to give them to another school or ham radio club for "public"
> use, but it is first come, first served. The etch tank and developer tank
> are both the same size and about as big as two desktop computers side by
> side each. 110vac.
>
> Sierra College is in Rocklin, 30 miles east of Sacramento. Pickup only,
no
> shipping.
>
> jweir@sierracollege.edu
>
>
> Jim
>
>

I did a "get directions" on Google Maps. "Leeds UK" to "Rocklin California".
Apart from a side detour via France, direction number '38' looked a bit of a
killer, so I won't bother ;)

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1354. Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 00:27:02 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <132t82thgeesid3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

My next project is an RF exciter for my 8000 rig.

For sentimental reasons, an 807 must be part of it.

In browsing around, I find the Viking Adventurer to be just about what I want to do. I found the schematic on BAMA but they do not seem to have the parts list which would save a lot of trouble.

Does anyone have this or know where I can get it?

Thanks,

JACK K9ACT http://schmidling.com/radio.htm

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1355. Re: CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 03:03:05 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3_idnaXd6NTYWbPbnZ2dnUVZ_tqnnZ2d@adelphia.com>
Source record: 7644

Well - I would like to thank everyone here and off line - who submitted a story about getting rid of power line noise, transformers & other hardware falling from top of poles, bottles exploding, etc, but nobody has answered my question yet!

What I am looking for is the object described, to make NOISE. Not interference type of noise on a receiver, especially during contests and the like, but as an attention getter!

Also, this unit would have NOTHING to do with cannons or other types of units set to actually explode say "gunpowder or the likes" that would cause a harmful explosion to damage any person or property!

I have a specific need for an item as of such!! Originally I said that it might sound like a bunch of Cherry Bombs going off, maybe I should rearrange the wording and say it sounds more like the noise coming from the muzzle of a machinegun!

73's

"Wim Ton" <wton@bluewin.ch> wrote in message
news:462e74a0$1_4@news.bluewin.ch...
>
> "Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:c0qXh.101557$mJ1.11088@newsfe22.lga...
>>
>> "John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net> wrote in message
>> news:jbednfW6jNl1PbDbnZ2dnUVZ_q6vnZ2d@adelphia.com...
Quite A number of (Years or Moons ago) depending on how you keep track of time, someone came to one of the hamfests in Gaithersburg, Maryland, in a large box type of truck, and mounted on top of the truck was a CAPACITOR CANNON of sorts.

I think that I need to clarify a bit - apparently the capacitors did not really explode, but SNAPPED IN DISCHARGE STATE causing a louder than life noise, and could be recharged to do it continuously.

>>>Alas, doing so today would get one arrested as a terrorist, or for making
>>>improvised explosive devices. They went after kids around here for
>>>filling old soda bottles with water
and dry ice so they'd pop and explode.

A bit in the same direction; the Crofty bomb. A bottle with a solution of caustic soda and aluminium foil. (Crofty is a local brand of toilet cleaner, consisting of mostly caustic soda pellets) Easier to obtain than dry ice ;-)
>

> Wim

1356. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 03:34:27 UTC
From: "Bruce W. Ellis" <ellis@means.net>
Message-ID: <heit23tatm2f6f8u1cplc2chc4nbnjnfhe@4ax.com>
Source record: 7645

On Tue, 24 Apr 2007 18:27:02 -0600, Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
wrote:

>My next project is an RF exciter for my 8000 rig.
>
>For sentimental reasons, an 807 must be part of it.
>
>In browsing around, I find the Viking Adventurer to be just about what I
> want to do. I found the schematic on BAMA but they do not seem to
>have the parts list which would save a lot of trouble.
>
>Does anyone have this or know where I can get it?
>
>Thanks,
>
>JACK K9ACT http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
I built one of those for my first station (in North Dakota) in 1955.
I rewired it to use a 6146 about a half year later. I wish I had
kept it. but I have no recollection of what happened to it. I got a
lot of use out of it- added a Heathkit VFO , a homemade AM modulator
(constucte on an over turned aluminum cake pan) and a amplifier with
four 837s in grounded grids. Damn near electrocuted myself on that
amp. I don't have a manual any more - sorry. Just a moment of
nostalgia...

Good luck.

Bruce W0BF (ex KN0CNC, K0CNC)

1357. How to set tuning on Sony car stereo from Japanese to US tuning...please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 06:09:14 UTC
From: gggoattt@aol.com
Message-ID: <1177481354.733638.44130@n15g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7646

I need to set the tuning on my Sony car stereo from Japanese to US tuning; service manual?

Hi there...

I was wondering if someone has any idea if ANY of the Sony "WX" series of double-din car stereos (japanese or usa models) can be "hacked" so that their tuners can be changed from japanese fm tuning to us/uk or world band tuning and vice-versa???

I recently purchased a Sony WX-C88REC double-din cd/md recorder from eBay. This is a japanese market deck and is factory set for japanese fm tuning. However, the design and physical layout of this deck is very similar to other US models (such as the WX-4500X and the WX-C5000, as well as the WX-C55 which looks nearly identical). I'm nearly convinced that there MUST be some way to hack the japanese models so that their tuners can be "switched" to us or world tuning. I find it difficult to believe that Sony would design two distinct different tuner hardware modules for japanese and american versions. Problem is, I have no clue HOW to "hack" this feature. I don't have a service manual for ANY "WX" series stereos, but I'm thinking that it may possibly be an option in a service manual for ANY of the "WX" decks. Again, I find it difficult to believe that this isn't "set-able" some sort of way.

Does anyone out there have an idea? Does anyone out there have ANY service manual for ANY "WX" series Sony stereo? Or, for that matter, does anyone have a service manual for ANY Sony car stereo that addresses in ANY way setting the tuner for different bands?

I realize there are adapters available to transpose the FM frequencies. I've used them before, always with poor results (stations usually overlap and are weak). I mainly record off the radio with my MDX-C800REC's in my other cars, but always thought it would be cool to be able to dub cd's quickly in-dash digitally without having to mess with a cd changer. But, radio recording is my primary concern...and the adapters don't provide the quality I want for recording.

PLEASE help ANYBODY if you can steer me in the right direction or help in ANY way. If anyone has ANY Sony service manuals for ANY stereo, please let me know...perhaps if setting the tuner IS an option, maybe it is a standard procedure to set ANY Sony stereo's tuning in a similar fashion.

Thank you VERY much!
Jeff

1358. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 10:38:01 UTC
From: Edward Feustel <efeustel@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <ar6dndlDgIY4srLbnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 7647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Jack Schmidling" <arf@mc.net> wrote in message
news:132t82thgeesid3@corp.supernews.com...
> My next project is an RF exciter for my 8000 rig.
>
> For sentimental reasons, an 807 must be part of it.
>
> In browsing around, I find the Viking Adventurer to be just about what I
> want to do. I found the schematic on BAMA but they do not seem to have
> the parts list which would save a lot of trouble.
>
> Does anyone have this or know where I can get it?
>
> Thanks,
>
> JACK K9ACT http://schmidling.com/radio.htm

Jack,
How about getting the Viking Adventurer Manual?
You will still need a VFO.
Ed, N5EI

1359. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 12:46:20 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <132ujejhi6nth3d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7548

Bruce W. Ellis wrote:

<snip>
> amplifier with
> four 837s in grounded grids. Damn near electrocuted myself on that
> amp.
<snip>
> Bruce W0BF (ex KN0CNC, K0CNC)

See http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/837_linear for more nostalgia.

Regards,

Michael

1360. What happened to the SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 17:38:23 UTC
From: Mike Hunt <mh@invalid.net>
Message-ID: <462f9213$0$5785$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

SkyWave 2879ABTC - RF Linear Amplifier

STATUS - Discontinued April 2007

http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/productsupport.htm

lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol

1361. Re: What happened to the Telstar Electronics SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-25 17:45:03 UTC
From: Mike Hunt <mh@invalid.net>
Message-ID: <462f93b3$0$8942$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Mike Hunt" <mh@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:462f9213$0$5785$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> SkyWave 2879ABTC - RF Linear Amplifier
>
> STATUS - Discontinued April 2007
>
> http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/productsupport.htm
>
> lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol
>
We did not find any auctions for briangriffey@sbcglobal.net

RATTED OUT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol

1362. Re: What happened to the SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 00:42:04 UTC
From: Yo Mamma <cantemailme@uranus.com>
Message-ID: <462ff54e$0$19471$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Mike Hunt" <mh@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:462f9213$0$5785$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> SkyWave 2879ABTC - RF Linear Amplifier
>
> STATUS - Discontinued April 2007
>
> http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/productsupport.htm
>
> lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol
>

Gee, ya think sales could be the reason? LOLOLOLOLOLOLOL!!!!

1363. Re: What happened to the SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 10:53:38 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20070426065339.443$BN@newsreader.com>
Source record: 7553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
"Yo Mamma" <cantemailme@uranus.com> wrote:
> "Mike Hunt" <mh@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:462f9213$0$5785$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> > SkyWave 2879ABTC - RF Linear Amplifier
> >
> > STATUS - Discontinued April 2007
> >
> > http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/productsupport.htm
> >
> > lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol
> >
>
> Gee, ya think sales could be the reason? LOLOLOLOLOLOLOL!!!!
>
Yep, apparently the same with his turn signal blinker. "LOL"
```

1364. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 14:27:50 UTC
From: Smokey <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1331dqfc9g19l7c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hi'ya Jack,

My Viking Adventurer is on the air nightly. In fact for over 2 years it has been my "primary" rig and that is using only crystal control.

I am sure you can find the parts list on BAMA but if not send me an SASE (via my QRZ.com address) and I will photocopy it for you.

Good luck.

ZUT es 73,

Vern W9STB - WPE9GHF
telegrapher@hotmail.com

1365. Re: What happened to the SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 14:33:09 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <8tqdnW_Ff_OR763bRVnyvgA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yo Mamma wrote:
>
> "Mike Hunt" <mh@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:462f9213$0$5785$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>> SkyWave 2879ABTC - RF Linear Amplifier
>>
>> STATUS - Discontinued April 2007
>>
>> http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/productsupport.htm
>>
>> lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol
>>
>
> Gee, ya think sales could be the reason? LOLOLOLOLOLOLOL!!!!
==========
The likely reason is that the FCC considers the device a CB power
amplifier . Lately this federal agency has stepped up its combat against
the sale of these illegal amplifiers.

Some time ago a US road side truckers-centre selling illegal devices
was heavily fined.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1366. Re: What happened to the SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 15:51:08 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <ibi13394eb29j4q18bahlh3co84pu47gd3@4ax.com>
Source record: 7555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 26 Apr 2007 10:33:09 -0400, Highland Ham
<abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>+++Yo Mamma wrote:
>+++>
>+++> "Mike Hunt" <mh@invalid.net> wrote in message
>+++> news:462f9213$0$5785$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>+++>> SkyWave 2879ABTC - RF Linear Amplifier
>+++>>
>+++>> STATUS - Discontinued April 2007
>+++>>
>+++>> http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/productsupport.htm
>+++>>
>+++>> lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol lol
>+++>>
>+++>
>+++> Gee, ya think sales could be the reason? LOLOLOLOLOLOLOL!!!!
>+++==========
>+++The likely reason is that the FCC considers the device a CB power
>+++amplifier . Lately this federal agency has stepped up its combat against
>+++ the sale of these illegal amplifiers.
>+++
>+++Some time ago a US road side truckers-centre selling illegal devices
>+++was heavily fined.
>+++
>+++Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
****

Considering his retail outlet, Ebay, has blocked every attempt to sell
the product, His sales has probably been rather low. Thus not
profitable. Also the fact that the amp is rather low powered for most
"competition" CBers and with the plethera of older 100+ plus ham rigs
out on the market, there is not a large market for his amp. Who needs
an five watt radio, and a 100 watt amp to drive a big competion amp
when you can get a Kenwood TS440 or similar and use it.

james

1367. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 22:11:40 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <1177625500.823475.55350@o40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 24, 8:27ï¿½pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> My next project is an RF exciter for my 8000 rig.
>
> For sentimental reasons, an 807 must be part of it.

COOL!

>
> In browsing around, I find the Viking Adventurer to be just about what I
> want to do. I found the schematic on BAMA but they do not seem to
> have the parts list which would save a lot of trouble.
>
> Does anyone have this or know where I can get it?
>
I've got the whole manual in GIF format.

Drop me an email and I'll send it along.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1368. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-26 23:46:17 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <tRaYh.18217$2Q1.560@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 7557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Jack Schmidling" <arf@mc.net> wrote in message
news:132t82thgeesid3@corp.supernews.com...
> My next project is an RF exciter for my 8000 rig.
>
> For sentimental reasons, an 807 must be part of it.
>
> In browsing around, I find the Viking Adventurer to be just about what I
> want to do. I found the schematic on BAMA but they do not seem to have
> the parts list which would save a lot of trouble.
>
> Does anyone have this or know where I can get it?
>
> Thanks,
>
> JACK K9ACT http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
>
>
> --

The Knight T-50 and I think Heath's AT-1 also used the venerable
807 in the PA.

Pete

1369. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-27 00:42:50 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <klh233l5en0ps2d8lmpi884qneeeil52pm@4ax.com>
Source record: 7558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Thu, 26 Apr 2007 19:46:17 -0400, "Uncle Peter"
<radioconnection@cox.net> wrote:

>The Knight T-50 and I think Heath's AT-1 also used the venerable
>807 in the PA.
>
>Pete

The Heathkit AT-1 used a 6L6.

Been there in my novice days. <G>

http:www.k6mhe.com

Danny, K6MHE

1370. Re: Viking Adventurer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-27 00:45:09 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <GIbYh.59086$NK5.36308@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 7559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Danny Richardson" <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote in message
news:klh233l5en0ps2d8lmpi884qneeeil52pm@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 26 Apr 2007 19:46:17 -0400, "Uncle Peter"
> <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote:
>
>>The Knight T-50 and I think Heath's AT-1 also used the venerable
>>807 in the PA.
>>
>>Pete
>
> The Heathkit AT-1 used a 6L6.
>
> Been there in my novice days. <G>
>
> http:www.k6mhe.com
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
>
Glad I qualified it with an "I think...." Thanks for the correction.

1371. FS: NORTEL NTAX96PA 902 MHz Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-27 15:12:39 UTC
From: "Richard W. Solomon, W1KSZ" <w1ksz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <0n44339lakt1u9qpo9ae2kkct1o235mg9i@4ax.com>
Source record: 7560

Looks unused, in original box. With conversion data (simple),
will do 100 Watts out with 10 mW in at 902 MHz.
Nice amp for 902 weak signal work.

$75 plus UPS from 02421.

Thanks, Dick, W1KSZ

1372. Re: What happened to the SkyWave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-27 19:05:28 UTC
From: Mike Hunt <mh@invalid.net>
Message-ID: <46324981$0$9937$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,alt.autos.nissan,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1177613826.558864.90100@t38g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 26, 10:51 am, james <geo...@washington.edu> wrote:
>> Considering his retail outlet, Ebay, has blocked every attempt to sell
>> the product, His sales has probably been rather low. Thus not
>> profitable. Also the fact that the amp is rather low powered for most
>> "competition" CBers and with the plethera of older 100+ plus ham rigs
>> out on the market, there is not a large market for his amp. Who needs
>> an five watt radio, and a 100 watt amp to drive a big competion amp
>> when you can get a Kenwood TS440 or similar and use it.
>
> Always good to hear from James the student...
> He's been attending college going on 17 years now.
> Maybe some day he'll get his bachelors degree.
>
> www.telstar-electronics.com
>
Your mom should kick you out of her basement now that another of your get
rich quick scams has failed Brian.

Skywave CB amplifier released October 2006

Skywave CB amplifier discontinued April 2007

LOL LOL LOL LOL LOL LOL

1373. Introducing New York Near Space Research (NYNSR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-29 03:11:30 UTC
From: Javier Anderson <Javanderson@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1177816290.386234.250210@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7562

The Irvington High School Science Club is announcing the creation of a New High Altitude Balloon group. High Altitude Balloons are Helium filled latex balloons that fly at altitudes higher then 85,000 feet (some make it to over 140,000 ft). Amateur Radio is used to track the balloons during the flight and after landing The group will be called "New York Near Space Research" or NYNSR for short and will be conducting flights by late Spring next year in the Lower Hudson Valley. We are hoping to have a website purchased by the end of this weekend and have some more information available. We have started a public Google group under the name New York Near Space Research already and you may join if you like.

73 to all,
Javier Anderson, KC2MFC

1374. FS: Paper oil, silver mica, dorknoob capacitors - LEMCO, SIEMENS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 07:31:41 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1177918301.697006.23110@u30g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7563
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.guitar.amps

On eBay http://stores.ebay.com/fm-tx

1375. Re: Power Rheostat Question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 09:19:12 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1177924752.115251.232070@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7564

On Apr 21, 2:55 am, K7ITM <k...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Apr 20, 1:22 pm, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > "terry" <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> >news:1177052527.644877.176910@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > On Apr 17, 2:35 pm, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
> > > wrote:
> > >> Uncle Peter wrote:
> > >> > Does reducing the resistance affect the wattage rating
> > >> > of a power rheostat? I'd imagine it does, but I'm not
> > >> > sure how it would be derated..
>
> > > That's logical.
> > > But just to nit-pick! :-)
> > > Got one of those ceramic tubular adjustable slide resistors. Rated at
> > > 300 watts IIRC.
> > > If I put the slider half way along I will have half the resistance
> > > wire in the circuit and dissipating heat at full current rating;
> > > correct?
> > > But still the same thermal mass of ceramic and metal. So could one
> > > perhaps argue that it might be 'slightly' (very slightly perhaps) a
> > > little more than half the power rating. Probably nothing to have any
> > > effect whatsoever in practice because one would not run a component at
> > > maximum rating at any setting anyway?
>
> > Hi Terry
>
> > That's what I was wondering, the mass of the heatsink
> > the windings are on should have a bearing on
> > the wattage... Lacking manufacturer data I guess it
> > is a moot point and I'll take a conservative tack..
>
> > Pete
>
> The manufacturers, all I've ever seen, take that conservative tack and
> just put a maximum current rating on them. In the case of a rheostat,
> you need to consider the rating of the slider, and I'll bet you get
> longer slider life if you adjust it when the current is zero than when

> it's the full rated value.
>
> What Terry wrote has a lot of merit. In fact, with the tubular
> ceramics with a hollow core, you could quite reasonably get more
> dissipation with a given temperature rise if you orient the resistor
> vertically in free air, as opposed to horizontally, since it acts like
> a stack and will get considerable air flowing by virtue of the heat.
> If you REALLY wanted to optimize such a resistor, you'd space the
> turns further apart on the end that was going to be on top! Also, I
> can tell you that little 0603 surface mount resistors, nominally rated
> at 1/16 watt, can dissipate a whole lot more (1/4 watt!) than that if
> you keep other heat dissipators away from them and provide wide copper
> paths to lead the heat away from them; but on the othe hand if you put
> a whole mess of them as close together as your design rules let you
> and ask each to dissipate the same power, you'll find you may not be
> able to go above 1/100 of a watt each without getting them too hot.
> So not only does the amount of the rheostat in actual use make a
> difference, it makes a difference how you cool it. Turn a fan on it
> and don't adjust it while it's got current through it, and you MAY be
> able to safely add 40% over its current rating. YMMV, though. You
> know what to do to be conservative.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Hadn't thought of the vertical Tom. But good point. I do recall years ago, seeing vertically mounted ones used as stage light dimmers, now that you mention. Fans good idea too. While all of this was a reaction to the original basic question; interesting how one idea leads to another, eh?
Regards.

1376. Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 12:28:17 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <133bo782iag5q70@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7565

I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a definition comes up with zilch.

What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally launched.

Which is it?

JACK K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1377. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 14:52:54 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <8OadnYQ7c_2Mn6vbnZ2dnUVZ_q7inZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7566

Jack Schmidling wrote:
> I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
> definition comes up with zilch.
>
> What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the
> masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could
> mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally
> launched.
>
> Which is it?
>
> JACK K9ACT
>
The name has been around for much longer than PC's, so I assume that it
means _mainframe_ computer grade -- today we'd say "server grade", I guess.

At any rate, if it has no legal meaning then it could be a total lie and
no one would be subject to any legal penalties (marketplace penalties
are another matter).

I have always taken it to mean _really_ _good_, but you'd have to go
over the specs to see, then extend some trust to the manufacturer.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1378. Help for old homebrew ?1930s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 15:04:21 UTC
From: Ian Smith <rapids@cogeco.ca>
Message-ID: <JznZh.19788$Uq.18013@read2.cgocable.net>
Source record: 7567

Hi,
I have just acquired an old home brew radio. It is a 5 tube
regenerative receiver. The tubes as best I can make out are
Cossor 215P BVA, Mullard PM1HLx2, Mullard PM2DX and a Mullard 2M1HF.

Does this ring a bell with anyone. Does anyone have or can point me to
Schematic.

Many thanks
Ian

1379. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 15:19:25 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <1OnZh.19291$j7.373207@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 7568

On Mon, 30 Apr 2007 06:28:17 -0600, Jack Schmidling wrote:

> What does this mean?

Not a lot. It is just one of those meaningless terms
like military spec.

This is what passes for 'computer grade' these days:
http://www.badcaps.net/ident/

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Linux 2.6.18

1380. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 16:31:43 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f155lf$52v$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7569

Jack Schmidling (arf@mc.net) writes:
> I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
> definition comes up with zilch.
>
> What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the
> masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could
> mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally
> launched.
>
The term was around in the early seventies, at least. That was when
solid state was still relatively new, and electrolytics were not
as advanced as nowadays. I built 1A power supply in the fall of 1972,
and had found at a hamfest a "computer grade" electrolytic, in a
metal can,10,000uF at about 20 volts. It was about the size of a Coke can.
It was pretty massive in terms of capacitance at the time, the regular
electrolyitics were hard to find in such large values, and even this
one was barely sufficient in terms of voltage rating.

It was obviously surplus, from mainframe computers. I have no clue
whether they were particularly better than the regular electrolyitics,
but they were obviously the source for larger value filter caps at
the time. I'm sure some of it was merely hype, at the very least
"computer grade" says where the capacitors came from.

It's obviously different now. I can easily get 10,000uF electrolytics
in a far smaller package and with a bigger voltage rating. I haven't
evne noticed the term in a long time, other than the occasional question
about the term (it has come up before here or in one of the
sci.electronics.* newsgroups.

There obviously are different grades of electrolytics, with things
like temperature rating being important in some applications, and ESR
being important in others (especially things like switching supplies
where they have to deal with higher frequency waveforms). But
the talk is in terms of their specs, rather than some mythical
"computer grade" capacitor.

Michael VE2BVW

1381. Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 16:59:50 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1177952390.073163.224680@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7570

I'm a professional electronics engineer (not rf enginneer though), and what I really find frustrating about radio projects is the uncertainty!

I spend hours designing and analysing filters. Designing oscillators and minimising harmonics, noise etc. Then I cheerfully commit it to a PCB (I tightly laid out surface mount PCB to minimise layout inductances etc).

Nothing ever works as simulated. Transistors never have the rf gain as SPICE seems to suggest.

And local oscillators...well carefully chosen components just get thrown out the window to be replaced by more and more random changes in component values.

If it does finally work, I'm left feeling nothing like an exacting engineer, and more like an artist that has piles on layers and layers of oil paint till the right effect was achieved.

I now find any mention of the 612 mixer and its (non)osclillator gives me panic attacks. (well i'm currently trying to get it to work at 130Mhz with voltage tuning).

So I wonder, what would be your top tips for someone moving into the radio design arena? Are there hidden secrets that nobody tells and the books omit? I'm not thinking about PCB layout here, more things like, are simulation programs of any use (if so which ones) and what kind of design procedures can result in predicatable results?

1382. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 17:14:31 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <oO-dnSj4PPnevqvbnZ2dnUVZ_v-tnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7571

bigorangebus wrote:
> I'm a professional electronics engineer (not rf enginneer though), and
> what I really find frustrating about radio projects is the
> uncertainty!
>
> I spend hours designing and analysing filters. Designing oscillators
> and minimising harmonics, noise etc. Then I cheerfully commit it to a
> PCB (I tightly laid out surface mount PCB to minimise layout
> inductances etc).
>
> Nothing ever works as simulated. Transistors never have the rf gain
> as SPICE seems to suggest.
>
> And local oscillators...well carefully chosen components just get
> thrown out the window to be replaced by more and more random changes
> in component values.
>
> If it does finally work, I'm left feeling nothing like an exacting
> engineer, and more like an artist that has piles on layers and layers
> of oil paint till the right effect was achieved.
>
> I now find any mention of the 612 mixer and its (non)osclillator gives
> me panic attacks. (well i'm currently trying to get it to work at
> 130Mhz with voltage tuning).
>
> So I wonder, what would be your top tips for someone moving into the
> radio design arena? Are there hidden secrets that nobody tells and
> the books omit? I'm not thinking about PCB layout here, more things
> like, are simulation programs of any use (if so which ones) and what
> kind of design procedures can result in predicatable results?
>
* Model your parasitics, including circuit-layout induced ones.
* Remember that _everything_ has parasitics if the frequency
is high enough.
* Transistor models are never perfect; you need ones intended for
use at your frequencies. RF transistors should have models that
include package effects.
* Tightly laying out your circuit board will reduce inductances
but increase capacitances.
* There are (very spendy) packages that will do parasitic
analysis of your PCB layouts that you can then run through
spice.

It is an art, and one that I haven't mastered myself, but you can put a
lot of science into it if you're careful.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1383. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 19:09:32 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <133cfkthg7u5p6b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7572

"Jack Schmidling" <arf@mc.net> wrote in message
news:133bo782iag5q70@corp.supernews.com...
> I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
> definition comes up with zilch.
>
> What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the
> masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could
> mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally
> launched.
>
> Which is it?
>
> JACK K9ACT

I first ran into computer grade caps back in the 1970's, back when I was building my first homebuilt computer (before the masses owned computers), I considered it a pejorative, in that it was only good for building power supplies for computers. Would it be be better if it said low voltage dc power supply caps? Those big coke can sized caps made great smoothing caps, along with some smaller caps they could knock ripple down to where you needed an oscope to see it. Just don't build a supply with that as the only cap on the output, they are ok on low freq swings, but also add a 1k and 10 uf cap to help clean up the rest of the ripple.
thanks John.
KC5DWD

1384. Re: CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 19:19:42 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <133cg7v2rlvat05@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7573

"John Doe" <hgorden@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:jbednfW6jNl1PbDbnZ2dnUVZ_q6vnZ2d@adelphia.com...
> Quite A number of (Years or Moons ago) depending on how you keep track of
> time, someone came to one of the hamfests in Gaithersburg, Maryland, in a
> large box
> type of truck, and mounted on top of the truck was a CAPACITOR CANNON of
> sorts.
>
> I think that I need to clarify a bit - apparently the capacitors did not
> really explode, but SNAPPED IN DISCHARGE STATE causing a louder than life
> noise, and could be recharged to do it continuously.
>
> At a push of a button this object sounded like a number of VERY LARGE
CHERRY
> BOMBS going off in succession.
>
> Yes - it was an attention getter.
>
> Does anybody else remember this device and or have a schematic for it?

There is, or was a site on the internet that had these sorts of high energy items. Tesla coils, magnetic coin mashers, capacitive discharge banks (which sounds like what you are describing) etc.

Basically you are going to charge up a whole passle of high voltage caps then short the output so that you create a minature lightning bolt, thus the boom. Too dangerous for me. Not to mention the amount of magnetic pulse you are going to let off right close to the audience's cell phones, laptops, handhelds, etc. I wouldn't want the bill for repairing everyone's electronics after you scramble them.

thanks, John.
KC5DWD

1385. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 19:47:01 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0704301526040.14979@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 7574

On Mon, 30 Apr 2007, bigorangebus wrote:

> I'm a professional electronics engineer (not rf enginneer though), and
> what I really find frustrating about radio projects is the
> uncertainty!

I am a real _amateur_ ham operator. I _love_ to make homebrew stuff but with tubes (not solid state), and will offer MY version of your story.

> I spend hours designing and analysing filters. Designing oscillators
> and minimising harmonics, noise etc. Then I cheerfully commit it to a
> PCB (I tightly laid out surface mount PCB to minimise layout
> inductances etc).

I do tinkering (not _engineering_), and do pretty sloppy, ugly, breadboard construction of:

1. the real thing
2. only a small part of the whole project at a time
3. turn on "the juice" for the smoke test: results: 1-smoke and no action (then scratch head), 2-no smoke but action (cigars for all), or 3-no smoke & no action (also scratch head). There are variations on this. Beyond the scope of this post.

> Nothing ever works as simulated. Transistors never have the rf gain
> as SPICE seems to suggest.

Decades ago I built, in a physics research lab on a university campus, several dual-delay line pulse amplifiers (5-6 tubes, fancy delay lines). All identical parts, identical schematic, identical tubes. One of these amplifiers put out a trailing spike that was not supposed to be there. I tried everything to figure out where it came from. I spent weeks on this. Finally, I put in a bypass cap that was not supposed to be there and that fixed it. Told the boss about all this. He shrugged his shoulders.

> And local oscillators...well carefully chosen components just get
> thrown out the window to be replaced by more and more random changes
> in component values.

I have found commercially made components that were crap. eg. Precision resistors 20% off value. Parts dead out of the box.

> If it does finally work, I'm left feeling nothing like an exacting
> engineer, and more like an artist that has piles on layers and layers
> of oil paint till the right effect was achieved.

The object of the game is to get stuff that works and forget the castles in the sky. Oh, yes, I worked at a place where another guy--making very

very very fancy-schmantzy stuff--built a circuit according to "plan" and it didn't work either. Much cussing, grunting, cussing, yelling-and-shouting-and-huffing-and-puffing and in the end, I recall that they pulled a kludge fix, too.

> I now find any mention of the 612 mixer and its (non)osclillator gives
> me panic attacks. (well i'm currently trying to get it to work at
> 130Mhz with voltage tuning).
>
> So I wonder, what would be your top tips for someone moving into the
> radio design arena? Are there hidden secrets that nobody tells and
> the books omit? I'm not thinking about PCB layout here, more things
> like, are simulation programs of any use (if so which ones) and what
> kind of design procedures can result in predicatable results?

I don't know about _you_, but for me, I do better when I build small parts of the whole thing, then test them individually, and I have minimum test equipment (oscilloscope, meters, signal generators) and you can put inputs, measure outputs, measure voltage & currents, and tinker and adjust as you go.

You sometime have to test the part separately from the circuit to actually prove to yourself that it really does work. Its a big pain, but it makes you check everything.

You might ask yourself if you are assembling things with good techniques (yes--I kid you not--I have actually run into people who did not know that you had to strip the insulation, whether enamel or plastic, off of wires before putting them into sockets or clips) including soldering technique.

Oh, yes, since I work with tubes that run hundreds of volts on the plates-screens, yes, I've gotten a few electrical shocks (they hurt, and at higher current, burn flesh) but also be careful about not having a finger from each hand in contact with "hot" metal conductors. High power RF also burns flesh and feels like heat rather than pain and you might smell burnt flesh (its terrible) before you feel anything.

1386. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 21:13:54 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1177967634.548386.260420@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7575

Excellent...!! Professional engineers also spend a lot of the time in
the lab waving their arms in hopes that they can dissipate the smoke
before someone runs in to see where the bang came from!

I dont mean to be too highbrow...its just Ive spent so much of my
working life ensuring that if you build something on a production line
100,000 times 5% failure is pretty bad. And people obviously build
small transistor FM/AM/shortwave radios in china with the worst cheap
components...and most of them seem to work of sorts. Though i have
designed high end audio amplifiers and each time a new batch of
capacitors came in there was lots of "listen tests" as amazingly you
really could here 100nF placed on a supply line (dont ask me how...I
still dont understand it).

If the pro rf engineers do too much of the "try it and see" approach
they deserve their sky high salaries for the loss of hair and frayed
nerves waiting for the customer returns from their first 10,000 units!

I did wonder whether selling the car and buying some impressive test
equipment would make me feel better ;)

On 30 Apr, 20:47, Straydog <a...@panix.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 30 Apr 2007, bigorangebus wrote:
> > I'm a professional electronics engineer (not rf enginneer though), and
> > what I really find frustrating about radio projects is the
> > uncertainty!
>
> I am a real _amateur_ ham operator. I _love_ to make homebrew stuff but
> with tubes (not solid state), and will offer MY version of your story.
>
> > I spend hours designing and analysing filters. Designing oscillators
> > and minimising harmonics, noise etc. Then I cheerfully commit it to a
> > PCB (I tightly laid out surface mount PCB to minimise layout
> > inductances etc).
>
> I do tinkering (not _engineering_), and do pretty sloppy, ugly, breadboard
> construction of:
>
> 1. the real thing
> 2. only a small part of the whole project at a time
> 3. turn on "the juice" for the smoke test: results: 1-smoke and no
> action (then scratch head), 2-no smoke but action (cigars for all), or
> 3-no smoke & no action (also scratch head). There are variations on
> this. Beyond the scope of this post.
>

> > Nothing ever works as simulated. Transistors never have the rf gain
> > as SPICE seems to suggest.
>
> Decades ago I built, in a physics research lab on a university campus,
> several dual-delay line pulse amplifiers (5-6 tubes, fancy delay lines).
> All identical parts, identical schematic, identical tubes. One of these
> amplifiers put out a trailing spike that was not supposed to be there. I
> tried everything to figure out where it came from. I spent weeks on this.
> Finally, I put in a bypass cap that was not supposed to be there and that
> fixed it. Told the boss about all this. He shrugged his shoulders.
>
> > And local oscillators...well carefully chosen components just get
> > thrown out the window to be replaced by more and more random changes
> > in component values.
>
> I have found commercially made components that were crap. eg. Precision
> resistors 20% off value. Parts dead out of the box.
>
> > If it does finally work, I'm left feeling nothing like an exacting
> > engineer, and more like an artist that has piles on layers and layers
> > of oil paint till the right effect was achieved.
>
> The object of the game is to get stuff that works and forget the castles
> in the sky. Oh, yes, I worked at a place where another guy--making very
> very very fancy-schmantzy stuff--built a circuit according to "plan" and
> it didn't work either. Much cussing, grunting, cussing,
> yelling-and-shouting-and-huffing-and-puffing and in the end, I recall that
> they pulled a kludge fix, too.
>
> > I now find any mention of the 612 mixer and its (non)osclillator gives
> > me panic attacks. (well i'm currently trying to get it to work at
> > 130Mhz with voltage tuning).
>
> > So I wonder, what would be your top tips for someone moving into the
> > radio design arena? Are there hidden secrets that nobody tells and
> > the books omit? I'm not thinking about PCB layout here, more things
> > like, are simulation programs of any use (if so which ones) and what
> > kind of design procedures can result in predicatable results?
>
> I don't know about _you_, but for me, I do better when I build small parts
> of the whole thing, then test them individually, and I have minimum test
> equipment (oscilloscope, meters, signal generators) and you can put
> inputs, measure outputs, measure voltage & currents, and tinker and adjust
> as you go.
>
> You sometime have to test the part separately from the circuit to actually
> prove to yourself that it really does work. Its a big pain, but it makes
> you check everything.
>
> You might ask yourself if you are assembling things with good techniques

> (yes--I kid you not--I have actually run into people who did not know
> that you had to strip the insulation, whether enamel or plastic, off of
> wires before putting them into sockets or clips) including soldering
> technique.
>
> Oh, yes, since I work with tubes that run hundreds of volts on the
> plates-screens, yes, I've gotten a few electrical shocks (they hurt, and
> at higher current, burn flesh) but also be careful about not having a
> finger from each hand in contact with "hot" metal conductors. High power
> RF also burns flesh and feels like heat rather than pain and you might
> smell burnt flesh (its terrible) before you feel anything.

1387. Re: CAPACITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 21:58:20 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <4636667C.8030505@nettally.com>
Source record: 7576

Look up Marx Generator on Google and see if that descibes the circuit.
Often used to simulate lightning discharge.

John Doe wrote:

>Quite A number of (Years or Moons ago) depending on how you keep track of
>time, someone came to one of the hamfests in Gaithersburg, Maryland, in a
>large box
>type of truck, and mounted on top of the truck was a CAPACITOR CANNON of
>sorts.
>
>I think that I need to clarify a bit - apparently the capacitors did not
>really explode, but SNAPPED IN DISCHARGE STATE causing a louder than life
>noise, and could be recharged to do it continuously.
>
>At a push of a button this object sounded like a number of VERY LARGE CHERRY
>BOMBS going off in succession.
>
>Yes - it was an attention getter.
>
>Does anybody else remember this device and or have a schematic for it?
>
>73's
>
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

1388. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-04-30 23:57:19 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0704301955040.23396@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 7577

On Mon, 30 Apr 2007, bigorangebus wrote:

> Excellent...!! Professional engineers also spend a lot of the time in
> the lab waving their arms in hopes that they can dissipate the smoke
> before someone runs in to see where the bang came from!
>
> I dont mean to be too highbrow...its just Ive spent so much of my
> working life ensuring that if you build something on a production line
> 100,000 times 5% failure is pretty bad. And people obviously build
> small transistor FM/AM/shortwave radios in china with the worst cheap
> components...and most of them seem to work of sorts. Though i have
> designed high end audio amplifiers and each time a new batch of
> capacitors came in there was lots of "listen tests" as amazingly you
> really could here 100nF placed on a supply line (dont ask me how...I
> still dont understand it).
>
> If the pro rf engineers do too much of the "try it and see" approach
> they deserve their sky high salaries for the loss of hair and frayed
> nerves waiting for the customer returns from their first 10,000 units!
>
> I did wonder whether selling the car and buying some impressive test
> equipment would make me feel better ;)

$200 at local hamfests and some cheap gear will get you most of what you need. I bought a decent audio gen for $15, a decent RF gen for $3, and an old tektronix scope for $45 (but it crapped out just recently [or, I should say that it craps out after it warms up]). I do fine.

===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====

>
> On 30 Apr, 20:47, Straydog <a...@panix.com> wrote:
>> On Mon, 30 Apr 2007, bigorangebus wrote:
>>> I'm a professional electronics engineer (not rf enginneer though), and
>>> what I really find frustrating about radio projects is the
>>> uncertainty!
>>
>> I am a real _amateur_ ham operator. I _love_ to make homebrew stuff but
>> with tubes (not solid state), and will offer MY version of your story.
>>
>>> I spend hours designing and analysing filters. Designing oscillators
>>> and minimising harmonics, noise etc. Then I cheerfully commit it to a
>>> PCB (I tightly laid out surface mount PCB to minimise layout
>>> inductances etc).
>>

>> I do tinkering (not _engineering_), and do pretty sloppy, ugly, breadboard
>> construction of:
>>
>> 1. the real thing
>> 2. only a small part of the whole project at a time
>> 3. turn on "the juice" for the smoke test: results: 1-smoke and no
>> action (then scratch head), 2-no smoke but action (cigars for all), or
>> 3-no smoke & no action (also scratch head). There are variations on
>> this. Beyond the scope of this post.
>>
>>> Nothing ever works as simulated. Transistors never have the rf gain
>>> as SPICE seems to suggest.
>>
>> Decades ago I built, in a physics research lab on a university campus,
>> several dual-delay line pulse amplifiers (5-6 tubes, fancy delay lines).
>> All identical parts, identical schematic, identical tubes. One of these
>> amplifiers put out a trailing spike that was not supposed to be there. I
>> tried everything to figure out where it came from. I spent weeks on this.
>> Finally, I put in a bypass cap that was not supposed to be there and that
>> fixed it. Told the boss about all this. He shrugged his shoulders.
>>
>>> And local oscillators...well carefully chosen components just get
>>> thrown out the window to be replaced by more and more random changes
>>> in component values.
>>
>> I have found commercially made components that were crap. eg. Precision
>> resistors 20% off value. Parts dead out of the box.
>>
>>> If it does finally work, I'm left feeling nothing like an exacting
>>> engineer, and more like an artist that has piles on layers and layers
>>> of oil paint till the right effect was achieved.
>>
>> The object of the game is to get stuff that works and forget the castles
>> in the sky. Oh, yes, I worked at a place where another guy--making very
>> very very fancy-schmantzy stuff--built a circuit according to "plan" and
>> it didn't work either. Much cussing, grunting, cussing,
>> yelling-and-shouting-and-huffing-and-puffing and in the end, I recall that
>> they pulled a kludge fix, too.
>>
>>> I now find any mention of the 612 mixer and its (non)osclillator gives
>>> me panic attacks. (well i'm currently trying to get it to work at
>>> 130Mhz with voltage tuning).
>>
>>> So I wonder, what would be your top tips for someone moving into the
>>> radio design arena? Are there hidden secrets that nobody tells and
>>> the books omit? I'm not thinking about PCB layout here, more things
>>> like, are simulation programs of any use (if so which ones) and what
>>> kind of design procedures can result in predicatable results?
>>
>> I don't know about _you_, but for me, I do better when I build small parts

>> of the whole thing, then test them individually, and I have minimum test
>> equipment (oscilloscope, meters, signal generators) and you can put
>> inputs, measure outputs, measure voltage & currents, and tinker and adjust
>> as you go.
>>
>> You sometime have to test the part separately from the circuit to actually
>> prove to yourself that it really does work. Its a big pain, but it makes
>> you check everything.
>>
>> You might ask yourself if you are assembling things with good techniques
>> (yes--I kid you not--I have actually run into people who did not know
>> that you had to strip the insulation, whether enamel or plastic, off of
>> wires before putting them into sockets or clips) including soldering
>> technique.
>>
>> Oh, yes, since I work with tubes that run hundreds of volts on the
>> plates-screens, yes, I've gotten a few electrical shocks (they hurt, and
>> at higher current, burn flesh) but also be careful about not having a
>> finger from each hand in contact with "hot" metal conductors. High power
>> RF also burns flesh and feels like heat rather than pain and you might
>> smell burnt flesh (its terrible) before you feel anything.
>
>
>

1389. IIR or FIR or IF DSP project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 00:47:02 UTC
From: RDWeaver <weaver5511@mypacks.net>
Message-ID: <1177980422.226673.3190@c35g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7578

I have a couple of ADSP-2181's burning a hole in my junque box. Yes,
I know they're a little slow and 'dated', but they were free and I
thought they'd make a nice platform for a learning project, perhaps
an
IIR or FIR SSB filtering scheme.

Any of you done any designs with this, or have any non-proprietary
app
notes for this device?

TIA & 73, RDW

1390. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 06:39:47 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <n3id3319e1sikctg0qk7pnd9bosmjjlcsg@4ax.com>
Source record: 7579

On Mon, 30 Apr 2007 06:28:17 -0600, Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
wrote:

>I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
>definition comes up with zilch.

In the 1960/70's computers were the only application requiring very
low voltage stabilised DC power supplies, +5 V for TTL, +6 V for DTL
and -5.2 V for ECL. Other high power DC applications in those days,
such as industrial automation, used 24 V, but relays weren't sensitive
to ripple or voltage variations.

When a typical computer consumed several kW at 5/6 V, quite huge DC
currents were required and thus the power supply capacitance in linear
power supplies had to be huge.

I have seen this "computer grade" term used in the 1970's when some
surplus companies tried to sell some huge size capacitors, when
physically smaller capacitors became available with the same
capacitance, in order to justify the size of the surplus units.

But after the 1970's I have never seen the term "computer grade" used.

Paul OH3LWR

1391. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 14:39:50 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1178030390.416909.254700@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7580

We dont seem to have places where you can get cheap stuff in Britain. I tried to buy a spectrum analyser from ebay last week, good job I didnt pay it was a con artist. Problem is with kit like spectrum analysers is that you need something capable like an HP, otherwise its can be next to useless. And everyone seems to know the value of an HP856xrange unit, being $4000+!

I did once go to a ham radio show just outside of london, nothing cheap there though. Though I will remember two enthusiastic bearded men who were each looking through boxes of junk at opposite ends of a stand, they had their head in their boxes and were talking to each other on radios..saying "bill theres some good stuff in this box, over", "george..yes Ive found some great stuff in here, over"!

Meanwhile...I have a 612 based colpitts oscillator which on test works at 110Mhz with 10pf base/emmiter and 22pF to ground on the emmiter. But curiously jumps up to 210Mhz when I double the 22pF cap to 44pF. Ive got a frequency counter via a FET buffer showing those frequencies, and (with the counter turned off) I can verify the frequency with my portable scanner set close by. So increasing the capacitance doubles the freq of operation!? I do wonder whether the spectrum has just spread into harmonics...but i cant find them on my scanner...and wheres that HP spectrum analyzer..hmm

If anyone out there knows why increasing the emitter ground capacitor in a colpitts will increase the frequency I would be very happy to be educated! Given that the freq should be the emitter ground cap in series with the emmiter base, in parallel with the inductance. Which is 100nH, with a 1/2PI ROOTLC tuned circuit relationship.

Happy happy happy...

1392. help with multiplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 16:06:00 UTC
From: sig-programmer@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1178035560.142774.173500@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7581

Hi,

Re: array processing / analog to digital cards

I would like to process signal from an antenna array with 8 elements.
Initially I was thinking of using an A/D card to digitize, with 8
input ports for 8 antenna array. Each antenna would have its cable
coming into each port (assuming no RF analog) on to the card

But recently a friend told me that a "multiplexer" can be used to
multiplex the 8 antenna signals into one and piped to a single port of
A/D card. That way a single port (cheaper) card could be used and less
hassle with cabling.

Assuming the bandwidth to be received/processed is 30 Mhz and the A/D
is 70Mhz, can someone pls guide me:

1. Can such processing be done using multiplexers?
What are the drawbacks in terms of losing signal info, etc.

2. What are the important specs/considerations when dealing with
multiplexers in such a setup?

3. Can you recommend a brand?

4. If multiplexers are not useable, can you suggest a cheaper
alternative to buying a 8 port A/D card with 8 a/d chips, etc.

Thanks

Russ

1393. Re: help with multiplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 17:34:20 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <AMCdnTFH1IP45KrbnZ2dnUVZ_hisnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7582

sig-programmer@hotmail.com wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Re: array processing / analog to digital cards
>
> I would like to process signal from an antenna array with 8 elements.
> Initially I was thinking of using an A/D card to digitize, with 8
> input ports for 8 antenna array. Each antenna would have its cable
> coming into each port (assuming no RF analog) on to the card
>
> But recently a friend told me that a "multiplexer" can be used to
> multiplex the 8 antenna signals into one and piped to a single port of
> A/D card. That way a single port (cheaper) card could be used and less
> hassle with cabling.
>
> Assuming the bandwidth to be received/processed is 30 Mhz and the A/D
> is 70Mhz, can someone pls guide me:
>
> 1. Can such processing be done using multiplexers?
> What are the drawbacks in terms of losing signal info, etc.
>
> 2. What are the important specs/considerations when dealing with
> multiplexers in such a setup?
>
> 3. Can you recommend a brand?
>
> 4. If multiplexers are not useable, can you suggest a cheaper
> alternative to buying a 8 port A/D card with 8 a/d chips, etc.
>
> Thanks
>
> Russ
>
The multiplexer works like a switch: it connects channel 1 to the ADC,
then channel 2, then channel 3, etc. Because you have eight antennas to
sample, it reduces the ADCs effective sampling rate by a factor of eight.

The multiplexer itself won't have perfect isolation from one channel to
the next, and the ADC (and the multiplexer's back end) won't settle
infinitely fast, so if you're switching things quickly you will see some
settling-time induced cross-talk between antennas. These two effects
may be severe unless you spend as much on your multiplexer as you would
on seven ADC channels.

Electronic analog switches like the ones used in multiplexers will
attenuate your signal. A discrete multiplexer using PIN diodes will
minimize this (and be expensive), a multiplexer using monolithic silicon
switches will be worse.

Other than that, and all the stuff I haven't thought of yet, you should
be A-OK.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1394. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 18:04:42 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178042681.954327.174400@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7583

On Apr 30, 12:59 pm, bigorangebus <bigorange...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> I'm a professional electronics engineer (not rf enginneer though), and
> what I really find frustrating about radio projects is the
> uncertainty!
>
> I spend hours designing and analysing filters. Designing oscillators
> and minimising harmonics, noise etc. Then I cheerfully commit it to a
> PCB (I tightly laid out surface mount PCB to minimise layout
> inductances etc).
>
> Nothing ever works as simulated. Transistors never have the rf gain
> as SPICE seems to suggest.
>
> And local oscillators...well carefully chosen components just get
> thrown out the window to be replaced by more and more random changes
> in component values.

Oscillators are very tricky to design using tools like SPICE. Most simple oscillators by definition build up in amplitude until the device goes nonlinear and loop gain becomes one. SPICE models outside the linear range are often very poor.

And a very important factor for oscillators, is that we often require that the oscillator start reliably at all corners of the gain/temperature space, but SPICE models usually sit squarely in the center of gain/temperature space. SPICE models for crystal parameters are largely nonexistent or very proprietary and again don't cover all corners of gain/temperature space.

> So I wonder, what would be your top tips for someone moving into the
> radio design arena? Are there hidden secrets that nobody tells and
> the books omit? I'm not thinking about PCB layout here, more things
> like, are simulation programs of any use (if so which ones) and what
> kind of design procedures can result in predicatable results?

Canned crystal oscillators are a good choice if they really, really have to start reliably. Many handbook recipes for oscillators are not necessarily reliable starters.

Simulation for oscillator design was a laughable concept when I first learned SPICE in the 80's. Today we have more CPU power, but the models are the weakness.

If you are working in the VHF/UHF range, amplifier design usually starts with a transistor model for the frequency range. It's rare to have to get into SPICE.

Tim.

1395. Re: help with multiplexers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 19:43:14 UTC
From: John A <e455gkf@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <463798bf$0$8757$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7584

<sig-programmer@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1178035560.142774.173500@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> Re: array processing / analog to digital cards
>
> I would like to process signal from an antenna array with 8 elements.
> Initially I was thinking of using an A/D card to digitize, with 8
> input ports for 8 antenna array. Each antenna would have its cable
> coming into each port (assuming no RF analog) on to the card
>
> But recently a friend told me that a "multiplexer" can be used to
> multiplex the 8 antenna signals into one and piped to a single port of
> A/D card. That way a single port (cheaper) card could be used and less
> hassle with cabling.
>
> Assuming the bandwidth to be received/processed is 30 Mhz and the A/D
> is 70Mhz, can someone pls guide me:
>
> 1. Can such processing be done using multiplexers?
> What are the drawbacks in terms of losing signal info, etc.
>
> 2. What are the important specs/considerations when dealing with
> multiplexers in such a setup?
>
> 3. Can you recommend a brand?
>
> 4. If multiplexers are not useable, can you suggest a cheaper
> alternative to buying a 8 port A/D card with 8 a/d chips, etc.
>
> Thanks
>
> Russ
>

You seem to think that the multiplexer approach will give you something for nothing - it won't. If you replace eight 70MHz A/Ds with one A/D and an 8-input multiplexer you'll have to sample eight times faster - i.e. at a rate of at least 480MHz. What is more, you will need a multiplexer that can switch at 480MHz - i.e. spend only 2ns on each channel. In that time all switching transients - and the signal itself - must settle and THEN, the A/D perform the conversion.

Not mission impossible, but if you need to ask these questions, you might find this project quite difficult.

John A

1396. Grundig YB 400 component locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 20:22:17 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <133f8cke1ik5743@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7585

Greetings:

If anyone has access to the service manual for the Grundig YB 400, I would very much appreciate a look to see if it has pictorial component call-outs before I start a tedious visual tracing effort. (I am in the midst of a controller redesign for this radio). The bulk of the discretes (mostly fine-pitch smt) are on the solder side and I will need to identify the location of Q's R's C's and D's.

Thanks for any help.

Regards and 73,

Michael

1397. Re: Question about Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 20:55:36 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4637a930$0$4646$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7586

"RST Engineering" <jim@rstengineering.com> wrote in message
news:26QPh.3$nl2.18451@news.sisna.com...
> Almost any kind of switch you want, including the miniatures, providing
> that you don't do the toggling during the transmit mode.
>
> Jim
>
>
>
> "Beech Creek" <silverado@post.com> wrote in message
> news:rTJPh.4424$u03.1827@newssvr21.news.prodigy.net...
>>I have an old Murch Ultimate Transmatch that I would like to put a switch
>>in so that I can switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit. What
>>kind of switch should I use that will handle the 2KW power rating of the
>>transmatch?
>>
>> Thanks in advance for any advice.
>>
>> Cal Barton
>> WB5CYS
>>
>
>
Yes, take a look at most amps including the one you are using the antenna
realy is probably nothing special, just a heavy duty DPDT relay.

1398. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 21:09:06 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4637a012$0$16402$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7587

"bigorangebus" <bigorangebus@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1178030390.416909.254700@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
> We dont seem to have places where you can get cheap stuff in Britain.
> I tried to buy a spectrum analyser from ebay last week, good job I
> didnt pay it was a con artist. Problem is with kit like spectrum
> analysers is that you need something capable like an HP, otherwise its
> can be next to useless. And everyone seems to know the value of an
> HP856xrange unit, being $4000+!
>
> I did once go to a ham radio show just outside of london, nothing
> cheap there though. Though I will remember two enthusiastic bearded
> men who were each looking through boxes of junk at opposite ends of a
> stand, they had their head in their boxes and were talking to each
> other on radios..saying "bill theres some good stuff in this box,
> over", "george..yes Ive found some great stuff in here, over"!
>
> Meanwhile...I have a 612 based colpitts oscillator which on test works
> at 110Mhz with 10pf base/emmiter and 22pF to ground on the emmiter.
> But curiously jumps up to 210Mhz when I double the 22pF cap to 44pF.
> Ive got a frequency counter via a FET buffer showing those
> frequencies, and (with the counter turned off) I can verify the
> frequency with my portable scanner set close by. So increasing the
> capacitance doubles the freq of operation!? I do wonder whether the
> spectrum has just spread into harmonics...but i cant find them on my
> scanner...and wheres that HP spectrum analyzer..hmm
>
> If anyone out there knows why increasing the emitter ground capacitor
> in a colpitts will increase the frequency I would be very happy to be
> educated! Given that the freq should be the emitter ground cap in
> series with the emmiter base, in parallel with the inductance. Which
> is 100nH, with a 1/2PI ROOTLC tuned circuit relationship.
>
> Happy happy happy...
>
>

10p-22p-100nH should run 200MHz!. The 44pF cap sounds a bit dodgy for HF
osc operation.
Oscillator caps I use for the (later version) SA602 mixer are usually
5pF-5pF.
A 110MHz-210Mhz design earlier this year used 5pF-5pF-100nH and 2 back to
back SMV1259 varicaps.
And yes, above about 30MHz concrete account has to be taken of the layout
wiring and parasitics. Modelling will get you maybe 70% of the way there,

invisible factors the other 30% :).
Most important of all is minimising or allowing for the effect of test gear and it's connections. From bitter experience I realise it's a skilled artform that can only be acquired through doing.
And yes, the more test gear the better. Come what may, buy that speccy analyser!.
If you ever come across designs where the author indicates possession of only basic test gear then be wary. Very wary!.

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1399. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 21:36:46 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1178055406.027983.133080@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7588

This is really useful. I'd neglected to mention the other 22pF cap in parallel with the inductor(in the test circuit, to be replaced by a varicap with 1nF DC block in actual design), and with circuit parasitics it runs at about 110Mhz. I actually doubled the 22pF cap in the emitter/ground (two 22pF caps in parallel). So one 22pF was 110Mhz, and two in parallel was over 200Mhz! So theres the quandry.

My main circuit uses one varicap diode, can't use back to back as I need the whole cap range. Ive realised that just connecting a 10k pot (in my test circuit) to a 47 series resistor onto the diode (as seen on several circuits on the web) is a bit dodgy as the effect is not linear (presumably because the ends of the 10k pot create a lower rf impedance).

I was also wondering whether my surface mount 100nH inductor has too low a Q to be stable (49). Might be causing some of my more random affects.

1400. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 22:00:52 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <f1abj9$l33$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 7594

In article <133bo782iag5q70@corp.supernews.com>,
Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net> wrote:
>I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
>definition comes up with zilch.
>
>What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the
>masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could
>mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally
>launched.
>
>Which is it?

Digging out the 1968 Newark catalog, on page 332 are the Mallory CG
series of big can capacitors in a section titled "Computer Grade
Electrolytic Capacitors". ie -10+75% tolerance, -40/+85 deg C temp.
$10 was a lot for a capacitor in 1968.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)

1401. Re: Question about Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-01 23:35:46 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1178062546.897541.46580@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7589

On Apr 1, 1:16 am, "Beech Creek" <silver...@post.com> wrote:
> I have an old Murch Ultimate Transmatch that I would like to put a switch in
> so that I can switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit. What kind of
> switch should I use that will handle the 2KW power rating of the transmatch?
>
> Thanks in advance for any advice.
>
> Cal Barton
> WB5CYS

The switch has to handle not only the 50 ohm input, but the output, whatever that may be. Note that 2kW at 10 ohms is 14 amps RMS, and at RF where the current flows on the surface of the conductors and resistance is quite a bit greater than at DC, you can get a lot of heating with 14 amps. And note that 2kW at, say, 600 ohms is over 1000 volts RMS. At that sort of power level, where you don't really know what impedance you're driving, I'd suggest you should be using a pretty heavy-duty ceramic switch, heavy contacts and wide spacing. I wouldn't even think of using a "miniature" switch in an application like that.

If things stayed at 50 ohms, you'd only need to handle a relatively puny 6.3A and 316V RMS, but if things stayed at 50 ohms, you wouldn't need an antenna tuner, would you?

Cheers,
Tom

1402. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 01:27:09 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4637dc8c$0$1468$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7590

"bigorangebus" <bigorangebus@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1178055406.027983.133080@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> This is really useful. I'd neglected to mention the other 22pF cap in
> parallel with the inductor(in the test circuit, to be replaced by a
> varicap with 1nF DC block in actual design), and with circuit
> parasitics it runs at about 110Mhz. I actually doubled the 22pF cap
> in the emitter/ground (two 22pF caps in parallel). So one 22pF was
> 110Mhz, and two in parallel was over 200Mhz! So theres the quandry.
>
> My main circuit uses one varicap diode, can't use back to back as I
> need the whole cap range. Ive realised that just connecting a 10k pot
> (in my test circuit) to a 47 series resistor onto the diode (as seen
> on several circuits on the web) is a bit dodgy as the effect is not
> linear (presumably because the ends of the 10k pot create a lower rf
> impedance).
>
> I was also wondering whether my surface mount 100nH inductor has too
> low a Q to be stable (49). Might be causing some of my more random
> affects.
>

At 44pF the emitter feedback factor is only about 0.2 and moving into an
area where a Colpitt may fail to oscillate and all bets are off.
Could be the osc' is running into a on/off squegging mode and the counter is
picking up the 2nd harmonic of a grossly distorted waveform. (a speccy would
show this instantly).
The 47k series R is fine. The diode can see as loading a min of 42k and a
max of 52k, which essentially is a zero load on the dynamic resistance of
the tuned circuit, which may only be a few kohm at best. (a variable R
loading of this nature has only trivial effect on an oscillator)
A Q of 49 is perfectly OK to run the Colpitt. In practice, higher Q's will
offer maybe a 10%-20% increase in maximum attainable oscillation frequency.
The 100nH coil I prototyped was 5 turns of thin tinned wire wound round a
pencil. Doesn't sound much but cost nothing and gave a Q of 180!.

(as an isolated side note, the same coil using Gold plated wire gave Q =180
and the same with Silver plated wire Q=200)

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1403. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 03:31:45 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5not@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <BCTZh.3204$zE.508@trnddc03>
Source record: 7591

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:n3id3319e1sikctg0qk7pnd9bosmjjlcsg@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 30 Apr 2007 06:28:17 -0600, Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
> wrote:
>
>>I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
>>definition comes up with zilch.
>
> In the 1960/70's computers were the only application requiring very
> low voltage stabilised DC power supplies, +5 V for TTL, +6 V for DTL
> and -5.2 V for ECL. Other high power DC applications in those days,
> such as industrial automation, used 24 V, but relays weren't sensitive
> to ripple or voltage variations.
>
> When a typical computer consumed several kW at 5/6 V, quite huge DC
> currents were required and thus the power supply capacitance in linear
> power supplies had to be huge.
>
> I have seen this "computer grade" term used in the 1970's when some
> surplus companies tried to sell some huge size capacitors, when
> physically smaller capacitors became available with the same
> capacitance, in order to justify the size of the surplus units.
>
> But after the 1970's I have never seen the term "computer grade" used.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

The term "computer grade" is in use today. See
http://www.mouser.com/catalog/629/576.pdf
and
http://www.mouser.com/catalog/629/574.pdf
for examples of those currently manufactured by Vishay/Sprague and
Mallory/CDE.

I suspect that the term "computer grade" signifies capacitors with screw
terminals. However, I can't prove it.

Cheers,
John

1404. 6m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 09:26:07 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46385917$0$9905$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7592

a guy has a 6m amp for sale that uses an 811a. in GG configuration. Is this possible with reasonable gain? The amp appears to be built well and I will probably buy it just for the parts before the week is out but should I expect this thing to really work on 6M.

Jimmie

1405. Re: Question about Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 14:04:43 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46389a62$0$9887$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7593

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1178062546.897541.46580@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 1, 1:16 am, "Beech Creek" <silver...@post.com> wrote:
>> I have an old Murch Ultimate Transmatch that I would like to put a switch
>> in
>> so that I can switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit. What kind
>> of
>> switch should I use that will handle the 2KW power rating of the
>> transmatch?
>>
>> Thanks in advance for any advice.
>>
>> Cal Barton
>> WB5CYS
>
>
> The switch has to handle not only the 50 ohm input, but the output,
> whatever that may be. Note that 2kW at 10 ohms is 14 amps RMS, and at
> RF where the current flows on the surface of the conductors and
> resistance is quite a bit greater than at DC, you can get a lot of
> heating with 14 amps. And note that 2kW at, say, 600 ohms is over
> 1000 volts RMS. At that sort of power level, where you don't really
> know what impedance you're driving, I'd suggest you should be using a
> pretty heavy-duty ceramic switch, heavy contacts and wide spacing. I
> wouldn't even think of using a "miniature" switch in an application
> like that.
>
> If things stayed at 50 ohms, you'd only need to handle a relatively
> puny 6.3A and 316V RMS, but if things stayed at 50 ohms, you wouldn't
> need an antenna tuner, would you?
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

Of course one would assume the only time he would use the switch is when working into 50 ohms, either the input to the tuner or the input of a 50 ohm more or less antenna.

Jimmie

1406. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 18:17:58 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <w.sabin@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <qB4_h.30513$n_.3743@attbi_s21>
Source record: 7595

"Computer Grade Capacitor" might possibly refer to the low value of internal series resistance and inductance which are important parameters in switching regulator power supplies.

Bill W0IYH

"Mark Zenier" <mzenier@eskimo.com> wrote in message news:f1abj9$l33$1@eskinews.eskimo.com...
> In article <133bo782iag5q70@corp.supernews.com>,
> Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net> wrote:
>>I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
>>definition comes up with zilch.
>>
>>What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the
>>masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could
>>mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally
>>launched.
>>
>>Which is it?
>
> Digging out the 1968 Newark catalog, on page 332 are the Mallory CG
> series of big can capacitors in a section titled "Computer Grade
> Electrolytic Capacitors". ie -10+75% tolerance, -40/+85 deg C temp.
> $10 was a lot for a capacitor in 1968.
>
> Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
> Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)
>

1407. Re: Question about Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 19:31:54 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1178134314.417885.154430@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7596

On May 2, 7:04 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> "K7ITM" <k...@msn.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1178062546.897541.46580@n76g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On Apr 1, 1:16 am, "Beech Creek" <silver...@post.com> wrote:
> >> I have an old Murch Ultimate Transmatch that I would like to put a switch
> >> in
> >> so that I can switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit. What kind
> >> of
> >> switch should I use that will handle the 2KW power rating of the
> >> transmatch?
>
> >> Thanks in advance for any advice.
>
> >> Cal Barton
> >> WB5CYS
>
> > The switch has to handle not only the 50 ohm input, but the output,
> > whatever that may be. Note that 2kW at 10 ohms is 14 amps RMS, and at
> > RF where the current flows on the surface of the conductors and
> > resistance is quite a bit greater than at DC, you can get a lot of
> > heating with 14 amps. And note that 2kW at, say, 600 ohms is over
> > 1000 volts RMS. At that sort of power level, where you don't really
> > know what impedance you're driving, I'd suggest you should be using a
> > pretty heavy-duty ceramic switch, heavy contacts and wide spacing. I
> > wouldn't even think of using a "miniature" switch in an application
> > like that.
>
> > If things stayed at 50 ohms, you'd only need to handle a relatively
> > puny 6.3A and 316V RMS, but if things stayed at 50 ohms, you wouldn't
> > need an antenna tuner, would you?
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
>
> Of course one would assume the only time he would use the switch is when
> working into 50 ohms, either the input to the tuner or the input of a 50 ohm
> more or less antenna.
>
> Jimmie

;-) Well, when I read "switch the transmatch in or out of the circuit," I envision switching both ends of it. If indeed it's a switch to select between antennas that don't need a tuner and one that does, where that antenna is always connected to the tuner output, then a more modest range of impedances could be assumed. I'd assume at least 2:1 SWR relative to 50 ohms, though; a typical 2kW amplifier would have a tuned output that likely could handle that range easily. So even then you're getting into possible currents and voltages I wouldn't trust to just any old switch I found kicking around. I do understand that a common ham design philosophy is, "build it with whatever's around and if it fails, rebuild it with something a bit beefier." I'd prefer to put a bit of thought into the anticipated worst-case stress levels before I build it, but that's just my personal feeling.

Cheers,
Tom

1408. Re: 6m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-02 23:43:24 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <46392218.2060702@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 7597

Jimmie D wrote:
> a guy has a 6m amp for sale that uses an 811a. in GG configuration. Is this
> possible with reasonable gain? The amp appears to be built well and I will
> probably buy it just for the parts before the week is out but should I
> expect this thing to really work on 6M.
>
> Jimmie
>
>
I used an amp with 572Bs for many years. With an untuned input, output
ran up to 600W PEP for 100 in.
This suggests that the 811A would work but at some lower power. What
does the owner say about input and output power?
John

1409. do YOU have this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 04:40:51 UTC
From: paulonjorge@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1178167251.766482.200130@c35g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7498

Hello,
...Looking for a Magnetic-Loop article by PE1LKT which appeared in the May 2005 issue of Electron magazine by VERON. Any help/ideas much appreciated.

cheers
Paul

1410. Re: do YOU have this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 14:27:11 UTC
From: The Shadow <Repose@Zilch.com>
Message-ID: <4jm_h.220889$g24.72503@newsfe12.phx>
Source record: 7501

<paulonjorge@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1178167251.766482.200130@c35g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
> ...Looking for a Magnetic-Loop article by PE1LKT which appeared in the
> May 2005 issue of Electron magazine by VERON. Any help/ideas much
> appreciated.
>
> cheers
> Paul
>
If all else fails -- why not send a letter with return postage?
PE1LKT address is at QRZ.com

Lamont

1411. Re: 6m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 15:14:16 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <GKWdnRAyvMtWKKTbnZ2dnUVZ8tmhnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7499

John Siegel wrote:
>
>
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> a guy has a 6m amp for sale that uses an 811a. in GG configuration.
>> Is this possible with reasonable gain? The amp appears to be built
>> well and I will probably buy it just for the parts before the week is
>> out but should I expect this thing to really work on 6M.
>>
>> Jimmie
>>
> I used an amp with 572Bs for many years. With an untuned input, output
> ran up to 600W PEP for 100 in.
> This suggests that the 811A would work but at some lower power. What
> does the owner say about input and output power?
> John
>
==========
Power amplifiers in the past had untuned input circuits (see above)
because the driving transmitter (with valves in the output stage) had an
adjustable 'Pi-tank' for matching.
However nowadays most driving transmitters (usually transceivers) have a
solid state output stage requiring a resistive load of near 50 Ohms .
So when using these for driving a valve power amp ENSURE the amp has a
tuned input circuit . If not ,a matching circuit will have to be added.
Alternatively the valve power amp can be modified with a simple passive
input circuit comprising an 1:4 impedance transformer and a 200 ohms
non-inductive resistor capable of absorbing the driving power .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1412. Re: do YOU have this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 15:35:27 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <d6Kdnewrb45fJ6TbnZ2dnUVZ8tWnnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7500

paulonjorge@yahoo.com wrote:
> Hello,
> ....Looking for a Magnetic-Loop article by PE1LKT which appeared in the
> May 2005 issue of Electron magazine by VERON. Any help/ideas much
> appreciated.
==========
Paul , Yes I do have that mag.
Suggest you send me an e-mail ; then by return I'll send you the 2 page
article as an e-mail attachment

To e-mail me , remove the obvious abcxyz from my NG e-mail address.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH north of Scotland

1413. Re: Check Out Radio Pirates Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 16:15:47 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <463a04a4$0$4648$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7502

[URL=http://www.radiopirates.co.nr][IMG]http://i68.photobucket.com/albums/i11/DJboutit/RadioPirates.jpg[/IMG][/URL]

1414. Re: 6m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 17:28:10 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178213290.031178.118200@c35g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7503

On May 2, 5:26 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> a guy has a 6m amp for sale that uses an 811a. in GG configuration. Is this
> possible with reasonable gain? The amp appears to be built well and I will
> probably buy it just for the parts before the week is out but should I
> expect this thing to really work on 6M.

I looked through the QST indices and did not see any sign of an 811A
being used on 6M in a construction article. Doesn't mean it couldn't
be done. There was an article in the Jan '69 QST about modifying the
SB-200 (two 572B's) for 6M that might have worked! The 572B would have
similar parasitics to an 811A but might be a little less fussy... but
two tubes would be harder than one (paralleled capacitance) to get to
load up.

Tim.

1415. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 18:08:22 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1178215702.725823.134840@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7504

hmmm number 1 rule...make sure you're not chasing problems faced by poor test equipment!

Well got rid of the scope probe and used a direct connection with some 50R coax, suddenly I can see the actual oscillator waveform (was completely killed by all 10 sets of probes I pulled out of the box, some are 100Mhz rated). So I now know when its oscillating or not. Also, the 200 odd MHz reading on the frequency meter was caused by an impedance mismatch doubling the frequency. With 50R input on the frequency counter and a suitable output resistor on my oscillator buffer amp I get the correct frequency.

Also I'd made a silly mistake which was throwing me (causing no low mixer output)...I connected a 455kHz IF can filter can across the output of the 612, but the impedance was too low, so it was just hammering the output. With a suitable 1.5kR ceramic filter I can see tuned carriers. (My excuse is that I was suckered into it by having used a similar tuned can on the input of the 612 in the past!)

So...a bit of progress. Still looking out for a good HP spec with 300Hz res band option! Everytime I see a skip I look in hopefully....

Thanks to everyone who provided their thoughts on this...its helped a lot

1416. Re: 6m amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-03 19:53:19 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <i5r_h.20207$ZD3.12697@newsfe01.lga>
Source record: 7505

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:GKWdnRAyvMtWKKTbnZ2dnUVZ8tmhnZ2d@pipex.net...
> John Siegel wrote:
>>
>>
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>> a guy has a 6m amp for sale that uses an 811a. in GG configuration. Is
>>> this possible with reasonable gain? The amp appears to be built well and
>>> I will probably buy it just for the parts before the week is out but
>>> should I expect this thing to really work on 6M.
>>>
>>> Jimmie
>>>
>> I used an amp with 572Bs for many years. With an untuned input, output
>> ran up to 600W PEP for 100 in.
>> This suggests that the 811A would work but at some lower power. What
>> does the owner say about input and output power?
>> John
>>
> ============================
> Power amplifiers in the past had untuned input circuits (see above)
> because the driving transmitter (with valves in the output stage) had an
> adjustable 'Pi-tank' for matching.
> However nowadays most driving transmitters (usually transceivers) have a
> solid state output stage requiring a resistive load of near 50 Ohms .
> So when using these for driving a valve power amp ENSURE the amp has a
> tuned input circuit . If not ,a matching circuit will have to be added.
> Alternatively the valve power amp can be modified with a simple passive
> input circuit comprising an 1:4 impedance transformer and a 200 ohms
> non-inductive resistor capable of absorbing the driving power .
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Also worth noting:

The solid state rigs really like to see the Fly Wheel provided
by even a low Q circuit on the input; a class B amp. will
otherwise see an unsymmetrical load over portions of
each cycle for the driving signal .

1417. Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-04 09:49:48 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <f1evjs$420$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 7506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I am trying to construct a broadband 4:1 balun, and I want to double check if my understanding of the measurements is correct before I apply any real RF power.

I do not have access to an antenna analyzer, though I do have an HP4193A Vector Impedance meter and HP8753 Network Analyzer at my disposal.

First I wound the core in a bifilar manner with the leads being labeled A1,B1 and A2,B2. Then I measured the input impedance across A1 and A2 leaving B1 and B2 unconnected. Then placed a 200 ohm resistor across A1 and B2 while tying B1 and A2 together, and measured across A1 and A2 looking for 50 ohms (4:1).

I have also seen a reference to a K value for an indication of broadbandness. K = 1 - L(short)/L(open)

Here are my results...

8 bifilar turns of teflon coated AWG 16, on Type 43 core.

Mhz A1-A2 Open Impedance A1-A2 200 ohm Impedance
2 941 @ +59.5 51.4 @ 3.6 (51.3 +3.2j)
4 2080 @ -25.6 51.7 @ 3.2
7 4130 @ -74.2 52.1 @ 3.7
10 2900 @ -81.5 52.3 @ 4.4
14 1687 @ -84.8 52.4 @ 5.6
18 1180 @ -86.1 52.5 @ 6.8
21 966 @ -86.7 52.6 @ 7.7
25 781 @ -87.2 52.7 @ 9.1
28 682 @ -87.3 52.6 @ 10.2
30 630 @ -87.5 52.7 @ 10.8 (51.7 +9.9j)
---
50 356 @ -87.0 52.8 @ 18.6
54 327 @ -86.2 52.8 @ 20.4 (49.5 +18j)

Inductance Open = .93 uH
Inductance Short = 167 uH
K == .994

I did not intend to operate this balun above 10m, but thought it would be interesting to see the 6m data as well. And it looks like it would work fine there as well.

From what I have read, the open reactance should be at least 4 to 5 times as high as the normal drive impedence. In this case, it is over 12 times the 50 ohm input at 30Mhz and over 6 times at 54Mhz.

So did I do good? Am I way off?
How can I tell if/when core saturation will be a problem?

--Teh

1418. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-04 16:33:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h0nm331sm0l3kt7v1eurrlaol1vnlg16mf@4ax.com>
Source record: 7507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 4 May 2007 09:49:48 +0000 (UTC), Tehrasha Darkon
<darkon@netins.net> wrote:

>First I wound the core in a bifilar manner with the leads being labeled
>A1,B1 and A2,B2. Then I measured the input impedance across A1 and A2
>leaving B1 and B2 unconnected. Then placed a 200 ohm resistor across A1
>and B2 while tying B1 and A2 together, and measured across A1 and A2
>looking for 50 ohms (4:1).
>
>I have also seen a reference to a K value for an indication of
>broadbandness. K = 1 - L(short)/L(open)
>
>Here are my results...
>
>8 bifilar turns of teflon coated AWG 16, on Type 43 core.

Hi Teh,

Your numbers suggest Type 75 instead, OR some other mechanism at work.
Given your lead description above is fine, but could have been poorly
implemented (in text, it is difficult to sort those things out).

>From what I have read, the open reactance should be at least 4 to 5 times
>as high as the normal drive impedence. In this case, it is over 12
>times the 50 ohm input at 30Mhz and over 6 times at 54Mhz.
>
>So did I do good? Am I way off?
>How can I tell if/when core saturation will be a problem?

The ratio is as good as any. More important is how much power the
BalUn can withstand. Your last question gets into the common
misconception of "core saturation" which is typically a consideration
for the winding linked magnetics not found in this application. BalUns
are not classical power transformers that are so common to 60Hz AC.

The choke BalUn (which is what you are building) employs the lossy
resistance of Ferrite to establish the isolation you want in a BalUn.
There may be some reactance achieved along the way, but it is not
usually a design goal and these class of Ferrites would be a poor
choice in achieving that. If you note that your data describes a
very, very broad curve; it demonstrates a very poor Q which is its
principle attraction (broadbandedness).

As a simple test, pass one very short wire through one bead and
measure its Z (give us a complete description of resistance AND

reactance) over frequency. This will confirm what type material you are using and will remove unnecessary complexity. Type 43 should show a frequency peak roughly ten times above your current data's frequency peak.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1419. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-04 17:31:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ecrm33tedj46hh5vtcvr72qdk92k378qmi@4ax.com>
Source record: 7508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 04 May 2007 09:33:59 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Type 43 should show
>a frequency peak roughly ten times above your current data's frequency
>peak.

This may have been obscure. The peak of isolation (as revealed in
common mode resistance) should occur in the low VHF region, not the
low HF.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1420. PA3AKE H-MODE MIXER MEASUREMENT UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-04 22:48:29 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1178318909.657091.198200@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7509

Hi all,

I like to inform you that Martein Bakker, PA3AKE, has updated his web page reporting his measurement on the H-Mode Mixer. The update is relative to measurement done on the I7SWX 2T H-Mode Mixer using the FSA3157 and the original 2T version with Pericom PI5C3125 fast bus switch.

A major comment reported by Martein on the 2T HMM version with FSA3157 is:

"2 transformer version is an interesting branch in H-Mode mixer development. Most impressive is the spur reduction possible with home made transformers with this configuration in combination with the FSA3157 switches."

PA3AKE web page is: http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/hmode/

Below is reported the Contents list of all measurements done and comments reported by Martein. I am sure all those that have visited and will visit his page will find one of the most complete reports done on the important H-Mode Mixer developed by Colin Horrabine, G3SBI.

73 and enjoy the reading

Gian
I7SWX

H-Mode mixer Overview

Contents
1. Introduction
2. IP3 measurement / limitations
o Signal Generators and Hybrid Combiner
o Post Mixer Roofing Filter
o Pre Mixer Band-pass Filters
o Mixer Transformers
3. Fairchild switches
o FSAV430
o FSAV450
o FSAV330
o FSAV332
o FST3125
o NC7SZ384
o FSA3157
o FSA3157 + 74AC04

4. Mini-Circuits transformers
o TT4-1A
o T4-1
o ADTT4-1
o T1-1T
o ADTT1-1
o ADTT1-6
o ADT1-6T
o TT1-6
o T1-6T
o ADT1-1WT
5. Homebrew transformers
o FT37-43 toriod
o BN43-2402 2-Transfomer H-Mode mixer
6. Mixer symmetry
7. Conclusion
8. Acknowledgments
9. Appendix
AD9951 DDS spurs on 15M

1421. MFJ-259B coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 00:17:45 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <xNmdncePwa23UKbbnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

Anybody happen to have the details of the dipper coils for the MFJ-259B Antenna Analyzer? Mine have become lost in a garage/workshop cleanout that went awry.

Need number of turns, coil diameter, coil length if possible. Think I can remember the rest of the details well enough to rebuild them.

Thanks for your help
--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the address)

Life is like a roll of toilet paper; the closer to the end, the faster it goes.

1422. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 11:32:02 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178364722.211998.171200@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7511

William E. Sabin wrote:
> "Computer Grade Capacitor" might possibly refer to the low value of internal
> series resistance and inductance which are important parameters in switching
> regulator power supplies.

Well, maybe "low inductance" by 1960's standards. A computer power supply would have to filter 60Hz, or maybe 400Hz ripple then. Yes, there were switching supplies back in the 60's/70's too, but then switching frequencies were much much lower (think about it: they used 2N3055's or their predecessors, transistors that take a millenium to turn off!) than typical switching supplies today.

Modern low-ESR low-inductance caps are undoubtedly superior if you're designing 150kHz switching supplies today. Heck, many of the modern regulator chips will only be stable if they are operated into capacitors that have an ESR above a minimum and below a maximum number. There's a reason why there are 87 different 220uF 6.3V capacitors in the Digikey catalog :-).

Clearly for their purposes, surplus 2N3055's and old big-can "computer grade capacitors" can be put to very good use in many ham power supplies. Make sure you get some LM723's too, a very versatile part that modern parts (each good in their own narrow niche) have not completely replaced yet!

(I did lament here on Usenet when the CA3046 was discontinued a year or two ago... a shame! But the LM723 will outlive it!)

Tim.

1423. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 13:29:25 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <3f1p33hp5ramm5m47p4uhiej62b27irq0o@4ax.com>
Source record: 7512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 4 May 2007 09:49:48 +0000 (UTC), Tehrasha Darkon
<darkon@netins.net> wrote:

>I am trying to construct a broadband 4:1 balun, and I want to double
>check if my understanding of the measurements is correct before I apply
>any real RF power.
>
>I do not have access to an antenna analyzer, though I do have an HP4193A
>Vector Impedance meter and HP8753 Network Analyzer at my disposal.
>
>First I wound the core in a bifilar manner with the leads being labeled
>A1,B1 and A2,B2. Then I measured the input impedance across A1 and A2
>leaving B1 and B2 unconnected. Then placed a 200 ohm resistor across A1
>and B2 while tying B1 and A2 together, and measured across A1 and A2
>looking for 50 ohms (4:1).
>
>I have also seen a reference to a K value for an indication of
>broadbandness. K = 1 - L(short)/L(open)
>
>Here are my results...
>
>8 bifilar turns of teflon coated AWG 16, on Type 43 core.
>
>Mhz A1-A2 Open Impedance A1-A2 200 ohm Impedance
>2 941 @ +59.5 51.4 @ 3.6 (51.3 +3.2j)
>4 2080 @ -25.6 51.7 @ 3.2
>7 4130 @ -74.2 52.1 @ 3.7
>10 2900 @ -81.5 52.3 @ 4.4
>14 1687 @ -84.8 52.4 @ 5.6
>18 1180 @ -86.1 52.5 @ 6.8
>21 966 @ -86.7 52.6 @ 7.7
>25 781 @ -87.2 52.7 @ 9.1
>28 682 @ -87.3 52.6 @ 10.2
>30 630 @ -87.5 52.7 @ 10.8 (51.7 +9.9j)
>---
>50 356 @ -87.0 52.8 @ 18.6
>54 327 @ -86.2 52.8 @ 20.4 (49.5 +18j)
>
>Inductance Open = .93 uH
>Inductance Short = 167 uH
>K == .994
>
>I did not intend to operate this balun above 10m, but thought it would be

>interesting to see the 6m data as well. And it looks like it would work
>fine there as well.
>
>From what I have read, the open reactance should be at least 4 to 5 times
>as high as the normal drive impedence. In this case, it is over 12
>times the 50 ohm input at 30Mhz and over 6 times at 54Mhz.
>
>So did I do good? Am I way off?
>How can I tell if/when core saturation will be a problem?
>
>--Teh
>
>
>

As you have a vector impedance meter have you measured the common mode (blocking) impedance? From the description your balun is a voltage balun that are notorious for having poor common mode impedances.

Danny, K6MHE

1424. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 15:35:57 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <ao0p33h47ikukedibg1jair8l4olirpo3d@4ax.com>
Source record: 7513

On 5 May 2007 04:32:02 -0700, Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
wrote:

>William E. Sabin wrote:
>> "Computer Grade Capacitor" might possibly refer to the low value of internal
>> series resistance and inductance which are important parameters in switching
>> regulator power supplies.
>
>Well, maybe "low inductance" by 1960's standards. A computer power
>supply would have to filter 60Hz, or maybe 400Hz ripple then.

Apart from aviation, the last time the last time I heard someone using
400 Hz for powering computers was in the early 1960's with a 50/400 Hz
motor/generator in the basement, feeding the anode supply of some tube
computers :-), in order to reduce the transformer and filter capacity
size.

>Yes,
>there were switching supplies back in the 60's/70's too, but then
>switching frequencies were much much lower (think about it: they used
>2N3055's or their predecessors, transistors that take a millenium to
>turn off!) than typical switching supplies today.

Outside TV EHT generators, primary switching power supplies were rare
in those days, simply because bipolars could not handle the rectified
mains voltage in those days, not at least with any significant
current, so linear power supplies was the norm in those days.

>Clearly for their purposes, surplus 2N3055's and old big-can "computer
>grade capacitors" can be put to very good use in many ham power
>supplies. Make sure you get some LM723's too, a very versatile part
>that modern parts (each good in their own narrow niche) have not
>completely replaced yet!

My guess is that amateur radio is the last application in which linear
power supplies are used, since it is much easier to make a low noise
linear power supply than a switcher.

Paul OH3LWR

1425. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 19:13:18 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <f1il0e$6bf$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 7514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sat, 05 May 2007 06:29:25 -0700, Danny Richardson wrote:

> As you have a vector impedance meter have you measured the common mode
> (blocking) impedance? From the description your balun is a voltage balun
> that are notorious for having poor common mode impedances.
>
> Danny, K6MHE

Yes, the balun is a 4:1 voltage type. I have not measured the common mode inductance yet. But in this case, the application is for a Carolina Windom which requires common mode current to make part of the feedline act as a radiator.

The feedline will be choked with a 1:1 current balun at the proper distance. That is next on the list to be built.

--Teh

1426. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 19:25:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tfmp331167vreio8v47a90gtjnc0nutc4r@4ax.com>
Source record: 7515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sat, 5 May 2007 19:13:18 +0000 (UTC), Tehrasha Darkon
<darkon@netins.net> wrote:

>Yes, the balun is a 4:1 voltage type.

Hi Teh,

Then, yes, you certainly have to worry about core saturation and
failure.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1427. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 19:57:27 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <68op3394tfsqegqhvbjuvllilmf8q8kejj@4ax.com>
Source record: 7516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sat, 5 May 2007 19:13:18 +0000 (UTC), Tehrasha Darkon
<darkon@netins.net> wrote:

>Yes, the balun is a 4:1 voltage type. I have not measured the common
>mode inductance yet. But in this case, the application is for a Carolina
>Windom which requires common mode current to make part of the feedline
>act as a radiator.
>
>The feedline will be choked with a 1:1 current balun at the proper
>distance. That is next on the list to be built.
>
>--Teh

Okay, then in that case be sure to check the common mode impedance on
your current balun. Many are less than 1K and, for good operation
you'll need more than that. The higher the better.

Danny, K6MHE

1428. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 20:00:42 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <f1inpa$6bf$2@news.netins.net>
Source record: 7517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 04 May 2007 09:33:59 -0700, Richard Clark wrote:

> As a simple test, pass one very short wire through one bead and measure
> its Z (give us a complete description of resistance AND reactance) over
> frequency. This will confirm what type material you are using and will
> remove unnecessary complexity. Type 43 should show a frequency peak
> roughly ten times above your current data's frequency peak.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I did find out that part of my test setup was flawed.
My adapter from the VIM probe to the coil did very naughty things.
The new setup completely isolates the balun from any surrounding
influences and stray L/C is minimized.

Testing the bead material properties.
The beads I am using are supposed to be Type 43, DigiKey #240-2119-ND
aka Steward 28B1250-000. They are .875" high, 1.25" OD and .75" ID.

Using piece of wire 3" long bent into a U shape. Measurements are
Magnitude and Angle of the vector.

Freq.
(MHz) Bare Wire Single Bead Two Beads
.5 .58 @ 29.0 4.62 @ 68.2 9.0 @ 70.3
1 .74 @ 46.0 8.09 @ 70.2 15.8 @ 71.0
2 1.15 @ 62.1 14.36 @ 70.2 28.0 @ 70.4
4 2.08 @ 74.7 25.30 @ 67.0 49.6 @ 66.3
8 4.04 @ 81.8 42.00 @ 61.6 81.7 @ 60.3
16 8.01 @ 85.5 68.50 @ 56.4 132.7 @ 54.0
32 15.93 @ 87.3 105.40 @ 46.9 204.0 @ 42.3
64 31.80 @ 88.4 145.10 @ 37.4 279.0 @ 27.9
110 56.30 @ 89.0 181.00 @ 30.6 333.0 @ 13.2

Remeasuring the Balun.
With the new setup, there is not a big difference in the terminated
measurements, but the peak in the open impedance of the primary winding
went from ~7 Mhz up to 11.4 Mhz.

Freq.
(MHz) Open Inductance 200 Ohm Termination
.5 275 @ 74 49.6 @ 9.2
1 491 @ 72 51.1 @ 5.4
2 897 @ 69 51.8 @ 3.8

```
4 1731 @ 59 52.0 @ 3.4
8 3710 @ 31 52.4 @ 4.4
16 3460 @ -51 52.6 @ 7.2
32 1261 @ -78 51.9 @ 14.4
64 591 @ -84 51.2 @ 35.7
110 291 @ -83 86.8 @ 76.7

Peak 11.4 Mhz 4850 @ -9.0

--Teh
```

1429. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 20:37:53 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1178397473.087744.111990@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7518

From: Paul Keinanen <keina...@sci.fi> on Sat, 05 May 2007 18:35:57
+0300

>On 5 May 2007 04:32:02 -0700, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>>William E. Sabin wrote:

>>> "Computer Grade Capacitor" might possibly refer to the low value of internal
>>> series resistance and inductance which are important parameters in switching
>>> regulator power supplies.
>
>>Well, maybe "low inductance" by 1960's standards. A computer power
>>supply would have to filter 60Hz, or maybe 400Hz ripple then.
>
>Apart from aviation, the last time the last time I heard someone using
>400 Hz for powering computers was in the early 1960's with a 50/400 Hz
>motor/generator in the basement, feeding the anode supply of some tube
>computers :-), in order to reduce the transformer and filter capacity
>size.

Large electrolytics labeled "computer grade" were quite common in low-
voltage supplies required for digital electronics from the early 1960s
and
into the next three decades. Once the TTL family of digital ICs "took
off" all digital electronics seemed to require 5 VDC supplies. :-)

Since the early TTLs were - relatively speaking - power-hungry, the
supply current had to be much higher than for old tube architecture
equipment. With that was the requirement for filtering the raw DC
from (nearly-always) full-wave rectification resulting in 120 Hz
ripple.
The end result was a market need for higher-Farad electrolytics.
Low-ESR in those large-capacity electrolytics was, in my opinion,
less of a problem for switchers than it was to cut down on the
internal
heat dissipated by the ripple current in that ESR.

>>Yes,
>>there were switching supplies back in the 60's/70's too, but then
>>switching frequencies were much much lower (think about it: they used
>>2N3055's or their predecessors, transistors that take a millenium to
>>turn off!) than typical switching supplies today.
>
>Outside TV EHT generators, primary switching power supplies were rare
>in those days, simply because bipolars could not handle the rectified
>mains voltage in those days, not at least with any significant
>current, so linear power supplies was the norm in those days.

I agree with that, Paul. The switch-mode supplies did not increase in either market quantity or acceptance in OEM equipment until the late 1970s. One frequently-overlooked example is the small supply (a switcher) used in the Apple][personal computer. Well over a quarter million made and sold to power a small computer using (then) legacy TTL devices. While some CP/M-based PCs existed using switching supplies, other PC makers saw the advantage and started using switchers also, even the "IBM" that became the norm for PCs after 1980. While most switching supplies were still radiating RFI into
the late 1990s, that did not trouble PCs operation. After multi-millions
of PCs have been made with switchers for power supplies in over two decades, it would seem (to many) that "switchers have always been used." :-)

>>Clearly for their purposes, surplus 2N3055's and old big-can "computer
>>grade capacitors" can be put to very good use in many ham power
>>supplies. Make sure you get some LM723's too, a very versatile part
>>that modern parts (each good in their own narrow niche) have not
>>completely replaced yet!
>
>My guess is that amateur radio is the last application in which linear
>power supplies are used, since it is much easier to make a low noise
>linear power supply than a switcher.

Much SIMPLER. :-) Today a typical under-1-Ampere supply consists of an AC transformer, bridge rectifier, one filter capacitor, and one three-
terminal regulator. Positive or negative polarity, no real change in components. Guaranteed voltage regulation and the legacy three-terminal regulator ("7805" for +5 VDC output) has over-current shut-down. Spec sheets on three-terminal regulators include maximum internal noise generation (very low) which few bother to notice. :-)

Excess power dissipation in a linear regulator? Actually not much. A typical +5 VDC supply for 0.5 A uses a typical 8.5 V average raw DC input and a three-terminal regulator drops about 3.5 V average for a 1.75 W average loss converted to heat. The TO-220 cases of three-terminal regulators are built to handle that (and a bit more) if mounted to a "heat sink" of copper-one-side PCB. Three-terminal regulators are entering their fourth decade of existance and couldn't be more convenient to use for a defined, regulated output voltage.

73, Len AF6AY

1430. Re: Balun Construction :: Did I do this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 21:58:19 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <p3vp33l9ifi0h20rcjo7b6csg7signmd5u@4ax.com>
Source record: 7519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sat, 5 May 2007 20:00:42 +0000 (UTC), Tehrasha Darkon
<darkon@netins.net> wrote:

>On Fri, 04 May 2007 09:33:59 -0700, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> As a simple test, pass one very short wire through one bead and measure
>> its Z (give us a complete description of resistance AND reactance) over
>> frequency. This will confirm what type material you are using and will
>> remove unnecessary complexity. Type 43 should show a frequency peak
>> roughly ten times above your current data's frequency peak.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
>I did find out that part of my test setup was flawed.
>My adapter from the VIM probe to the coil did very naughty things.
>The new setup completely isolates the balun from any surrounding
>influences and stray L/C is minimized.
>
>Testing the bead material properties.
>The beads I am using are supposed to be Type 43, DigiKey #240-2119-ND
>aka Steward 28B1250-000. They are .875" high, 1.25" OD and .75" ID.
>
>Using piece of wire 3" long bent into a U shape. Measurements are
>Magnitude and Angle of the vector.
>
>Freq.
>(MHz) Bare Wire Single Bead Two Beads
>.5 .58 @ 29.0 4.62 @ 68.2 9.0 @ 70.3
>1 .74 @ 46.0 8.09 @ 70.2 15.8 @ 71.0
>2 1.15 @ 62.1 14.36 @ 70.2 28.0 @ 70.4
>4 2.08 @ 74.7 25.30 @ 67.0 49.6 @ 66.3
>8 4.04 @ 81.8 42.00 @ 61.6 81.7 @ 60.3
>16 8.01 @ 85.5 68.50 @ 56.4 132.7 @ 54.0
>32 15.93 @ 87.3 105.40 @ 46.9 204.0 @ 42.3
>64 31.80 @ 88.4 145.10 @ 37.4 279.0 @ 27.9
>110 56.30 @ 89.0 181.00 @ 30.6 333.0 @ 13.2
>
>
>Remeasuring the Balun.
>With the new setup, there is not a big difference in the terminated
>measurements, but the peak in the open impedance of the primary winding

>went from ~7 Mhz up to 11.4 Mhz.
>
>
>Freq.
>(MHz) Open Inductance 200 Ohm Termination
>.5 275 @ 74 49.6 @ 9.2
>1 491 @ 72 51.1 @ 5.4
>2 897 @ 69 51.8 @ 3.8
>4 1731 @ 59 52.0 @ 3.4
>8 3710 @ 31 52.4 @ 4.4
>16 3460 @ -51 52.6 @ 7.2
>32 1261 @ -78 51.9 @ 14.4
>64 591 @ -84 51.2 @ 35.7
>110 291 @ -83 86.8 @ 76.7
>
>Peak 11.4 Mhz 4850 @ -9.0
>
>--Teh

Teh,

After reading you previous response as the your application I have some real doubts as to the efficiency and power handling capability of you unit.

I suggest you may find some very useful information at:

http://audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf

The section on baluns begins on page 24, however, my power concern is addressed on page 26.

I think you find that information valuable.

73,
Danny, K6MHE

1431. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-05 23:36:23 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <Xx8%h.34218$G23.10262@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 7520

Yes, that genius Bob Widlar lives on through the products he designed.
http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/1999/02/01/BU36634.DTL

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1178364722.211998.171200@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> William E. Sabin wrote:
[snip]
>
> (I did lament here on Usenet when the CA3046 was discontinued a year
> or two ago... a shame! But the LM723 will outlive it!)
>
> Tim.
>

1432. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 02:46:32 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <133qgbts62ftg49@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7521

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> Apart from aviation, the last time the last time I heard someone using
> 400 Hz for powering computers was in the early 1960's with a 50/400 Hz
> motor/generator in the basement, feeding the anode supply of some tube
> computers :-), in order to reduce the transformer and filter capacity
> size.

MG Sets (400 Hz) powered many mainframe and midrange systems well through the late 1970s; CDC's small graphics system called 'GRID' used a mini (2500KVA) 400 Hz MG set and it was built with TTL and DTL, and the entire 1604, 3000, 6000, 7000 and most Cybers used large MG sets. The 160/160A/ 8090 series could be equipped with 400 Hz (MG driven) supplies or 60 Hz switchers (circa 1959-1966).

Regards,

Michael

1433. Tektronix 7603 scope behavior when readout board is missing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 03:14:57 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <133qi16a39ohn43@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7522
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Greetings:

I just acquired a Tek 7603 scope with 7A18 dual-trace vert. and 7B53A timebase plugins but upon internal inspection and cleaning discovered that the readout board (when facing the front of the instrument it is found on the upper right side midway along the length) is missing, as are all interconnecting cables it uses.

The display is very corrupted: odd blanking and sawtooth displays appear with no vertical input and horizontal sweep width changes with timebase selection in a drastic way. A vertical input signal modulates the strange displays in a fashion that suggests the vertical section is functional and the vertical position controls do work.

The plugins are supposed to be in operating condition.

The internal logic timeshares the display between readout and waveforms and is rather complex and implemented in Tek custom hybrid ICs and a mix of TTL and CMOS. I would really appreciate a report of the behavior on a working 7600 series scope when the readout board is disconnected; the service manual describes various voltage measurements with the board removed so it is permissible to do so and power the instrument (but no mention is made of the scope's behavior with the board removed).

Many thanks to anyone willing to do this.

Regards,

Michael

1434. Re: Advice on the art of radio design, local oscillators and filters etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 03:45:34 UTC
From: 3flp <zalio@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <1178423134.015231.218060@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7523

Hi,

I've been recently going through a similar process. Designing a UHF VCO for a hobby project, mainly as a self-education project. As in, rather than buying the thing from Minicircuits or whoever and be done, learn how to design and build one myself, so that I never have to buy them. And to get them much cheaper... a few cents a piece, as long as you don't mind the effort.

Anyway, when I couldn't get it quite right for a while, with tuning range, harmonics, output power, etc, here's what I did: Build a prototype, measure the frequency and output level. Try with a few different tuning cap values in place where the varicap would be. Got a proper RF simulation software*. Spice is probably not the best tool for that. See if simulated oscillator frequencies match what was really measured. I found out that after I included all parasitics properly (eg. 0805 capacitor might have about 2nH inductance), and also the PCB interconnections and the right transistor model, I get almost exact match. A 1.4GHz frequency in the simulation, within a few % off the real measured frequency. So now I know I got the simulation right, and I can go ahead and experiment with different varicap types, circuit topologies, etc... and I only get to the next PCB+soldering iron exersize when the simulated performance is what I need. Saves time.

* I realise that getting 'proper' RF simulation software can be tricky/ expensive...

-- Cheers,
3flp

1435. Re: MFJ-259B coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 12:48:15 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <JYSdnWAxpJISU6DbnZ2dnUVZ_vumnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

What coils?

My MFJ-259B has all the guts inside!!!

DaveM wrote:

> Anybody happen to have the details of the dipper coils for the MFJ-259B Antenna
> Analyzer? Mine have become lost in a garage/workshop cleanout that went awry.
>
> Need number of turns, coil diameter, coil length if possible. Think I can
> remember the rest of the details well enough to rebuild them.
>
> Thanks for your help

1436. I made $1.25 million last year alone, I'll show you how!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 14:37:47 UTC
From: cxbku@hotmail.co.uk
Message-ID: <WKI%h.90564$NK5.70860@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 7525
Cross-posted to:
pdaxs.ads.homes.nw,pdaxs.ads.homes.se,pdaxs.ads.homes.sw,rec.aviation.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For many years I worked for other people on the daily grind. 9 - 5 and much
longer
hours for what now seems like very poor pay.
I suppose looking back on it now, I didn't really know how trapped I
was until I discovered an easy way to make money using Ebay and the
Internet.
Since then I haven't looked back and have been making money
consistently. For a long time now, I have been developing a number of
interesting methods that can realize lots of money both on and off
ebay. I am now offering you the opportunity to do the same.
Each method is completely legal. There are no pyramid schemes, MLM
schemes, affiliate programs, investment schemes or adults only
business. This is not dropshipping, misspelled ebay adverts or
selling
for other people.
I am offering you the chance to make enormous amounts of money both
on
and off ebay!
Are you tired of 'Get Rich Schemes'? Well you can relax and purchase
from someone with an excellent reputation.
I have been making a living online now for many years and have a
number of different ebay ID's from which I sell. I do a lot of
different things both on and off ebay and make a profit from all of
them. I have found enormous success in four key areas that I am now
offering to you.
These methods are not diet pills, pyramid schemes, affiliate
marketing, or running a website, just four incredible opportunities
for you to make enormous amounts of money.
'I don't just sell these methods, I guarantee them. And if you don't
succeed then I'll give you double your money back!'
WHAT I OFFER
Four great systems for generating fast cash
<http://www.guitarxx.com>

1437. Re: Tektronix 7603 scope behavior when readout board is missing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 15:20:46 UTC
From: PeterD <peter2@hipson.net>
Message-ID: <pesr33dksg8ohp8dkpo4tfgfjp3l0vectm@4ax.com>
Source record: 7526
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

On Sat, 05 May 2007 22:14:57 -0500, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:

>Greetings:
>
>I just acquired a Tek 7603 scope with 7A18 dual-trace vert. and 7B53A
>timebase plugins but upon internal inspection and cleaning discovered
>that the readout board (when facing the front of the instrument it is
>found on the upper right side midway along the length) is missing, as
>are all interconnecting cables it uses.
>
>The display is very corrupted: odd blanking and sawtooth displays
>appear with no vertical input and horizontal sweep width changes with
>timebase selection in a drastic way. A vertical input signal modulates
>the strange displays in a fashion that suggests the vertical section
>is functional and the vertical position controls do work.
>
>The plugins are supposed to be in operating condition.
>
>The internal logic timeshares the display between readout and
>waveforms and is rather complex and implemented in Tek custom
>hybrid ICs and a mix of TTL and CMOS. I would really
>appreciate a report of the behavior on a working 7600 series scope
>when the readout board is disconnected; the service manual describes
>various voltage measurements with the board removed so it is
>permissible to do so and power the instrument (but no mention is
>made of the scope's behavior with the board removed).
>
>Many thanks to anyone willing to do this.
>
>Regards,
>
>Michael

Post what options were sold as part of this scope. Some were sold
without readouts, the fact there are no connectors indicates that
possibly the readout option was deleted.

IMHO, (and this is just a WAG) the problem you are reporting is not
related to the readout...

1438. Re: Tektronix 7603 scope behavior when readout board is missing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 15:33:36 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <133rta5353sea3d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7527
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

PeterD wrote:

> On Sat, 05 May 2007 22:14:57 -0500, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:

<snip>

>
I would really
>>appreciate a report of the behavior on a working 7600 series scope
>>when the readout board is disconnected; the service manual describes
>>various voltage measurements with the board removed so it is
>>permissible to do so and power the instrument (but no mention is
>>made of the scope's behavior with the board removed).

<snip>
>
>
> Post what options were sold as part of this scope. Some were sold
> without readouts, the fact there are no connectors indicates that
> possibly the readout option was deleted.

Digging through Internet archives this morning I noticed a few posts
from folks seeking the readout board for 760x scopes with a mention
that 'Option 01' was a cost-reduced version sans this board so evidently
the scope should work without it (if properly optioned?). I was not
sure if any cable modifications would be needed if the board were
removed from a scope not-so-optioned.

And indeed I now discover an "Option 1" label on the bottom of the
left bay so this scope never had the board.

Its problems are elsewhere.

Thanks,

Michael

1439. Re: Tektronix 7603 scope behavior when readout board is missing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 15:41:11 UTC
From: "Dr. Anton T. Squeegee" <SpammersBlow@dev.null>
Message-ID: <MPG.20a796f2d0ee525b98976c@192.168.42.197>
Source record: 7528
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

In article <133qi16a39ohn43@corp.supernews.com>, msg@_cybertheque.org_
(known to some as msg) scribed...

> Greetings:
>
> I just acquired a Tek 7603 scope with 7A18 dual-trace vert. and 7B53A
> timebase plugins but upon internal inspection and cleaning discovered
> that the readout board (when facing the front of the instrument it is
> found on the upper right side midway along the length) is missing, as
> are all interconnecting cables it uses.

<snippety>

There is a Tektronix group on Yahoo groups that is loaded with very
experienced 'Tekkies.' You would do well to take your query there.

Off the top of my head, I would say two things.

(1) Get the service manuals for your 'scope frame, AND both plug-
ins. It will be nearly impossible to troubleshoot or service without
them.

(2) Check your power supply section for bad filter caps, correct
voltages, noise, etc. Ironically enough, you will likely need a known-
working 'scope to fix this one.

Happy tweaking.

--
Dr. Anton T. Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
(Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
http://www.bluefeathertech.com -- kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t calm
"Salvadore Dali's computer has surreal ports..."

1440. Re: MFJ-259B coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 16:40:09 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <4_CdnVVISOB0maPbnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:JYSdnWAxpJISU6DbnZ2dnUVZ_vumnZ2d@comcast.com...
> What coils?
>
> My MFJ-259B has all the guts inside!!!
>
>
>
> DaveM wrote:
>
>> Anybody happen to have the details of the dipper coils for the MFJ-259B
>> Antenna Analyzer? Mine have become lost in a garage/workshop cleanout that
>> went awry.
>>
>> Need number of turns, coil diameter, coil length if possible. Think I can
>> remember the rest of the details well enough to rebuild them.
>>
>> Thanks for your help
>

Yep!!! My MFJ-259B has lots of guts too.
The dipper coils are used to make the Analyzer operate like a grid dip meter.
Extremely useful for tuning traps, tanks, etc. They are an accessory to the
Analyzer; I think the part number for them is MFJ-66.
There are two coils in the set, one for 1.8 MHz to 50 MHz, the other covers 20
MHz to 170 MHz.

Cheers!
--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the
address)

Life is like a roll of toilet paper; the closer to the end, the faster it goes.

1441. FA: MO PARTS AGAIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-06 23:39:21 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <JGt%h.111676$VU4.54684@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 7530

After 6 mos off for hip fracture healing, and a small fire, I have started to list items again: I will add daily as I can:

See my items at:
http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfrppZ50QQfsooZ1QQfsopZ1QQrdZ0QQsassZheytubeguy

I also have 30 or so antique radios to be added beginning in the not too distant future.

Tnx for looking, Heytubeguy

1442. Re: MFJ-259B coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 00:03:06 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qq6dnZcNo-Uk8aPbnZ2dnUVZ_sninZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

DaveM wrote:

> "Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:JYSdnWAxpJISU6DbnZ2dnUVZ_vumnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
>>What coils?
>>
>>My MFJ-259B has all the guts inside!!!
>>
>>
>>
>>DaveM wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Anybody happen to have the details of the dipper coils for the MFJ-259B
>>>Antenna Analyzer? Mine have become lost in a garage/workshop cleanout that
>>>went awry.
>>>
>>>Need number of turns, coil diameter, coil length if possible. Think I can
>>>remember the rest of the details well enough to rebuild them.
>>>
>>>Thanks for your help
>>
>
> Yep!!! My MFJ-259B has lots of guts too.
> The dipper coils are used to make the Analyzer operate like a grid dip meter.
> Extremely useful for tuning traps, tanks, etc. They are an accessory to the
> Analyzer; I think the part number for them is MFJ-66.
> There are two coils in the set, one for 1.8 MHz to 50 MHz, the other covers 20
> MHz to 170 MHz.
>
> Cheers!

Wow! I learned something today. Even old farts can learn something new.

BTW: my grid dipper is a real grid dipper ... AN/PRM-10. Anybody remember that
old boatanchor?

1443. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 00:22:01 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <NPmdnUK8OIC0hKLbnZ2dnUVZ_t2tnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7543

Ross, NS7F wrote:
> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F
>
>
Mouser has a respectable line of aluminum and steel chassis in their
catalog. The selection, today, is not what it was back in the 50's or
60's, but you can find what will work. Prices are a lot higher, too,
especially for cabinet-type metalwork! I just pulled the '57 issue you
spoke of. No problem with the chassis but the cabinet no longer exists
from Bud, et al, much less Hammond. There is a fellow who ads in several
pubs that makes aluminum chassis and cabinets. He's resonable and I'm
sure he can gin up what you need. He's located in the Mid-Atlantic area
and I saw him, last weekend, at a local hamfest.
de K3HVG

1444. where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 00:36:55 UTC
From: "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1178498215.118317.189610@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
aluminum box.
Any suggestions?
Thanks and 73,
Ross, NS7F

1445. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 01:00:04 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <uSu%h.57086$oJ1.29309@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 7533

"Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1178498215.118317.189610@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
>I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F
>

http://www.youdoitelectronics.com

1446. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 01:01:52 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178499712.170584.111420@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7534

Ross, NS7F wrote:
> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?

Aluminum chassis are available ($10-$30 range depending on size) from
www.digikey.com, www.mouser.com, www.tubesandmore.com, etc.

Kitchen pans/baking trays can be surprisingly effective as well for a
lot less money.

A good hardware/welding store will have aluminum sheet and extrusions.
Home Depot etc. really suck in this area.

As far as full metal cabinets go, the above-named distributors will
have them by Hammond, Bud, etc., but you'll be shocked at the prices.
Recycled enclosures from other projects or picked up at hamfests are
quite affordable though.

McMaster-Carr has a lot of stuff, not discount prices, but excellent
selection and they ship to me overnight via UPS ground. They also have
a lot of plastics, tubes, etc. http://www.mcmaster-carr.com/

Tim KA0BTD

1447. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 02:08:28 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <133t2ggn5jmun72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7535

Tim Shoppa wrote:

<snip>
> Aluminum chassis are available ($10-$30 range depending on size) from
> www.digikey.com, www.mouser.com, www.tubesandmore.com, etc.
>
> Kitchen pans/baking trays can be surprisingly effective as well for a
> lot less money.
>
> A good hardware/welding store will have aluminum sheet and extrusions.
> Home Depot etc. really suck in this area.

Also, consider having enclosures made at a local sheet metal shop
(heating, cooling, ventilating); I've had them done for _very_
little money out of galvanized, and you can solder to them.

Regards,

Michael

1448. Re: Tektronix 7603 scope behavior when readout board is missing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 02:12:49 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <133t2olcp86mj8e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7536
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

msg wrote:

> Greetings:
>
> I just acquired a Tek 7603 scope with 7A18 dual-trace vert. and 7B53A
> timebase plugins...
<snip>
>
> The display is very corrupted: odd blanking and sawtooth displays
> appear with no vertical input and horizontal sweep width changes with
> timebase selection in a drastic way. A vertical input signal modulates
> the strange displays in a fashion that suggests the vertical section
> is functional and the vertical position controls do work.

The problem was a defective C811 (14000 uf / 25v), the -18V filter
capacitor for the -15V supply.

Scope works well now.

Regards,

Michael

1449. Re: Computer Grade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 03:13:23 UTC
From: Kirk <kirkmcloren@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1178507603.586057.86180@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7537

On Apr 30, 5:28 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> I keep seeing caps described as "computer grade" but a search for a
> definition comes up with zilch.
>
> What does this mean? As the vast majority of computers are owned by the
> masses, one could assume it means sleazy consumer quality. Or it could
> mean the kind of computer that prevents ICBM's from being accidentally
> launched.
>
> Which is it?
>
> JACK K9ACT
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

It is the working grade. Rated duty cycle.
There are commercial - 8 hours in 24
industrial - 12 hours in 24
computer or telephone grade 24 hours in 24.
The MTBF data is determined using the appropriate duty cycle.
See ITT Handbook for more info.
Kirk

1450. High School Radio Club looking for IRLP contacts world wide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 05:17:59 UTC
From: Mac <vk2evb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <463eb685$1_5@news.peopletelecom.com.au>
Source record: 7540
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,aus.radio.amateur.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi There,

The Bishop Druit College Radio Club
http://www.qsl.net/mm0axl/mncarg/bdc.html situated in the Mid North Coast of
NSW

Australia at Coffs Harbour are looking forward to making Local or DX IRLP
contacts on Fridays 0315 - 0345 UTC.

Contacts will be on IRLP node 6625 via local repeater VK2RDO on 146.650Mhz.

The young people in the club have been experimenting with building simple FM
radio recievers, and
have been contemplating the design of plasma balls using ordinary light
globes and car spark coils.

Contacts with interested parties or similar school electronic/radio groups
would be great but unfortunately
the club only has limited time during the local lunchtime period.

Also the Bishop Druit College French and German Language classes are
interested in contacts Monday to Friday 0315 - 0345 UTC.

If interested and can help arrange a contact please email:

Gary VK2ZKT gryan@bdc.nsw.edu.au

or

Peter VK2EVB vk2evb@wia.org.au

1451. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 07:45:38 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.05.07.07.45.38.275798@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7538

Hello,

The aluminium that retail chassis are made from is a joke. Get some
1.6mm 5052-H14 from a local aluminium shop, a $30 brake and away you go.
You can make 5-7 for the cost of one retail ;-)

Cheers,

--
Gregg

1452. Re: Tektronix 7603 scope behavior when readout board is missing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 07:46:54 UTC
From: tekamn <and7@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <1178524014.615731.187560@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7539
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

On 7 Mai, 04:12, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:
> msg wrote:
> > Greetings:
>
> > I just acquired a Tek 7603 scope with 7A18 dual-trace vert. and 7B53A
> > timebase plugins...
> <snip>
>
> > The display is very corrupted: odd blanking and sawtooth displays
> > appear with no vertical input and horizontal sweep width changes with
> > timebase selection in a drastic way. A vertical input signal modulates
> > the strange displays in a fashion that suggests the vertical section
> > is functional and the vertical position controls do work.
>
> The problem was a defective C811 (14000 uf / 25v), the -18V filter
> capacitor for the -15V supply.
>
> Scope works well now.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

Sounds good to my repair eperience. Due to own experience bad/dried
filter caps in the LV pwr supply of Tek 76xx is often a problem. I had
more than 50 of these for repair, and most of these due to cap
problems.

Good luck with your fresh repaired scope, it is a nice instrument
(with and without readout option).

hth,
Andreas

1453. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 12:17:16 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <gNE%h.1$gb6.0@dfw-service2.ext.ray.com>
Source record: 7542

Ross,

Commercial outlets like Digi-Key, Mouser, Newark-Inone,
and Allied Electronics carry a wide array of aluminum
and steel enclosures. They're not cheap these days, but
if you need one, you need one. Also keep an eye on eBay
for chassis and enclosures. I've snagged some good ones
there at very reasonable prices. And, of course, visit
every local hamfest and SK estate sale. There are still
bargains to be had that way. I picked up a nice cabinet
at an estate sale just the other day which I intend to
build a power supply in. It is about 6" tall, 8" deep,
and 12" wide, and it's new in the original box. The was
only $6.00! I buy cabinets and chassis whenever and
wherever I find them, and then worry about what I can
use them for.

The projects you're contemplating sound like something
I'd build! (see my web site, http://www.qsl.net/k5dh)

73 and good luck!
Dean K5DH

In article <1178498215.118317.189610@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>,
rjtucke@gmail.com says...
>
>I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
>other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
>the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
>which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
>Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
>calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
>aluminum box.
>Any suggestions?
>Thanks and 73,
>Ross, NS7F
>

1454. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 12:40:35 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178541635.609492.105400@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7544

On May 7, 3:45 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> The aluminium that retail chassis are made from is a joke. Get some
> 1.6mm 5052-H14 from a local aluminium shop, a $30 brake and away you go.
> You can make 5-7 for the cost of one retail ;-)

A factor of 5:1 in price?

My local sources charge about $5 per sq ft for 0.040" 5052-H14
aluminum.

A 17x10x3 chassis needs about 3 square feet.

That's $15 for materials, not counting wastage because the local
source only sells it in 4x8 feet sheets :-). I compare that to $25 for
a Hammond chassis of the same size already made and spot welded, and I
don't see as big (5:1 or 7:1) of a disparity in prices as you do.

Now, I can get little (square foot or two) aluminum cutoffs at some
scrap piles for a lot cheaper, and those work great for tiny little
subchassis or miniboxes, even better to do it myself there because
dimensions are often critical.

Maybe I'm buying really super expensive aluminum and you know where to
get it for $1 or so a square foot. If so, tell me where!

Tim.

1455. I made $1.25 million last year alone, I'll show you how!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 12:52:17 UTC
From: cxbku@hotmail.co.uk
Message-ID: <%hF%h.59395$oJ1.23223@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 7545
Cross-posted to:
pdaxs.ads.homes.nw,pdaxs.ads.homes.se,pdaxs.ads.homes.sw,rec.aviation.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For many years I worked for other people on the daily grind. 9 - 5 and much
longer
hours for what now seems like very poor pay.
I suppose looking back on it now, I didn't really know how trapped I
was until I discovered an easy way to make money using Ebay and the
Internet.
Since then I haven't looked back and have been making money
consistently. For a long time now, I have been developing a number of
interesting methods that can realize lots of money both on and off
ebay. I am now offering you the opportunity to do the same.
Each method is completely legal. There are no pyramid schemes, MLM
schemes, affiliate programs, investment schemes or adults only
business. This is not dropshipping, misspelled ebay adverts or
selling
for other people.
I am offering you the chance to make enormous amounts of money both
on
and off ebay!
Are you tired of 'Get Rich Schemes'? Well you can relax and purchase
from someone with an excellent reputation.
I have been making a living online now for many years and have a
number of different ebay ID's from which I sell. I do a lot of
different things both on and off ebay and make a profit from all of
them. I have found enormous success in four key areas that I am now
offering to you.
These methods are not diet pills, pyramid schemes, affiliate
marketing, or running a website, just four incredible opportunities
for you to make enormous amounts of money.
'I don't just sell these methods, I guarantee them. And if you don't
succeed then I'll give you double your money back!'
WHAT I OFFER
Four great systems for generating fast cash
<http://www.guitarxx.com>

1456. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 13:33:59 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <f1n9s7$s4b$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 7546

Ross, NS7F <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote:
>I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
>other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
>the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
>which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
>Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
>calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
>aluminum box.
>Any suggestions?

Antique Electronics Supply, Allied Electronics, and Newark Electronics
all carry either the Hammond, Bud, or LMB chassis.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1457. Re: MFJ-259B coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 16:40:48 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <6eCdnd7WMZSjjaLbnZ2dnUVZ8ternZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

> Yep!!! My MFJ-259B has lots of guts too.
> The dipper coils are used to make the Analyzer operate like a grid dip meter.
> Extremely useful for tuning traps, tanks, etc. They are an accessory to the
> Analyzer; I think the part number for them is MFJ-66.
> There are two coils in the set, one for 1.8 MHz to 50 MHz, the other covers 20
> MHz to 170 MHz.
==========
Assuming that these dipper coils are connected to a PL259 plug for
connecting to the MFJ259B 's SO239 socket , it should not be too
difficult to homebrew the coils ....I'll have a go at that.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1458. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 16:48:41 UTC
From: "Doug, W7KF" <null@localhost>
Message-ID: <463f58d0$0$23418$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 7448

Ross, NS7F wrote:
> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis?

That "Novice Special" is a good article. Reminds me of my first transmitter, a 6C4 driving a 2E26. Got me a special, commemorative QSL from the FCC. Apparently, I was 599 on 7446!

You are in luck! LMB is still around and still makes that very cabinet:
http://www.lmbheeger.com/products.asp?catid=18

I also like Mouser. Order something from them and you'll get catalogs for a long time. Lots of parts..
http://www.mouser.com/

Also, MPJA has interesting items from time to time.
http://www.mpja.com/

73, OM.
--
Doug, W7KF

1459. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 18:46:39 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <sLCdna2eqrsmsKLbnZ2dnUVZ8vidnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7547

>> The aluminium that retail chassis are made from is a joke. Get some
>> 1.6mm 5052-H14 from a local aluminium shop, a $30 brake and away you go.
>> You can make 5-7 for the cost of one retail ;-)
>
> A factor of 5:1 in price?
>
> My local sources charge about $5 per sq ft for 0.040" 5052-H14
> aluminum.
>
> A 17x10x3 chassis needs about 3 square feet.
>
> That's $15 for materials, not counting wastage because the local
> source only sells it in 4x8 feet sheets :-). I compare that to $25 for
> a Hammond chassis of the same size already made and spot welded, and I
> don't see as big (5:1 or 7:1) of a disparity in prices as you do.
>
> Now, I can get little (square foot or two) aluminum cutoffs at some
> scrap piles for a lot cheaper, and those work great for tiny little
> subchassis or miniboxes, even better to do it myself there because
> dimensions are often critical.
>
> Maybe I'm buying really super expensive aluminum and you know where to
> get it for $1 or so a square foot. If so, tell me where!
==========
Over the years I bought some large size sheets double sided PCB material
at flea markets.
Provided there are no heavy transformers ,both chassis and enclosure can
be made of the material.
Under chassis screened compartments can be easily included.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1460. Re: MFJ-259B coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 20:21:57 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <DKednYFg5L_4F6LbnZ2dnUVZ_qOpnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

"Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:qq6dnZcNo-Uk8aPbnZ2dnUVZ_sninZ2d@comcast.com...
> DaveM wrote:
>
>> "Dave" <W1MCE@comcast.net> wrote in message
>> news:JYSdnWAxpJISU6DbnZ2dnUVZ_vumnZ2d@comcast.com...
>>
>>>What coils?
>>>
>>>My MFJ-259B has all the guts inside!!!
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>DaveM wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Anybody happen to have the details of the dipper coils for the MFJ-259B
>>>>Antenna Analyzer? Mine have become lost in a garage/workshop cleanout that
>>>>went awry.
>>>>
>>>>Need number of turns, coil diameter, coil length if possible. Think I can
>>>>remember the rest of the details well enough to rebuild them.
>>>>
>>>>Thanks for your help
>>>
>>
>> Yep!!! My MFJ-259B has lots of guts too.
>> The dipper coils are used to make the Analyzer operate like a grid dip meter.
>> Extremely useful for tuning traps, tanks, etc. They are an accessory to the
>> Analyzer; I think the part number for them is MFJ-66.
>> There are two coils in the set, one for 1.8 MHz to 50 MHz, the other covers
>> 20 MHz to 170 MHz.
>>
>> Cheers!
>
> Wow! I learned something today. Even old farts can learn something new.
>
> BTW: my grid dipper is a real grid dipper ... AN/PRM-10. Anybody remember that
> old boatanchor?
>

Yeppers!!! I surely do remember the PRM-10. Almost bought one at a hamfest a
few years ago, but it looked like it had been through just about every battle in

WWII, Vietnam and Desert Storm.

They were good instruments; I used them while I was in the Navy as an ET during the 60s. I found them to be quite useful while overhauling old comm equipment while I was aboard the USS Vulcan (AR-5) during that period. Got a tremendous amount of experience on that ship.

Cheers!!!!
--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the address)

Life is like a roll of toilet paper; the closer to the end, the faster it goes.

1461. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 20:43:08 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <wbM%h.165745$6m4.104846@pd7urf1no>
Source record: 7450

Ross, NS7F wrote:

> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F
>
How about a sheet metal shop? I used to get mind made
for the price of a case of beer.

Irv VE6BP

1462. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-07 22:46:23 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1178577983.099138.156910@y5g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7451

On May 6, 4:36?pm, "Ross, NS7F" <rjtu...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F

If you've been around electronics a while, you might remember the
"SeeZak" line of modular chassis sides and tops. LMB-Heeger
carries that same thing now: www.lmbheeger.com

Click on "OmniChassis" on their Products link page.

Chassis sides (sold in pairs) come in 2", 3", or 4" height with
lengths from [height] to 17" in increments of one inch. The
material is aluminum, 0.040" think. Chassis tops and bottoms
come in all dimensions from 4" x 4" to 17" x 17". Top/bottoms
are fastened to side pieces with small sheet metal screws
(holes provided) at one-inch increments. Side piece ends
snap together, final fastening by the screws through top/bottom
panels to the bent-over edges of side pieces.

Top/bottom panels thicknesses are 0.040", 0.050", or 0.063"
depending on their overall dimensions (13" x 13" and bigger
are 0.063" thick). One can use the smaller-length side pieces
to form in-chassis walls for shielding or extra mechanical
support. An advantage in hole drilling of tops/bottoms is that
panels can be mounted on scrap plywood for support (such
as in drill press) or punched via industrial punch presses
(hard to find those presses now).

Not cheap but they don't cost an arm and a leg either.
Another advantage is that making a mistake on hole
locations isn't a scrap-out of a whole chassis or klugey
retrofit...just use another panel or side piece. While the
aluminum alloy is "softer" than 2024, an assembly is as
robust mechanically as any fully-formed chassis bought as
a unit. I find them very useful in making near-production
quality prototypes since they turn out as neat as any
full-chassis version.

73, Len AF6AY

1463. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-08 01:22:24 UTC
From: w9gb <spam_protect@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <x9ednUYbMaZGTaLbnZ2dnUVZ_rOqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7452

LMB Heeger is still in business.

.. and they still make the SQ-1

http://www.lmbheeger.com/products.asp?catid=18

LMB/Heeger, Inc.
6446 Flotilla St.
Commerce, CA 90040-1712
(323) 728-5108 Phone
(323) 728-4729 Phone
(323) 728-6913 Phone
(323) 728-4740 Fax

sales@lmbheeger.com

Office Hours
7:30 AM - 4:00 PM
Monday - Friday
Pacific Standard Time

"Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1178498215.118317.189610@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
>I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F
>

1464. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-08 03:33:15 UTC
From: RapidRonnie <rapidronnie@cbgb.net>
Message-ID: <1178595195.532386.140200@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7453

On May 6, 7:36 pm, "Ross, NS7F" <rjtu...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F

Yes, buy or build a small sheet metal brake, or use one at a air
conditioning place or airport.

1465. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-08 05:43:50 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.05.08.05.43.49.21206@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7454

Hi Tim,

> My local sources charge about $5 per sq ft for 0.040" 5052-H14
> aluminum.
>
> A 17x10x3 chassis needs about 3 square feet.

Bobs around between $2.75 and $3.15 CAD where I live in a trucking/farming community. No shortage of full-sheet capable aluminium shops. Got 5 within a 20 minute drive.

> That's $15 for materials, not counting wastage because the local
> source only sells it in 4x8 feet sheets :-). I compare that to $25 for
> a Hammond chassis of the same size already made and spot welded, and I
> don't see as big (5:1 or 7:1) of a disparity in prices as you do.

$25 for a 17x10x3 Hammond? You must be in the US. They are $45 here.

So, from my POV, buying retail chassis is just silly.

Cheers,

Gregg

1466. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-08 10:25:32 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178619932.579418.288100@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7455

geek wrote:
> Hi Tim,
>
> > My local sources charge about $5 per sq ft for 0.040" 5052-H14
> > aluminum.
> >
> > A 17x10x3 chassis needs about 3 square feet.
>
> Bobs around between $2.75 and $3.15 CAD where I live in a trucking/farming
> community. No shortage of full-sheet capable aluminium shops. Got 5 within
> a 20 minute drive.

Ahah! The great land of ALCAN.

> $25 for a 17x10x3 Hammond? You must be in the US. They are $45 here.

Strange thing is, Hammond is a Canadian company! I lived in Canada for
two years myself and could not explain the economics either.

Tim.

1467. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-08 19:28:29 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <F7KdnWLvOOPWUt3bnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7456

Try CHARLES BYERS k3iwk@flash.net

He makes chassis of all sizes.
73's Howard W3CQH
==========
"RapidRonnie" <rapidronnie@cbgb.net> wrote in message
news:1178595195.532386.140200@l77g2000hsb.googlegroups.com...
> On May 6, 7:36 pm, "Ross, NS7F" <rjtu...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where other
>> people get their chassis?

<SNIP>

1468. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-08 20:00:42 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1178654442.939633.254390@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7457

On May 6, 5:36 pm, "Ross, NS7F" <rjtu...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
> other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
> the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
> which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
> Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
> calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
> aluminum box.
> Any suggestions?
> Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F

Well, Ross.
The dates of the articles are about the time I got my novice license.
Back then we could go to a sheet metal shop and tell them the size of
the chassis (box to them!) and they would cut it and fold it and spot
weld it. This was using galvanized sheet steel. I supposed aluminum
sheet was available, but cost more. I am sure you could go to a
similar sheet metal shop or heating/cooling shop and have them make a
box for you.

Another possibility is to watch Ebay for something that will work for
you. Although that might take a while.

Good luck.
Paul, KD7HB

1469. Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 04:50:06 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com>
Message-ID: <1342ko16kkk3v9e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7458

I've been thinking of getting some roller inductors to play with next time I visit a hamfest, and it occurred to me that a generic roller inductor doesn't have a linear change in inductance with roller position... does it? E.g., at the half-way point you should get 1/4 the total inductance, right?

Or is the form wound such that the turns are closer together at one end than nothing, thereby linearizing the inductace vs. roller position to some degree?

Thanks,
---Joel Kolstad

P.S. -- They never made small (say, size of an old Kodak film canister)-sized roller inductors meant for QRP work, did they? Most seem to be sized for hundreds if not thousands of watts.

1470. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 04:54:40 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.05.09.04.54.39.210845@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7459

Hi Tim,

> Strange thing is, Hammond is a Canadian company! I lived in Canada for
> two years myself and could not explain the economics either.
>
> Tim.

Our economics are like our politics - inexplicably stupid *rolls eyes*

It's cheaper for me to buy and import Hammond from Parts Express than it
is to buy from a dealer an hour away. Dumbfounds me too.

What IS a super deal are Chinese made rack mount cabs w/panel from RP
Electronics in Burnaby, BC.... thicker aluminium than the Hammond and $57
compared to ~$180 for the Hammond. I kicked one around (literally),
quality is comparable.

Cheers!

Gregg

1471. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 05:33:07 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.05.09.05.33.06.339950@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7460

Hi Joel,

On Tue, 08 May 2007 21:50:06 -0700, Joel Kolstad wrote:

> I've been thinking of getting some roller inductors to play with next
> time I visit a hamfest, and it occurred to me that a generic roller
> inductor doesn't have a linear change in inductance with roller
> position... does it? E.g., at the half-way point you should get 1/4 the
> total inductance, right?

Right, unless it's wound linear inductance. Those can be found as surplus
from test equipment. The ones found surplus in receiver's are usually
linear frequency, rather than linear inductance. They are visibly quite
different.

> P.S. -- They never made small (say, size of an old Kodak film
> canister)-sized roller inductors meant for QRP work, did they? Most
> seem to be sized for hundreds if not thousands of watts.

They exist. I could barely give a dual one away on Ebay last year. Dual
QRP roller too! Finally someone grabbed it for $5.

Cheers,

Gregg

1472. High School Radio Club looking for IRLP School contacts in Asia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 10:18:56 UTC
From: Mac <vk2evb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4641a00a$1_9@news.peopletelecom.com.au>
Source record: 7461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi There,

The Bishop Druit College Radio Club
http://www.qsl.net/mm0axl/mncarg/bdc.html
situated at Coffs Harbour NSW Australia
is hoping to make IRLP contacts on Fridays
0315 - 0345 UTC. (Lunchbreak)

Perhaps areas with similar time zones in Asia,
like Malaysia, Hongkong, Vietnam, China,
Japan, Korea, and parts of Russia are of
interest to the students.

Contacts will be on IRLP node 6625.

Contacts with similar school electronic/radio
groups are of special interest.

If interested please email:
Gary VK2ZKT gryan@bdc.nsw.edu.au
or
Peter VK2EVB vk2evb@wia.org.au

1473. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 11:54:35 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <b7qdnc6keqccKNzbnZ2dnUVZ_oavnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7462

It would be a shame to do this now -- but I used the roller inductor from a BC-375 for a transmitter I made about 40 years ago.

1474. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 16:51:25 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <ximac@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <0rs34317mljm1sf2qraql95qn46hgp40qp@4ax.com>
Source record: 7463

Hi,

>I've been thinking of getting some roller inductors to play with next time I
>visit a hamfest, and it occurred to me that a generic roller inductor
>doesn't have a linear change in inductance with roller position... does it?
>E.g., at the half-way point you should get 1/4 the total inductance, right?

With a roller inductor the ratio of length to diameter is not
constant as the tapping point changes so the inductance is not
simply proportional to N^2. Using the standard handbook formula
(Nagaoka's), I get the inductance at the centre to be just under
half (44%) of that across the whole coil. Doubtless though, toward
the end, this formula becomes rather inaccurate.

Cheers - Joe G3LLV

1475. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 18:19:17 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1178734757.296871.235400@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7464

On May 8, 8:50?pm, "Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesS...@Yahoo.Com>
wrote:
> I've been thinking of getting some roller inductors to play with next time I
> visit a hamfest, and it occurred to me that a generic roller inductor
> doesn't have a linear change in inductance with roller position... does it?
> E.g., at the half-way point you should get 1/4 the total inductance, right?
>
> Or is the form wound such that the turns are closer together at one end than
> nothing, thereby linearizing the inductace vs. roller position to some
> degree?

In general, a linearly-wound inductor will follow the cylindrical
inductor equations. There might be some changes from that
from the influence of the "left-over" (unconnected) windings,
including fringing capacitance to ground.

In the few cases of linear-frequency-tuning, notably in Collins
PTO units and the "rack" assemblies in the R-390 family, the
windings were deliberately spaced to handle the powdered-
iron core position effect on inductance. I suspect that Collins
did a lot of cut-and-try to achieve the correct spacing changes
on those; very little quantitative information on it is available
in text or on the web. :-)

73, Len AF6AY

1476. Re: How to make DDS AD9854 output Phase-Coherent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 18:22:31 UTC
From: "John Miles, KE5FX" <jmiles@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1178734951.833257.31720@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7465

On Apr 12, 9:28 am, mfarrukhas...@gmail.com wrote:
> Dear all,
>
> I am new to DDS AD9854 and was wondering if you can help me with a
> specific problem not
> directly solvable.
>
> My main aim is to generate a simple chirp signal which should be Phase-
> Coherent. The standard output is Phase-Continuous. Does anyone have
> any suggestions how to do it ?
>
> Many Thanks.

I'm not sure I understand the difference. I'd think you'd want a
chirp to be phase-continuous, because that means that the waveform
doesn't experience any abrupt discontinuities as its frequency is
modified. What exactly does "phase coherence" refer to (if not the
ability to maintain a fixed phase relationship between two or more
different sources)?

-- john, KE5FX

1477. WTD: EAGLE library model for GALI-series MMIC package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 18:33:27 UTC
From: "John Miles, KE5FX" <jmiles@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1178735607.300375.106700@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7466
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject says it all.. has anyone created a PCB footprint in EAGLE for the Mini-Circuits GALI MMICs or any other parts that use the same package style? This is the DF782 case style (http://www.minicircuits.com/case_styles/DF782.pdf), PCB layout http://www.minicircuits.com/pcb/98-pl019.pdf .

If someone is willing to share a library file that includes this footprint, I'd appreciate a copy. The minicircuits.lbr file at www.cadsoft.de doesn't include it.

Tnx! -- john, KE5FX
jmiles (at) pop (dot) net

1478. Tropo DX on east coast! low VHF, 6m likely hot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-09 21:57:31 UTC
From: robert casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ftr0i.13644$3P3.7385@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7467

Fire up your 6m rigs, I see lots of tropo on low VHF of TV. I am
receiving a channel 3 WEDU Tampa Florida here in NJ just outside of NYC.
Also seeing interference on NYC's channels 2 and 4. 21:50 zulu May 9.

1479. Re: Tropo DX on east coast! low VHF, 6m likely hot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-10 07:32:32 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.05.10.07.32.32.303554@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7468

On Wed, 09 May 2007 21:57:31 +0000, robert casey wrote:

> Fire up your 6m rigs, I see lots of tropo on low VHF of TV. I am
> receiving a channel 3 WEDU Tampa Florida here in NJ just outside of NYC.
> Also seeing interference on NYC's channels 2 and 4. 21:50 zulu May 9.

VHF DX seems hot. I've been logging FM broadcast stations from Michigan
down to Missouri from near Vancouver, BC off and on since February!

Cheers,

Gregg

1480. Re: WTD: EAGLE library model for GALI-series MMIC package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-10 17:22:16 UTC
From: Leon <leon355@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <1178817736.886848.91600@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7469
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 9 May, 19:33, "John Miles, KE5FX" <jmi...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Subject says it all.. has anyone created a PCB footprint in EAGLE for
> the Mini-Circuits GALI MMICs or any other parts that use the same
> package style? This is the DF782 case style
(http://www.minicircuits.com/case_styles/DF782.pdf), PCB
layouthttp://www.minicircuits.com/pcb/98-pl019.pdf.
>
> If someone is willing to share a library file that includes this
> footprint, I'd appreciate a copy. The minicircuits.lbr file atwww.cadsoft.de
> doesn't include it.
>
> Tnx! -- john, KE5FX
> jmiles (at) pop (dot) net

Why not make your own, it only takes a few minutes with the software I
use.

Leon

1481. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-11 12:51:54 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1178887914.742620.126920@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7470

On May 9, 2:19 pm, AF6AY <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
> In the few cases of linear-frequency-tuning, notably in Collins
> PTO units and the "rack" assemblies in the R-390 family, the
> windings were deliberately spaced to handle the powdered-
> iron core position effect on inductance. I suspect that Collins
> did a lot of cut-and-try to achieve the correct spacing changes
> on those; very little quantitative information on it is available
> in text or on the web. :-)

Note that the RF section slugs do not follow a linear-with-frequency position; the while the shafts move linearly with frequency, the cams introduce a necessary nonlinearity in the slug's linear position that is necessary in the overall design.

And to get back to the OP's case of antenna tuners/pi matching networks etc. it is not necessarily desirable to have the tuner's (or pi-network's) inductances and capacitances vary linearly with knob position. You actually want the curve of knob position vs value to be logarithmic (look at the Hammarlund and Millen and National ads from the 40's through the 60's to see all the various nonlinear variable capacitor curves that are desirable in various uses) to make tuning less critical on the high bands and more useful on the low bands.

Folks who grew up with pocket calculators and digital multimeters might assume that everything should be linear. Those of us who learned with slide rules know that in the real world, logarithmic is more useful!

Tim.

1482. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-11 18:41:21 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1178908881.517964.23760@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7471

On May 11, 4:51ï¿½am, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> On May 9, 2:19 pm, AF6AY <LenAnder...@ieee.org> wrote:
>
> > In the few cases of linear-frequency-tuning, notably in Collins
> > PTO units and the "rack" assemblies in the R-390 family, the
> > windings were deliberately spaced to handle the powdered-
> > iron core position effect on inductance. I suspect that Collins
> > did a lot of cut-and-try to achieve the correct spacing changes
> > on those; very little quantitative information on it is available
> > in text or on the web. :-)
>
> Note that the RF section slugs do not follow a linear-with-frequency
> position; the while the shafts move linearly with frequency, the cams
> introduce a necessary nonlinearity in the slug's linear position that
> is necessary in the overall design.

I was referring specifically to the "PTO" (Permeability Tuned
Oscillator) that first saw wide use in Collins radios. That
tuning *IS* linear in frequency versus knob position. If you've
ever opened one to examine it, you will understand. Most of
the Collins PTOs also had a minor correction mechanism for
that tuning but, in essence, the winding pitch of the tuning
inductor varied according to some internal Collins manufacturing
rule.

I've also had my hands on many an R-391 and understand that
mighty mechanical monster still - even though it was four decades
ago - and would say that trying to find a correct winding pitch for
all those (broadband relative to tuning rate) inductors would have
made the production cost way too high. It wouldn't be
important because the actual Q of those variable inductors made
the front-end resonators broad enough so that "crude" cam
adjustments were okay for practical purposes.

> And to get back to the OP's case of antenna tuners/pi matching
> networks etc. it is not necessarily desirable to have the tuner's (or
> pi-network's) inductances and capacitances vary linearly with knob
> position. You actually want the curve of knob position vs value to be
> logarithmic (look at the Hammarlund and Millen and National ads from
> the 40's through the 60's to see all the various nonlinear variable
> capacitor curves that are desirable in various uses) to make tuning
> less critical on the high bands and more useful on the low bands.

I began actually handling of lots of high-power HF transmitters
in the early 1950s, notably the ones made by the Lewyt Vacuum

Cleaner Company! :-) No real relationship of capacitance or
inductance curves to tuning...wayyyy too many variables involved
in antennas-lines-etc. to pin down any "necessary curves."

> Folks who grew up with pocket calculators and digital multimeters
> might assume that everything should be linear. Those of us who learned
> with slide rules know that in the real world, logarithmic is more
> useful!

High disagreement there. Having learned and owned a slide
rule in high school of the late 1940s (and understood logs
and elementary transcendentals), I switched to sceientific
calculators (forever, I think) as soon as they were on the
market, never looked back. I severely dislike non-linear tuning
as it has NO physical-sensor-body correlation with signal
bandwidths or carrier positions.

I see Joel's roller inductor question connected with my
experience with Press-Wireless 15 KW transmitters and
their dual copper tubing final amplifier inductors. QSYs
on those PW-15s required unwrenching the shorting links
then rearranging the shorting links, remounting them,
again with a wrench. Having helped make better sets of
shorting links and doing some intial tuning (to set preset
tables for number of links), the unshorted links were
generally in the inductance values predictable by old-style
equations of inductors. There was some effect of the
shorted turns which was arrived at during the preset tune-
up tests. Those were feeding rhombics directly and there
were no fancy tuning-matching circuits involved in the
typical 4 to 18 MHz RF region.

73, Len AF6AY

1483. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-11 19:56:31 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1178913391.034583.154620@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7472

On May 8, 9:50 pm, "Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesS...@Yahoo.Com>
wrote:
...
> P.S. -- They never made small (say, size of an old Kodak film
> canister)-sized roller inductors meant for QRP work, did they? Most seem to
> be sized for hundreds if not thousands of watts.

An automatic tuner I worked on a long time ago had motor-driven
variable inductors only slightly larger than that. I guess it handled
about 200 watts. The design wasn't roller, but slider; it tuned very
fast for a mechanical system. There were one or two motor-driven
vacuum variables in there too.

Cheers,
Tom

1484. YOU WON'T BELIEVE THIS, IT'S CRAZY BUT IT WORKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-11 22:16:34 UTC
From: matty@mindless.com
Message-ID: <1178921794.392950.114170@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7473

THIS REALLY CAN MAKE YOU EASY MONEY! IT WORKS!
BUT YOU HAVE TO FOLLOW IT CAREFULLY FOR IT TO WORK!
A little while back, I was looking on the web for easy ways to make money and I kept thinking that all of the ways I was reading would never work and were just scams, but not this one! The article that I had found said that I could make thousands of dollars easily in a matter of weeks with only an initial small payment of $6.00. I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam like most of the rest", but
like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that if I sent $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses listed at the bottom of the article that I would make great money but only if I followed the following steps. After sending the $1.00 to each person you were then instructed to rewrite the list by taking the 1st person off of the list then moving the 2nd person to the 1st spot, and the 3rd person to the 2nd spot, etc, etc. Finally you should be left with
the number 6 spot empty and this is where you place your name and address. After reconfiguring the list you then must post it on about 200 newsgroups (doesn't matter but the more places you post the more money you make!). There are thousands and thousands of newsgroups from around the world so this task is easy and that was it when I was done! No catch. So after thinking it over, I thought about trying it. I figured, what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right? Like most of us I was a little skeptical because it seemed so easy and I was a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So
I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal! (U.S. Postal and Lottery Laws Title 18, Section 1302 and 1341 and Code of Federal Regulations, Volume 16, Sections 255 and 436) After reviewing the pros and cons of
the investment I decided to carry out with it. I invested the measly $6.00 and guess what? Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail!! I was very shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00. By
the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $6,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $21,000.00 and
it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps. Now let me explain to you how this works and most importantly, why it works. Also, make sure you print a copy of this

article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.
STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US
$1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next,
place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase (PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST), your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing with this letter is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!
Now mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
1. LORRAINE HUTCHINSON (P.O. BOX 23951 LONDON ENGLAND E12 5YP)
2. GEAN SAPP (1768 OLD HICKORY STREET, DECATUR, GA 30032)
3. TAMEKA HILL (P.O. BOX 188 JAMESVILLE, NC 27846)
4. DAN BELL (1519 CAMERON LANDING DRIVE, STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281)
5. ERIC PORAT (2345 EAST 64 STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11234)
6. MATT SANTIAMAGRO (1120 SUNSET AVE, KELLEY, IA 50134)
STEP 2: After you have mailed out your letters creating a service and making this legal, take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR NAME & ADDRESS as number 6 on the list.
STEP 3: Change anything you need to in this article, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended
article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I believe there are close to 24,000 groups in USA alone). All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post- the more money you make!
DIRECTIONS --HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS
Step a) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computers memory.
Step b) Open a blank "notepad" file under accessories in windows and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step c) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings in different sittings, you'll always have this file to go back to.
Step d) Use the Internet to search for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step e) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the post message button. After you have

completed these steps you are done with your first posting.
Congratulations! You are that much closer to easy money! THAT'S IT!
All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away,
after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each
newsgroup! That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the
world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to
the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay
anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will
deliver it. *JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT AND
REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL
MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200*
WHY it works: Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a
very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the
letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the
MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons
respond to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now
those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5
replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125
persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and
only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK,
now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM
200
letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that
just made me $3,125.00! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this
message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons
per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an original
investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the
list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send
out
another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6
again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you
realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the
internet and reading these articles everyday. Remember play FAIRLY
and
HONESTLY and this will work.

1485. Re: YOU WON'T BELIEVE THIS, IT'S CRAZY BUT IT WORKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-11 22:49:01 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <LLmdnSjYypCPb9nbnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7474

THIS IS A BS SCAM!

<matty@mindless.com> wrote in message
news:1178921794.392950.114170@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> THIS REALLY CAN MAKE YOU EASY MONEY! IT WORKS!
> BUT YOU HAVE TO FOLLOW IT CAREFULLY FOR IT TO WORK!
> A little while back, I was looking on the web for easy ways to make
> money and I kept thinking that all of the ways I was reading would
> never work and were just scams, but not this one! The article that I
> had found said that I could make thousands of dollars easily in a
> matter of weeks with only an initial small payment of $6.00. I
> thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam like most of the rest",
> but
> like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said
> that if I sent $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses listed at
> the bottom of the article that I would make great money but only if I
> followed the following steps. After sending the $1.00 to each person
> you were then instructed to rewrite the list by taking the 1st person
> off of the list then moving the 2nd person to the 1st spot, and the
> 3rd person to the 2nd spot, etc, etc. Finally you should be left
> with
> the number 6 spot empty and this is where you place your name and
> address. After reconfiguring the list you then must post it on about
> 200 newsgroups (doesn't matter but the more places you post the more
> money you make!). There are thousands and thousands of newsgroups
> from around the world so this task is easy and that was it when I was
> done! No catch. So after thinking it over, I thought about trying
> it. I figured, what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00,
> right? Like most of us I was a little skeptical because it seemed so
> easy and I was a little worried about the legal aspects of it all.
> So
> I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they
> confirmed that it is indeed legal! (U.S. Postal and Lottery Laws
> Title 18, Section 1302 and 1341 and Code of Federal Regulations,
> Volume 16, Sections 255 and 436) After reviewing the pros and cons
> of
> the investment I decided to carry out with it. I invested the measly
> $6.00 and guess what? Within 7 days, I started getting money in the
> mail!! I was very shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the
> money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00.
> By
> the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In
> the third week I had over $6,000.00 and it's still growing. This is
> now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $21,000.00

> and
> it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6
> stamps. Now let me explain to you how this works and most
> importantly, why it works. Also, make sure you print a copy of this
> article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.
> STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on
> each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6
> US
> $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the
> bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent thievery.
> Next,
> place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should
> now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the
> above phrase (PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST), your name and
> address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing with this letter is
> creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!
> Now mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
> 1. LORRAINE HUTCHINSON (P.O. BOX 23951 LONDON ENGLAND E12 5YP)
> 2. GEAN SAPP (1768 OLD HICKORY STREET, DECATUR, GA 30032)
> 3. TAMEKA HILL (P.O. BOX 188 JAMESVILLE, NC 27846)
> 4. DAN BELL (1519 CAMERON LANDING DRIVE, STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281)
> 5. ERIC PORAT (2345 EAST 64 STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11234)
> 6. MATT SANTIAMAGRO (1120 SUNSET AVE, KELLEY, IA 50134)
> STEP 2: After you have mailed out your letters creating a service and
> making this legal, take the #1 name off the list that you see above,
> move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add
> YOUR NAME & ADDRESS as number 6 on the list.
> STEP 3: Change anything you need to in this article, but try to keep
> this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your
> amended
> article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I believe there are close to
> 24,000 groups in USA alone). All you need is 200, but remember, the
> more you post- the more money you make!
> DIRECTIONS --HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS
> Step a) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own
> posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and
> drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy'
> from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the
> computers memory.
> Step b) Open a blank "notepad" file under accessories in windows and
> place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu
> select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so
> that you can add your name to the list.
> Step c) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do
> your postings in different sittings, you'll always have this file to
> go back to.
> Step d) Use the Internet to search for various newsgroups (on-line
> forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
> Step e) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new
> message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste

> from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header
> that
> everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a
> particular group, click the post message button. After you have
> completed these steps you are done with your first posting.
> Congratulations! You are that much closer to easy money! THAT'S IT!
> All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away,
> after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each
> newsgroup! That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the
> world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to
> the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay
> anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will
> deliver it. *JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT AND
> REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL
> MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200*
> WHY it works: Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a
> very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the
> letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the
> MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons
> respond to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now
> those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5
> replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125
> persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and
> only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK,
> now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM
> 200
> letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that
> just made me $3,125.00! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this
> message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons
> per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an original
> investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the
> list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send
> out
> another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6
> again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you
> realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the
> internet and reading these articles everyday. Remember play FAIRLY
> and
> HONESTLY and this will work.
>

1486. Buy and sell tube gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-12 00:25:08 UTC
From: Jeff James <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <FP71i.1904$YN4.1237@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7475

The Boatanchor Classifieds..
Free classifieds dedicated to vintage Amateur Radio..

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Thanks for your support

1487. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-12 11:55:37 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <46459edb$0$16360$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7476

"Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@Yahoo.Com> wrote in message
news:1342ko16kkk3v9e@corp.supernews.com...
> I've been thinking of getting some roller inductors to play with next time
I
> visit a hamfest, and it occurred to me that a generic roller inductor
> doesn't have a linear change in inductance with roller position... does
it?
> E.g., at the half-way point you should get 1/4 the total inductance,
right?
>
> Or is the form wound such that the turns are closer together at one end
than
> nothing, thereby linearizing the inductace vs. roller position to some
> degree?
>
> Thanks,
> ---Joel Kolstad
>
> P.S. -- They never made small (say, size of an old Kodak film
> canister)-sized roller inductors meant for QRP work, did they? Most seem
to
> be sized for hundreds if not thousands of watts.
>

Interesting puzzler and as I've a number of these Roller Coasters built in
to various old military radios, I measured one.
This particular inductor is the "Aerial Tuning" inductor fitted inside the
casing of a 1946 vintage, UK "Wireless set number 62", a TR-RX running about
2 to 8MHz. The inductor is a Paxolin former 6.5" long by 2" diameter, wound
with what looks like 1mm dia' Silver wire. There's exactly 100 turns wound
evenly along it's length and the radio front panel has a little window
showing a "00" to "99" turns counter, operated by the tuning knob and a neat
Geneva mechanism. For measurement purposes, it's ideal.

TURNS. INDUCTANCE.
100 132uH
90 120uH
80 103uH
70 89uH
60 73uH
50 58uH
40 43uH
30 29uH
20 15.8uH
10 4.7uH

0 0.12uH

Values look not too non-linear and probably follow the solenoid formulas but
I can't be arsed doing the calcs :).

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1488. Re: Roller inductor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-12 20:59:44 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <w.sabin@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <3Vp1i.110679$_c5.59012@attbi_s22>
Source record: 7477

Using Mathcad, the coil mentioned in this thread has the following properties:

1) From 0 to 20 turns the inductance is 0.038 times n squared microhrenies (square law).

2) From 20 to 100 turns the inductance is (1.49 n - 16) microhenries (very linear).

For the first 20 turns the coil has the square law property because all of the turns are tightly coupled to each other. This is not the case for the other 80 turns of a long solenoid.

A PDF of the Mathcad calculation and graph are available by email from W0IYH at QRZ.COM).

Bill W0IYH

> TURNS. INDUCTANCE.
> 100 132uH
> 90 120uH
> 80 103uH
> 70 89uH
> 60 73uH
> 50 58uH
> 40 43uH
> 30 29uH
> 20 15.8uH
> 10 4.7uH
> 0 0.12uH
>

1489. How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-12 22:11:26 UTC
From: sd89fd0_7@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1179007886.815747.161220@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7478

Nowadays two-way radios are getting more and more powerful, coverage up to 8, 10 12 or more miles. Ironically, it is even harder to buy one with only 2-mile distance.

I want to use a two radio just for short distance, for example, only within 1000 feet. How to modify the circuit (generally speaking) so I can extend the radio's powerful consumption? As I do not need it to communicate for longer distance, I want it to reduce power output, so I can use it for longer time. I know it is difficult to illustrate without a schematics, but just in general terms, what kind of options or in what areas can I do the modification?

One of my applications is to use 2-way radio as baby monitor for longer distance than normal baby monitor does.

1490. Re: How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-12 22:24:24 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <1179008664.226497.182740@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7479

On May 12, 2:11?pm, sd89fd...@yahoo.com wrote:
> Nowadays two-way radios are getting more and more powerful, coverage
> up to 8, 10 12 or more miles. Ironically, it is even harder to buy one
> with only 2-mile distance.
>
> I want to use a two radio just for short distance, for example, only
> within 1000 feet. How to modify the circuit (generally speaking) so I
> can extend the radio's powerful consumption? As I do not need it to
> communicate for longer distance, I want it to reduce power output, so
> I can use it for longer time. I know it is difficult to illustrate
> without a schematics, but just in general terms, what kind of options
> or in what areas can I do the modification?
>
> One of my applications is to use 2-way radio as baby monitor for
> longer distance than normal baby monitor does.

The simplest modification is an attenuator pad between In/Out
and the antenna. If you have a "one-piece" FRS HT such as
the little Motorola my wife and I use at home, it is difficult to
wedge one in there. An alternative in that case is to use a
piece of conducting foam (typically for storage of CMOS digital
devices) to sit over the antenna stub. One has to experiment
with the size of the block of plastic foam.

A drawback to using an HT is the power drain on the internal
battery and forcing the PTT button into transmit all the time.
That will eat up battery charges and an external power source
would be needed. However, always on transmit can cause
interference to other users on that FRS channel and is a legal
no-no. It would be better to just get an old 49 MHz baby
monitor and use that directly.

73, Len AF6AY

1491. 6146 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 01:28:27 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <464669b3$0$9904$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7480

I am trying to modify a 1 tube amp for 6 meters using a 6146. I think the amp was origionally used for CB though it does tune up on 10 meters. It worked OK before I removed the input circuit and put in one for 6M. The problem is I cant neutralize the damn thing. It makes a great osc.I was thinking of scraping the tuned input and replacing it with a 200 ohm resistor and a 4:1UNUN. I figure this low of an impedance on the grid would swamp out any feedback that might me causing it to osc. I have about 5 watts PEP of drive.

Jimmie

1492. Re: 6146 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 02:20:26 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <NBu1i.74848$vE1.57423@newsfe24.lga>
Source record: 7481

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:464669b3$0$9904$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>I am trying to modify a 1 tube amp for 6 meters using a 6146. I think the
>amp was origionally used for CB though it does tune up on 10 meters. It
>worked OK before I removed the input circuit and put in one for 6M. The
>problem is I cant neutralize the damn thing. It makes a great osc.I was
>thinking of scraping the tuned input and replacing it with a 200 ohm
>resistor and a 4:1UNUN. I figure this low of an impedance on the grid would
>swamp out any feedback that might me causing it to osc. I have about 5
>watts PEP of drive.
>
> Jimmie
>

It could be the screen bypassing--it is critical.

If you can find an old VHF ARRL Handbook
from the sixties you might find some ideas, tips and tricks regarding using
these tubes on VHF. Another problem is unwanted inductive feedback, such
as when the ground ring lugs on some style sockets were used for the
bypass caps... Those rings had enough inductance at VHF to cause unwanted
coupling... Can you neutralize the tube using the conventional neutralizing
stub method??

Pete k1zjh

1493. Re: How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 04:42:39 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.05.13.05.00.52.8088@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7482

On Sat, 12 May 2007 15:24:24 -0700, AF6AY wrote:
> On May 12, 2:11?pm, sd89fd...@yahoo.com wrote:
>> Nowadays two-way radios are getting more and more powerful, coverage
>> up to 8, 10 12 or more miles. Ironically, it is even harder to buy one
>> with only 2-mile distance.
>>
>> I want to use a two radio just for short distance, for example, only
>> within 1000 feet. How to modify the circuit (generally speaking) so I
>> can extend the radio's powerful consumption? As I do not need it to
>> communicate for longer distance, I want it to reduce power output, so
>> I can use it for longer time. I know it is difficult to illustrate
>> without a schematics, but just in general terms, what kind of options
>> or in what areas can I do the modification?
> ...
> The simplest modification is an attenuator pad between In/Out
> and the antenna. If you have a "one-piece" FRS HT such as
> the little Motorola my wife and I use at home, it is difficult to
> wedge one in there. An alternative in that case is to use a
> piece of conducting foam (typically for storage of CMOS digital
> devices) to sit over the antenna stub. One has to experiment
> with the size of the block of plastic foam.

I think his point is that he's trying to reduce transmitter output power to conserve battery life - of course, an attenuator pad isn't going to accomplish that.

Probably the "easiest" way to accomplish this would be to bypass the final amplifier stage, passing its drive signal directly to the final filter, and from there to the antenna. I would suggest this would be nearly impossible to accomplish without a schematic - and not particularly easy even with it.

I wonder if the best route would be to use a regular baby monitor transmitter - but use a better receiver and/or receiving antenna? Like a decent scanner, possibly with an attic antenna. This method is easy to accomplish even for someone without electronics experience, and unquestionably legal, unlike many other alternatives.

1494. Re: How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 12:11:57 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <hgD1i.6186$1X1.1174@trndny02>
Source record: 7484

Locate the trace that feeds switched battery voltage to the final transmitting stage. Cut this trace somewhere between the transmit switching circuit and the final amp stage. Insert a few rectifier-type diodes (1N400x) in series across the cut point. Each diode in series will lower the voltage to the final amp stage about .7V or so. For each halving of voltage to the final stage, the output power (and consequently the power load on the battery) will drop by 4:1. All of this assumes that the final amplifier is well-behaved under reduced voltage conditions, which should be true but is not guaranteed.

Joe
W3JDR

<sd89fd0_7@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1179007886.815747.161220@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Nowadays two-way radios are getting more and more powerful, coverage
> up to 8, 10 12 or more miles. Ironically, it is even harder to buy one
> with only 2-mile distance.
>
> I want to use a two radio just for short distance, for example, only
> within 1000 feet. How to modify the circuit (generally speaking) so I
> can extend the radio's powerful consumption? As I do not need it to
> communicate for longer distance, I want it to reduce power output, so
> I can use it for longer time. I know it is difficult to illustrate
> without a schematics, but just in general terms, what kind of options
> or in what areas can I do the modification?
>
> One of my applications is to use 2-way radio as baby monitor for
> longer distance than normal baby monitor does.
>

1495. Re: How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 15:00:39 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <Wqydnayp1_cwfNvbnZ2dnUVZ8tKsnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7483

sd89fd0_7@yahoo.com wrote:
> Nowadays two-way radios are getting more and more powerful, coverage
> up to 8, 10 12 or more miles. Ironically, it is even harder to buy one
> with only 2-mile distance.
>
> I want to use a two radio just for short distance, for example, only
> within 1000 feet. How to modify the circuit (generally speaking) so I
> can extend the radio's powerful consumption? As I do not need it to
> communicate for longer distance, I want it to reduce power output, so
> I can use it for longer time. I know it is difficult to illustrate
> without a schematics, but just in general terms, what kind of options
> or in what areas can I do the modification?
>
> One of my applications is to use 2-way radio as baby monitor for
> longer distance than normal baby monitor does.
==========
Assuming that you talk about licence free handheld radios eg FRS in the USA or PMR446 in Europe ,500 milli Watt with a fixed (rubber duck) antenna , you can locate the radio (partly) inside a plastic or carton cylinder which is covered with baking foil (also at one end)

The more the antenna is surrounded by the cylinder ,hence baking foil , the weaker the radiated signal . You then can adjust the cylinder such that a acceptable signal is received at the other location.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1496. Re: How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 16:50:17 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <464741c1$0$2416$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7485

"W3JDR" <joe@roccis.com> wrote in message
news:hgD1i.6186$1X1.1174@trndny02...
> Locate the trace that feeds switched battery voltage to the final
> transmitting stage. Cut this trace somewhere between the transmit
> switching circuit and the final amp stage. Insert a few rectifier-type
> diodes (1N400x) in series across the cut point. Each diode in series will
> lower the voltage to the final amp stage about .7V or so. For each halving
> of voltage to the final stage, the output power (and consequently the
> power load on the battery) will drop by 4:1. All of this assumes that the
> final amplifier is well-behaved under reduced voltage conditions, which
> should be true but is not guaranteed.
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
> <sd89fd0_7@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1179007886.815747.161220@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
>> Nowadays two-way radios are getting more and more powerful, coverage
>> up to 8, 10 12 or more miles. Ironically, it is even harder to buy one
>> with only 2-mile distance.
>>
>> I want to use a two radio just for short distance, for example, only
>> within 1000 feet. How to modify the circuit (generally speaking) so I
>> can extend the radio's powerful consumption? As I do not need it to
>> communicate for longer distance, I want it to reduce power output, so
>> I can use it for longer time. I know it is difficult to illustrate
>> without a schematics, but just in general terms, what kind of options
>> or in what areas can I do the modification?
>>
>> One of my applications is to use 2-way radio as baby monitor for
>> longer distance than normal baby monitor does.
>>
>
>

A lot of the time both the final and the driver are fed from the same source
so just one diode may have a considerable effect.

Jimmie

1497. Need help to identify a dual modulus PLL IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-13 20:09:40 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179086980.742361.114660@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7486

Hi all,

It's marked D3827G002 in a 16 pin SOIC and is used in an AMPS RX
chain

Pins identified so far:
PIN 1 Ref / 64 (?)
PIN 2 Ref / 64 (?)
PIN 3 Clock, Data or Strobe
PIN 4 Clock, Data or Strobe
PIN 5 Clock, Data or Strobe
PIN 6 5V
PIN 7 REF IN (15.36MHz)
PIN 8
PIN 9
PIN 10
PIN 11
PIN 12
PIN 13 GND
PIN 14 From Prescaler (?)
PIN 15 Modulus Select out (?)
PIN 16

Date code is around 1990.

Any pointers to a data sheet or a programming guide will be most
welcome.

Thanks,

Mark.

1498. Re: 6146 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-14 14:07:50 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <taednUfjwe6l8dXbnZ2dnUVZ_oytnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7487

The VHF Hanbook from the 1960's used a 6252 -- I believe that this was also the bube used in various transverters sold by Hallicrafters --- my but no 6146 design -- I still have a bunch of 6360's hanging around from that era.

There is a 6146 transverter design in the 1973 ARRL Handbook -- comprehensive enough to get you done.

1499. Bluetooth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-14 14:56:07 UTC
From: cbx <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <j0ug43t9o4djsk80qn6iks0dt30h0ilmvg@4ax.com>
Source record: 7488

WOuld anyone know of any construction articles on interfacing
a BLUETOOTH headset with an HT?

Thanks

1500. Re: 6146 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-14 15:28:28 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0705141114380.612@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 7489

It might help to give us some more information (see below):

On Sat, 12 May 2007, Jimmie D wrote:

> I am trying to modify a 1 tube amp for 6 meters using a 6146. I think the
> amp was origionally used for CB though it does tune up on 10 meters. It
> worked OK before I removed the input circuit and put in one for 6M.

A key question I would ask at this point is whether the amp, used originally for CB (27 mHz), was, itself neutralized? Some ham transmitters were not neutralized (eg. Heathkit, Ranger) although they were operated up to 10 meters.

The
> problem is I cant neutralize the damn thing.

When you removed the original input circuit, what, exactly, did you replace it with?

I have found that neutralization of grounded-cathode amplifiers (i.e. high gain) can be a major pain.

It makes a great osc.I was
> thinking of scraping the tuned input and replacing it with a 200 ohm
> resistor and a 4:1UNUN. I figure this low of an impedance on the grid would
> swamp out any feedback that might me causing it to osc.

Nah, I gonna bet that ain't gonna work.

I have about 5 watts
> PEP of drive.

FWIW:
My approach to this would be to build something grounded-grid and that means any grid tube where you can get all the grids to (real) ground. You _might_ get 6AG7s or 6CL6s (two might be enough) in parallel and any decent input matching network might do the job for you and get about one "S-unit" of power gain. Tube efficiency will be a little lower at 50 mHz than 27-28 mhz but not that much.

One of the guys said that screen grid bypassing is critical and I can attest to that, too. Some of the published material even gives separate neutralization circuits for just the screen grid circuit. Very big pain in the neck if you have to do this by trial and error.

Good luck!

> Jimmie
>
>
>

1501. Homebrew Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-14 23:03:15 UTC
From: Jim Barnard <jbarnard@ftc-i.net>
Message-ID: <f2aprlkba1@news04.infoave.net>
Source record: 7490

Does anyone have a schematic for a nice homebrew keyer that can be made for a reasonable price. I would like to make my own.
Thanks,

Jim Barnard, KI4VGK

1502. Re: Homebrew Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-15 00:20:01 UTC
From: "John, N9JG" <john@Xremove.MeYgotwals.com>
Message-ID: <R072i.34506$G23.13618@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 7491

Not a schematic, but how about a kit?
http://www.idiompress.com/cmos4.html

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jim Barnard" <jbarnard@ftc-i.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Sent: Monday, May 14, 2007 7:03 PM
Subject: Homebrew Keyer

> Does anyone have a schematic for a nice homebrew keyer that can be made
> for a reasonable price. I would like to make my own.
> Thanks,
>
> Jim Barnard, KI4VGK
>

1503. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday May 20th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-15 00:37:22 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <464900c2$0$499$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 7492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

This comming Sunday...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday May 20th 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,

will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice **********

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082
Cambridge MA 02139

E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

1504. Re: Homebrew Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-15 00:50:30 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <by72i.35$8a.10@newsfe03.lga>
Source record: 7493

Nowadays, most keyers are nothing more than a micrcontroller, usually a PIC, a battery, a couple of jacks, and some sort of interface, usually a pushbutton. There must be a hundred designs out there, but they all boil down to the same thing. It used to be that the PIC was relatively expensive ($6 or $7) but nowadays, a PIC with more than enough juice for non-memory keyer is $1.01 at Newark. For a memory keyer, you might have to get close to $2. Still way less than the shipping.

A quick google reveals
http://www.qsl.net/dl4yhf/pic_key.html
http://www.qrpis.org/~k3ng/pic/pic_keyer_2.html
http://www.vk1od.net/pik/pik.htm

Far Circuits has a PC board, K1EL sells programmed chips. Google is your friend!

..

"Jim Barnard" <jbarnard@ftc-i.net> wrote in message
news:f2aprlkba1@news04.infoave.net...
> Does anyone have a schematic for a nice homebrew keyer that can be made
> for a reasonable price. I would like to make my own.
> Thanks,
>
> Jim Barnard, KI4VGK
>

1505. Re: Homebrew Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-15 13:52:53 UTC
From: Darko_SWL <9a3li_makni_@hamradio.hr>
Message-ID: <f2ce0u$v44$1@news1.carnet.hr>
Source record: 7494

Jim Barnard wrote:
> Does anyone have a schematic for a nice homebrew keyer that can be made for
> a reasonable price. I would like to make my own.

http://ham2.cc.fer.hr/9a5anb/keyer/index.html

1506. External VOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-15 19:15:27 UTC
From: TomKal <tomislav.kaltnecker@kr.t-com.hr>
Message-ID: <f2d0sfjib1@ss408.t-com.hr>
Source record: 7495

Looking for External VOX schematics.
Tom

1507. Re: How to reduce two-way radio's power output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-16 15:02:28 UTC
From: john graesser <graesser@tca.net>
Message-ID: <134m74e77af3e01@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7496

"Doug Smith W9WI" <w9wi@invalid.nospam> wrote in message
news:pan.2007.05.13.05.00.52.8088@invalid.nospam...

> I wonder if the best route would be to use a regular baby monitor
> transmitter - but use a better receiver and/or receiving antenna? Like a
> decent scanner, possibly with an attic antenna. This method is easy to
> accomplish even for someone without electronics experience, and
> unquestionably legal, unlike many other alternatives.

Unless the OP intends to use it for covert evesdropping, hence the plan to
make the battery last longer. 1000 feet is a long way for a baby monitor to
be needed that would be on the next block in most cities.

Asking in an amatuer radio newsgroup (where the goal is often increasing the
range not decreasing it) might not be the best source of info.
thanks, John.
KC5DWD

1508. 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-16 19:10:56 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1179342656.138091.99550@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?

I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look for... :-)

Tim KA0BTD

1509. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-16 19:27:44 UTC
From: Don Bowey <dbowey@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C270A940.67138%dbowey@comcast.net>
Source record: 7398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 5/16/07 12:10 PM, in article
1179342656.138091.99550@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com, "Tim Shoppa"
<shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:

> Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?
>
> I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any
> hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look
> for... :-)
>
> Tim KA0BTD
>

The 6BY6 was intended as a sync separator, and to run with 10V on the plate
at that voltage. My bet is the 6BE6 would be the better tube to use unless
your PD is running at reduced plate voltage.

Don

1510. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-16 19:41:35 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <f2fmpfqje1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 7399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <C270A940.67138%dbowey@comcast.net>,
Don Bowey <dbowey@comcast.net> wrote:
>On 5/16/07 12:10 PM, in article
>1179342656.138091.99550@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com, "Tim Shoppa"
><shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
>> Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?
>>
>> I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any
>> hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look
>> for... :-)
>>
>
>The 6BY6 was intended as a sync separator, and to run with 10V on the plate
>at that voltage. My bet is the 6BE6 would be the better tube to use unless
>your PD is running at reduced plate voltage.

Can the 6BY6 be used as a converter? The whole thing about the 6BE6 is
that changes in control grid voltage don't affect the cathode current much.
If you're doing the self-excited oscillator trick, I think you need the
6BE6.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1511. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-16 19:55:54 UTC
From: Dave <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <cPednQ3JfLAG_NbbnZ2dnUVZ_oavnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The 6BE6 has a transconductance, as an oscillator, of 7250 umhos while the 6BY6 has a transconductance of 1900 umhos, as a Class A amplifier.

Different critters designed for different purposes. Each will work in the other's circuit, but at reduced performance.

You can compare their specifications here:
<http://www.pmillett.com/tubedata/HB-3/Receiving_Tubes_Part_1/6BE6.PDF>

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?
>
> I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any
> hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look
> for... :-)
>
> Tim KA0BTD
>

1512. 6BE6 vs 6BY6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-17 00:27:26 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1179361646.266920.111840@u30g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

For use in a product detector, is there an obvious "better choice"
between the 6BE6 and the 6BY6?

The 6BE6 seems more common and looks like it'd be better for use with
AGC applied, but that's not how my product detector works, so I don't
know if there's something else which is a determining factor.

The 6BY6 seems to have originally been intended as a sync separator
for TV use.

Tim.

1513. Re: 6BE6 vs 6BY6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-17 04:34:03 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <ie6dnbLp3ez5R9bbnZ2dnUVZ_gqdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> For use in a product detector, is there an obvious "better choice"
> between the 6BE6 and the 6BY6?
>
> The 6BE6 seems more common and looks like it'd be better for use with
> AGC applied, but that's not how my product detector works, so I don't
> know if there's something else which is a determining factor.
>
> The 6BY6 seems to have originally been intended as a sync separator
> for TV use.
>
> Tim.
>
A diode ring mixer from Mini-Circuits?

Seriously, in the later publications that I have the move had started to
balanced mixers -- I would investigate using a twin triode, or get one
of those evil dual-plate steered beam devices (apparently they're
susceptible to stray magnetic fields).

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1514. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-17 13:56:47 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1179410207.069465.327190@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On May 16, 3:41 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> In article <C270A940.67138%dbo...@comcast.net>,
> Don Bowey <dbo...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> >On 5/16/07 12:10 PM, in article
> >1179342656.138091.99...@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com, "TimShoppa"
> ><sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
> >> Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?
>
> >> I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any
> >> hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look
> >> for... :-)
>
> >The 6BY6 was intended as a sync separator, and to run with 10V on the plate
> >at that voltage. My bet is the 6BE6 would be the better tube to use unless
> >your PD is running at reduced plate voltage.
>
> Can the 6BY6 be used as a converter? The whole thing about the 6BE6 is
> that changes in control grid voltage don't affect the cathode current much.
> If you're doing the self-excited oscillator trick, I think you need the
> 6BE6.

In my case there's no desire for using the tube as an oscillator.

I was just doing a survey of my radios yesterday and the number of
6BE6's stuck in sockets labeled 6BY6 was astonishing :-).

Some discussions in the ham literature indicate that the 6BY6 is less
prone to overload.

Tim.

1515. Check Out Texas CB Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-17 15:21:55 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <464c6ceb$0$19460$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7404

For anybody that lives in Texas who is into cb radio to chat & meet others
who are also into cb radio www.texascbforum.co.nr

1516. BY1-1 and 01-043A RF Transistors data need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-17 19:25:31 UTC
From: tapalquedeayer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1179429926.704411.42840@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7405

Hi All:
I have some transistors of RF BY1-1 and 01-043A, but I do
not have its data sheets. - Somebody can say where to find something
to me on this?
Thanks in advance
Greetings

Heriberto
LU6DBU

1517. Re: BY1-1 and 01-043A RF Transistors data need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-18 00:20:55 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Xj63i.107516$NK5.47401@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 7406

<tapalquedeayer@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1179429926.704411.42840@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Hi All:
> I have some transistors of RF BY1-1 and 01-043A, but I do
> not have its data sheets. - Somebody can say where to find something
> to me on this?
> Thanks in advance
> Greetings
>
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU
>

Heriberto

Try NTEINC.com for a cross reference for the 01-043A transistor.
NTE-349 looks close, and the PDF for the device is available online.

The other part (BY1-1) seems incomplete, is there a Z or T after the
1? I think that was an older Acrian RF transistor. Those look like
REPCO part numbers.

RF Parts shows the BY1-1 in their catalog. Perhaps they might be
able to give you advice regarding the nearest cross reference if you
email them.

Pete k1zjh

1518. Re: BY1-1 and 01-043A RF Transistors data need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-18 01:04:53 UTC
From: tapalquedeayer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1179450293.141888.256690@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7407

On 17 Mag, 21:20, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> <tapalquedea...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1179429926.704411.42840@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
>
> > Hi All:
> > I have some transistors of RF BY1-1 and 01-043A, but I do
> > not have its data sheets. - Somebody can say where to find something
> > to me on this?
> > Thanks in advance
> > Greetings
>
> > Heriberto
> > LU6DBU
>
> Heriberto
>
> Try NTEINC.com for a cross reference for the 01-043A transistor.
> NTE-349 looks close, and the PDF for the device is available online.
>
> The other part (BY1-1) seems incomplete, is there a Z or T after the
> 1? I think that was an older Acrian RF transistor. Those look like
> REPCO part numbers.
>
> RF Parts shows the BY1-1 in their catalog. Perhaps they might be
> able to give you advice regarding the nearest cross reference if you
> email them.
>
> Pete k1zjh

Hello Peter:
Thanks for your aid. The BY1-1 is a R.F. transistor for P.A., made by
CTC, but I do not have but data. -
It will continue looking for. -
Greetings
Heriberto
LU6DBU

1519. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-18 04:51:46 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <Cha3i.10952$Ut6.8517@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There are a number of things that can be considered when using a tube as a mixer. I always thought the 6BE6 was more prone to microphonics than other tubes. That does not show up in the tube manuals.

It is certainly possible that the 6BY6 may handle higher signal levels as a mixer, even though not designed as one. Probably the best test is with a signal generator and in the actual radio.

Colin K7FM

1520. PA3AKE H-MODE MIXER MEASUREMENT UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-18 13:45:00 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179495899.975498.207980@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7409

Hi All,

For those interested in building an FSA3157 H-Mode mixer, I like to inform you that Martein, PA3AKE, has added a page to his web-site with the schematic and PCB layout (Eagle format) for the G3SBI 3T H-Mode Mixer using the FSA3157. See:
9 - Appendix
o FSA3157 mixer schematic and PCB layout
He has also added the I7SWX 2T H-Mode Mixer schematic to the 2T page. See:
5 - Homebrew transformers
o BN43-2402 2-Transfomer H-Mode mixer
These can be found here:

http://www.xs4all. nl/~martein/ pa3ake/hmode/

Enjoy the visit and best 73

Gian
I7SWX

1521. Re: PA3AKE H-MODE MIXER MEASUREMENT UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-18 14:10:37 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <xti3i.19722$j7.373727@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 7410

On Fri, 18 May 2007 06:45:00 -0700, Gian, I7SWX wrote:

> For those interested in building an FSA3157 H-Mode mixer...

Thanks Gian,

This is the same link without the spaces:
http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/hmode/

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail
Linux 2.6.18

1522. Re: PA3AKE H-MODE MIXER MEASUREMENT UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-18 22:34:30 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179527670.000209.36170@q23g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7411

Eamon Skelton ha scritto:

> On Fri, 18 May 2007 06:45:00 -0700, Gian, I7SWX wrote:
>
> > For those interested in building an FSA3157 H-Mode mixer...
>
> Thanks Gian,
>
> This is the same link without the spaces:
> http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/hmode/
>
> 73, Ed. EI9GQ.
>
>
> --
> Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail
> Linux 2.6.18

Hi Ed,

thanks for correction ...

73

Gian
I7SWX

1523. FS:Motorola Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-19 12:33:36 UTC
From: Brian <kb9bvn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <A8C3i.11310$Ut6.1007@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7412

I have about 15 sets of 100 pieces of Motorola PN2222A that are surplus to my needs.

I am asking for $6.00 a set, no shipping charges to the US

There are genuine, new, never used, Motorola parts on paper tape.

Paypal is preferred: orders@hamradparts.com

73 de KB9BVN

1524. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-19 15:23:55 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <5EE3i.8940$J6.2365@bigfe9>
Source record: 7413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?
>
> I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any
> hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look
> for... :-)
>
> Tim KA0BTD
>
In the famous HBR receiver design by sk W6TC, the product detector was a
6BE6 in the original circuit, but he later changed it to use the 6BY6
claiming that it gave better performance with less cross modulation and
overload.

1525. Re: 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in product detectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-19 15:25:48 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <SFE3i.8941$J6.1638@bigfe9>
Source record: 7414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> Is there any obvious choice in 6BY6 vs 6BE6 in a product detector?
>
> I've subbed one for the other in replacement uses and there wasn't any
> hugely obvious differences, but maybe if someone told me what to look
> for... :-)
>
> Tim KA0BTD
>
Here is the link to the HBR receiver tube lineup
http://www.qsl.net/k5bcq/HBR/hbr.html#Tube
showing the use of the 6BY6 as a product detector.

1526. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-19 23:43:29 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <CfOdnU7OVPYUrs3bnZ2dnUVZ_u_inZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7417

If I am correct, they are nomenclatured as NPO types. Mouser list NPO caps.

ack Schmidling wrote:
> I am in need of zero tc caps for my VFO project but can't seem to find
> any info on them. Who makes them? What are they called?
>
> Digikey has some with tc's of 200 ppm but that aint zero.
>
> The also have some that are 0 +/- 500 ppm and that makes no sense.
>
> I need two at 1000 pf.
>
> Thanks,
>
> js
>
>
>

1527. VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 04:44:38 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <134vkhon42648a0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7415

I am in need of zero tc caps for my VFO project but can't seem to find
any info on them. Who makes them? What are they called?

Digikey has some with tc's of 200 ppm but that aint zero.

The also have some that are 0 +/- 500 ppm and that makes no sense.

I need two at 1000 pf.

Thanks,

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1528. Re: zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 05:18:27 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMmverizon.net>
Message-ID: <DSQ3i.11732$Qz.3196@trndny09>
Source record: 7416

I have tried this
The best converter's zaps a single 9 volt battery in 5 minutes, to much
current
You need to use ten - 9V in series.
I have even tried some Mouser VCR display converters they dont have enough
current.

-Joe

"tack" <tack1@flash.net> wrote in message
news:1170482223.513557.185420@l53g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I have a few of these radios; I'm wanting to put together some battery
> packs for them. Does anyone have a good schematic for a DC-DC
> converter to take 9vdc to 90vdc?
> I'm also going to need to make up a 4-prong connector for the battery
> packs; any ideas anyone? Can the connectors be purchased? Thanks a
> lot
>

1529. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 12:19:24 UTC
From: skavanagh72nospam@yahoo.ca
Message-ID: <1179663564.576814.41200@y80g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7418

On May 20, 12:44 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> I am in need of zero tc caps for my VFO project but can't seem to find
> any info on them. Who makes them? What are they called?

Ceramic capacitors with nominal zero temperature coefficient are
usually called C0G nowadays, but sometimes the older term NP0 is
used. There's lots in the Digi-Key catalog (mostly surface mount mind
you...if you are looking for through-hole parts).

73,
Steve VE3SMA

1530. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 14:47:27 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <qcZ3i.164350$nh4.161692@newsfe20.lga>
Source record: 7419

"Jack Schmidling" <arf@mc.net> wrote in message
news:134vkhon42648a0@corp.supernews.com...
>I am in need of zero tc caps for my VFO project but can't seem to find any
>info on them. Who makes them? What are they called?
>
> Digikey has some with tc's of 200 ppm but that aint zero.
>
> The also have some that are 0 +/- 500 ppm and that makes no sense.
>
> I need two at 1000 pf.
>
> Thanks,
>
> js

Don't forget, a lot of the drift is caused by the inductor in the resonant circuit, and it will have a positive coefficient. Most VFOs have some compensation using a cap with a negative temp coefficient to compensate.

Pete

1531. Re: zenith transoceanic battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 15:02:33 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <AqZ3i.144568$mJ1.87444@newsfe22.lga>
Source record: 7420

There are quite a few designs in use.

Here's one...

http://www.ling.mq.edu.au/~robinson/Information/Inverter_4W.html

1532. SolderSmoke Podcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 15:52:19 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1179676339.877822.313670@n59g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7421
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #59

May 20, 2007
Kindred spirits on QRP-L.
Fredbox on 2 meter AM.
New videos.
Hewlett, Packard, Garages and Terman.
LV Blake.

SPECIAL REPORT FROM DAYTON: INTERVIEWS WITH G0BPS, G3MFJ, G3RJV,K8IQY and W7ZOI!

MAILBAG: W9HAU, NC0O, WD5DZG on source for low value resistors. Scott Haley on thermal noise and the 'ZOI power meter. The need for SolderSmoke correspondents at other summer radio events.

Tired of listening to the Boston Pops or NPR on your I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar) software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the site below and listen to the latest program (and earlier editions) using the audio software on your computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

1533. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-20 23:45:20 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1179704719.989892.254410@y18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7422

On May 19, 8:44 pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> I am in need of zero tc caps for my VFO project but can't seem to find
> any info on them. Who makes them? What are they called?
>
> Digikey has some with tc's of 200 ppm but that aint zero.
>
> The also have some that are 0 +/- 500 ppm and that makes no sense.
>
> I need two at 1000 pf.
>
> Thanks,
>
> js
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

Look for C0G ceramic caps, or silvered-mica caps. They both have low temperature coefficients. C0G are normally maximum 30ppm/C. As Uncle Peter suggested, the inductor will normally have a positive temperature coefficient of inductance -- it's easy to see why for an air-core inductor, since it expands and gets bigger as the temperature increases. You can use C0G for much of the total capacitance, and combine that with a cap with a negative temperature coefficient--if you can find one--to get a very low net temperature coefficient of oscillator frequency. These days, it's fairly common to stabilize a VFO with a phase or frequency locked loop, so it becomes mainly short-term stability that you care about in the oscillator design.

Cheers,
Tom

1534. Shameless plug for yahoo rfamplifiers group.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-21 22:34:11 UTC
From: Skipp says hello <yeahbaby@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f2t6p3$1cd$1@skeeter.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 7423

Another semi annual shameless plug for the Yahoo RF Amplifiers Group.

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/rfamplifiers/

We also talk about address pretty much any audio/rf amplifier or otherwise
legit electronics question.

Come on over and join in if the subject catches your interest!

cheers,
s.

1535. Re: Check Out Texas CB Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-22 00:39:43 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <46523595$0$9001$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7424

Address changed to www.texascbforum.co.sr

1536. .5-600 MHz LT5512 impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-22 23:25:32 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1179876332.046883.222850@q66g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7425
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm working on a homebrewed receiver and am looking at using the
LT5512
as the mixer. I'm not sure of how to arrange an impedance match and
unbalance to balance conversion over a wide range. Perhaps people
can comment on the following so I can see if I'm on the right track.

The LT5512 datasheet says:

Frequency Impedance
10MHz 18.2 + j0.14
240MHz 18.1 + j2.8
450MHz 18.1 + j5.2

One simple approach seems to be:

50 ohm input - ----------- -----------|---------- IN+
) ( ) (___
) ( ) (- ground --- 6 pF LT5512
) ( ) (|
ground - ----------- -----------|---------- IN-
3:1 1:1
Coilcraft Coilcraft
WBC3-1TL WBC1-1TL

The 3:1 transformer converts the unbalanced 50 ohm input to 16.67
ohms.
The 1:1 center tap transformer converts the unbalanced 16.67 ohms to a
balanced 16.67 ohms. The center tap also supplies a DC ground for
biasing the LT5512 inputs. The 6 pF capactor reactance is:

Frequency Reactance
10MHz 2652.58
240MHz 110.52
450MHz 58.95

placing it in parallel with the LT5512 inputs results in:

Frequency Impedance
10MHz 1/(1/(18.2 + j0.14) + 1/2652.58) = 18.21
240MHz 1/(1/(18.1 + j2.8) + 1/110.52) = 17.58
450MHz 1/(1/(18.1 + j5.2) + 1/58.95) = 16.7

Questions:

1) How off base is my simple analysis?

2) Is there a better way to do this?

3) How significant is the 1.6 ohm mismatch at 10 MHz?

-- John

| Feith Systems | Voice: 1-215-646-8000 | Email:
john@feith.com |
| John Wehle | Fax: 1-215-540-5495
| |

1537. .5-600 MHz AD8343 vs LT5512

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-22 23:44:21 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1179877461.486036.144990@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7426
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm working on a homebrewed receiver and am looking at using either
the
AD8343 or LT5512 as the mixer. They seem very similar in
capabilities.
The AD8343 appears to have slightly better LO to IF port isolation but
a more complication input biasing.

What the tradeoffs of using the AD8343 vs LT5512 for converting
.5-600 MHz RF to 140 MHz IF?

-- John

| Feith Systems | Voice: 1-215-646-8000 | Email:
john@feith.com |
| John Wehle | Fax: 1-215-540-5495
| |

1538. High School looking for IRLP contacts VK, ZL or Asia-pacific

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 01:14:49 UTC
From: Mac <vk2evb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <46539585_8@news.peopletelecom.com.au>
Source record: 7427
Cross-posted to:
aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi There,

The Bishop Druit College Radio Club
http://www.qsl.net/mm0axl/mncarg/bdc.html
situated in the Mid North Coast of NSW Australia at Coffs Harbour are
looking forward
to making Local or DX IRLP contacts on Fridays 0315 - 0345 UTC.

Contacts will be on IRLP node 6625 via local repeater VK2RDO on 146.650Mhz.

The young people in the club have been experimenting with building simple FM
radio recievers, and have been contemplating the design of plasma balls
using ordinary light
globes and car spark coils.

Contacts with interested parties or similar school electronic/radio groups
would be great but unfortunately the club only has limited time during the
local
lunchtime period.

If interested and can help arrange a contact please email:

Gary VK2ZKT gryan@bdc.nsw.edu.au

or

Peter VK2EVB vk2evb@wia.org.au

1539. Re: .5-600 MHz LT5512 impedance matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 04:45:10 UTC
From: Tom Bruhns <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1179895510.106899.315990@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7428
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On May 22, 4:25 pm, j...@feith.com wrote:
> I'm working on a homebrewed receiver and am looking at using the
> LT5512
> as the mixer. I'm not sure of how to arrange an impedance match and
> unbalance to balance conversion over a wide range. Perhaps people
> can comment on the following so I can see if I'm on the right track.
>
> The LT5512 datasheet says:
>
> Frequency Impedance
> 10MHz 18.2 + j0.14
> 240MHz 18.1 + j2.8
> 450MHz 18.1 + j5.2
>
> One simple approach seems to be:
>
> 50 ohm input - ----------- -----------|---------- IN+
>) ( ) (___
>) ( ) (- ground --- 6 pF LT5512
>) ( ) (|
> ground - ----------- -----------|---------- IN-
> 3:1 1:1
> Coilcraft Coilcraft
> WBC3-1TL WBC1-1TL
>
> The 3:1 transformer converts the unbalanced 50 ohm input to 16.67
> ohms.
> The 1:1 center tap transformer converts the unbalanced 16.67 ohms to a
> balanced 16.67 ohms. The center tap also supplies a DC ground for
> biasing the LT5512 inputs. The 6 pF capactor reactance is:
>
> Frequency Reactance
> 10MHz 2652.58
> 240MHz 110.52
> 450MHz 58.95
>
> placing it in parallel with the LT5512 inputs results in:
>
> Frequency Impedance
> 10MHz 1/(1/(18.2 + j0.14) + 1/2652.58) = 18.21
> 240MHz 1/(1/(18.1 + j2.8) + 1/110.52) = 17.58
> 450MHz 1/(1/(18.1 + j5.2) + 1/58.95) = 16.7
>

> Questions:
>
> 1) How off base is my simple analysis?
>
> 2) Is there a better way to do this?
>
> 3) How significant is the 1.6 ohm mismatch at 10 MHz?
>
> -- John
> --
> | Feith Systems | Voice: 1-215-646-8000 | Email:
> j...@feith.com |
> | John Wehle | Fax: 1-215-540-5495
> | |
> --

There's no need to worry about such a small mismatch. Especially if you will be connecting the antenna directly to the input, you're pretty much guaranteed that the source won't be 50 ohms at any but a very few spot frequencies. It will have reactance and resistance that varies all over the map. But even if it's driven from an amplifier, I can guarantee that between the transformer(s), the layout, and the amplifier itself, you won't have a match within 10% over very much of that wide band.

You can use the freeware RFSim99 to play lots of "what-if" games, including seeing how much loss there really is for various impedance mismatches. RFSim99 also comes with a program called "spur search" that you may find useful in indentifying mixer spurs (and intermod products).

In any event, you likely will end up being more interested in the noise figure than in the power match; you'll want to match for lowest noise, which is essentially never the same as matching for best power transfer.

Another thing you should be careful about is selectivity: if you let everything from the AM broadcast band up through UHF TV into the input, you will be letting in some big signals along with the presumably small ones you will be interested in, and distortion products will limit what you'll be able to hear. It's customary to put some selectivity ahead of the first less-than-stellar-linearity parts such as that mixer. If you had a +65dBm input-referred third order intercept, I'd say you could probably do without the selectivity, but much less than that and you'll benefit from selectivity. There are times when you can't do that, like if you want to digitize a wide bandwidth all at once, but it doesn't sound like that's what you are after.

There are some good books on modern receiver design. Maybe your library has one or could get one for you. Even a quick review of the key issues would probably benefit you, if you haven't already done

that.

Cheers,
Tom

1540. Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 05:23:47 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <1357jv4id3bka8a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7429

I am building an exciter for my 8000 rig. 6AG7 VFO, 6CL6 buffer and 807 final.

I am plagued with the problem that resonance in the final does not agree with peak power out.

The power peak (watt meter or light bulb) is a considerable twist south of the plate current dip.

Looking at the output on a scope shows nothing strange about the wave shape as the amplitude increases beyond the dip.

I have tried neutralizing with coupled links between the input and output tanks but it makes no difference nor does anything else I have tried.

Any ideas would be welcome.

Jack K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1541. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 08:40:48 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179909648.662121.71210@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7430

Hi Jack,

Have you tried the PA without any excitation ?

Do you have an APC in the anode line, and an appropriate RFC to HT
(with good decoupling to chassis) ?

How about grid stoppers ?

Regards,

Mark

On May 23, 5:23 pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> I am building an exciter for my 8000 rig. 6AG7 VFO, 6CL6 buffer and 807
> final.
>
> I am plagued with the problem that resonance in the final does not agree
> with peak power out.
>
> The power peak (watt meter or light bulb) is a considerable twist south
> of the plate current dip.
>
> Looking at the output on a scope shows nothing strange about the wave
> shape as the amplitude increases beyond the dip.
>
> I have tried neutralizing with coupled links between the input and
> output tanks but it makes no difference nor does anything else I have tried.
>
> Any ideas would be welcome.
>
> Jack K9ACT
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

1542. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 10:27:26 UTC
From: mrhaney <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1179916046.592128.83320@u30g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7431

On May 23, 12:23 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> I am building an exciter for my 8000 rig. 6AG7 VFO, 6CL6 buffer and 807
> final.
>
> I am plagued with the problem that resonance in the final does not agree
> with peak power out.
>
> The power peak (watt meter or light bulb) is a considerable twist south
> of the plate current dip.
>
> Looking at the output on a scope shows nothing strange about the wave
> shape as the amplitude increases beyond the dip.
>
> I have tried neutralizing with coupled links between the input and
> output tanks but it makes no difference nor does anything else I have tried.
>
> Any ideas would be welcome.
>
> Jack K9ACT
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

Jack, am a believer in the grid dipper,double check the buffer and PA
tuning ,make sure that they are on frequency and not doubling .If 807
has Pi network,make sure cap C1 nd C2 are in ball park for tuning
range of each band..Handbook wll give these values...Unplug 807 and
make sure the 6AG7 is on freq and on resonance.. think you hae a good
choice with tube lineup.just need to get it to settle down...GL 73
Harold W4PQW

1543. Rocket Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 12:29:56 UTC
From: KB8M <kb8m06@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1179923396.034034.197350@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7432

Anyone build the near earth model rocket telemetry project from QST?
Seems to work well although I have not launched it yet.

1544. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 13:11:38 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0705230856230.933@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 7433

On Tue, 22 May 2007, Jack Schmidling wrote:

> I am building an exciter for my 8000 rig. 6AG7 VFO, 6CL6 buffer and 807
> final.

It would help to get more details from you. What frequency is all of this for? Link-tank output? Or pi-network? Are the coils of the tank/pi-net according to specification (from some plans)? Do you know that the VFO is on frequency? Are you doubling in the 6CL6?

> I am plagued with the problem that resonance in the final does not agree with
> peak power out.

Can you removed B+ from the VFO and twist your driver and final tune knobs and get dips in plate, grid current (signs of self-oscillation)? Do you generate grid bias in the final from a grid power supply or rectified drive power?

I have had some experience with matching networks between the final and the load having slight disagreements between peak output power and maximum dip in plate current. Not to worry if the difference is slight.

Most important: find out if the final is self-oscillating (remove drive and rotate final tuning knob to see if there is any wiggle in plate current at any point).

> The power peak (watt meter or light bulb) is a considerable twist south of
> the plate current dip.

What is a considerable twist? five degrees of arc? or 45 degrees of arc? What is your load? Dummy load?

> Looking at the output on a scope shows nothing strange about the wave shape
> as the amplitude increases beyond the dip.

All sine waves should look like sine waves.

> I have tried neutralizing with coupled links between the input and output
> tanks but it makes no difference nor does anything else I have tried.

This can be very difficult to do. If your frequency is HF or low HF you shouldn't have to do this. Most old commercial HF tube rigs did not have neutralization and they worked fine.

> Any ideas would be welcome.

You do have the screen grids grounded through good RF bypass capacitors, right? Once I forgot to add these to a 6146 amp and it self-oscillated at 160 meters (it should not do that) until I put in a good screen to ground

bypass capacitor.

Another area where you have to look out for a mistake is if you have the coil/inductor at the grid input of the final located where it can pick up the magnetic field from the final plate output coil/inductor, which can contribute to making the final just a self-excited oscillator.

So, the next question is: if you get a dip in the final plate current at some position of the plate tuning capacitor, then does that final plate current change if you also tune the grid input capacitor? If yes, then your final has a configuration to make itself a self-excited oscillator, and the next thing is to look for how feedback can be contributing to that.

> Jack K9ACT
>
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com
>

1545. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 13:23:26 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <1358g2fhsn5710d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7434

MarkAren wrote:
> Hi Jack,
>
> Have you tried removing drive to the PA and looked for output RF ?

Roger. Just pegs the meter with no output.

> Grid stoppers in place ?

What's a grid stopper?

> APC in the PA anode ?

What's APC?
>
> Any chance of a photo to look at construction techniques ?

Sure. http://schmidling.com/807a.jpg

Needs a little cleaning up. Note the careful placement of the grid coil
at right angles to the final and with the Masonite panel between for
good shielding.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1546. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 19:02:29 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179946948.924973.64590@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7435

Hi Jack,

Grid stoppers: A low value resistor (100 ohms) attached directly between G2 and the screen supply to reduce the incidental Q of circuit. Same applies to G1.

APC - Anti Parasitic Choke. A few turns (10 ?) of 22AWG enameled copper wire around the out side of and terminated with a 10 ohm 1W resistor. If the AMP becomes unstable at VHF, the reactance of the small inductor will increase and the 10 ohm resistor will dampen the mayhem.

See http://www.somis.org/Oct88qst.html

>From your photo, I think you may need to considerably reduce the length of your wiring before you should tackle stability issues. Anode circuits should be above chassis, grid below chassis and never the twain should intertwine. It looks like you make have lots of inductive coupling between the two at the moment (long wires etc.) which may well be the cause of your problems.

Also take care of proper de-coupling - directly to chassis with minimum lead lengths (1 inch max ?).

Get a 1960s copy of the ARRL handbook and read up on HF amplifier construction techniques. There has been plenty written.

Regards,

Mark.

On May 24, 1:23 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> MarkAren wrote:
> > Hi Jack,
>
> > Have you tried removing drive to the PA and looked for output RF ?
>
> Roger. Just pegs the meter with no output.
>
> > Grid stoppers in place ?
>
> What's a grid stopper?
>
> > APC in the PA anode ?
>
> What's APC?
>

>
>
> > Any chance of a photo to look at construction techniques ?
>
> Sure. http://schmidling.com/807a.jpg
>
> Needs a little cleaning up. Note the careful placement of the grid coil
> at right angles to the final and with the Masonite panel between for
> good shielding.
>
> js
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

1547. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 19:04:08 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179947048.322248.233430@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7436

Hi Jack,

Grid stoppers: A low value resistor (100 ohms) attached directly between G2 and the screen supply to reduce the incidental Q of circuit. Same applies to G1.

APC - Anti Parasitic Choke. A few turns (10 ?) of 22AWG enameled copper wire around the out side of and terminated with a 10 ohm 1W resistor. If the AMP becomes unstable at VHF, the reactance of the small inductor will increase and the 10 ohm resistor will dampen the mayhem.

See http://www.somis.org/Oct88qst.html

>From your photo, I think you may need to considerably reduce the length of your wiring before you should tackle stability issues. Anode circuits should be above chassis, grid below chassis and never the twain should intertwine. It looks like you make have lots of inductive coupling between the two at the moment (long wires etc.) which may well be the cause of your problems.

Also take care of proper de-coupling - directly to chassis with minimum lead lengths (1 inch max ?).

Get a 1960s copy of the ARRL handbook and read up on HF amplifier construction techniques. There has been plenty written.

Regards,

Mark.

On May 24, 1:23 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> MarkAren wrote:
> > Hi Jack,
>
> > Have you tried removing drive to the PA and looked for output RF ?
>
> Roger. Just pegs the meter with no output.
>
> > Grid stoppers in place ?
>
> What's a grid stopper?
>
> > APC in the PA anode ?
>
> What's APC?
>

>
>
> > Any chance of a photo to look at construction techniques ?
>
> Sure. http://schmidling.com/807a.jpg
>
> Needs a little cleaning up. Note the careful placement of the grid coil
> at right angles to the final and with the Masonite panel between for
> good shielding.
>
> js
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

1548. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-23 22:31:47 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <7tadnW8qiOx2IsnbnZ2dnUVZ_oHinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7437

MarkAren wrote:
> Hi Jack,

-- snip --
>
> APC - Anti Parasitic Choke. A few turns (10 ?) of 22AWG enameled
> copper wire around the out side of and terminated with a 10 ohm 1W
> resistor. If the AMP becomes unstable at VHF, the reactance of the
> small inductor will increase and the 10 ohm resistor will dampen the
> mayhem.
>
> See http://www.somis.org/Oct88qst.html
>
-- snip again --

I have read that these are better built with a bit of resistance wire,
because the inductor is reputed to sometimes work too well.

I dunno the details though -- all my work ends up being QRP, so I
haven't had occasion to make such a beastie.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1549. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-24 00:26:16 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <1359mtbks8vj207@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7438

MarkAren wrote:

> Grid stoppers: A low value resistor (100 ohms) attached directly
> between G2 and the screen supply to reduce the incidental Q of
> circuit.

OK but the supply is a 12K resistor from the plate supply. Guess I
don't see what a 100 in series with this would do.

>Same applies to G1.

Where does that go? There is a 47K grid leak going through the meter to
ground and a coupling cap from the driver.

So what is this grid stopper supposed to do?

> APC - Anti Parasitic Choke.

Roger. The A caused a brain cramp. I have one in there.

> Get a 1960s copy of the ARRL handbook and read up on HF amplifier
> construction techniques. There has been plenty written.

I have 49, 57, 61 and 73 one of which I take to bed with me every night.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1550. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-24 09:19:29 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1179998369.427349.116270@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7439

Hi Jack,

See if you can find a project called "A 75 to 120 Watt CW transmitter"
in any of your ARRL manuals, (1973 ?).

Z1 is the APC, RFC4 is the anode RFC, there is a 10R grid stopper on
G1 (pin 5), Decoupling abounds (including the heaters), band switch
shorts unused turns of the output inductor, top chassis shows anode
wiring only, bottom chassis shows grid and drive electronics.

I haven't read the whole article yet, but it seems like a well
designed beastie and a good starting point.

Keep a change of fresh underwear next to the rubber gloves :)

Regards,

Mark

On May 24, 12:26 pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> MarkAren wrote:
> > Grid stoppers: A low value resistor (100 ohms) attached directly
> > between G2 and the screen supply to reduce the incidental Q of
> > circuit.
>
> OK but the supply is a 12K resistor from the plate supply. Guess I
> don't see what a 100 in series with this would do.
>
> >Same applies to G1.
>
> Where does that go? There is a 47K grid leak going through the meter to
> ground and a coupling cap from the driver.
>
> So what is this grid stopper supposed to do?
>
> > APC - Anti Parasitic Choke.
>
> Roger. The A caused a brain cramp. I have one in there.
>
> > Get a 1960s copy of the ARRL handbook and read up on HF amplifier
> > construction techniques. There has been plenty written.
>
> I have 49, 57, 61 and 73 one of which I take to bed with me every night.
>
> js
>

> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

1551. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-24 13:17:17 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1180012637.056712.283780@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7440

On May 23, 11:23 pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> MarkAren wrote:
> > Hi Jack,
>
> > Have you tried removing drive to the PA and looked for output RF ?
>
> Roger. Just pegs the meter with no output.
>
> > Grid stoppers in place ?
>
> What's a grid stopper?
>
> > APC in the PA anode ?
>
> What's APC?
>
>
>
> > Any chance of a photo to look at construction techniques ?
>
> Sure. http://schmidling.com/807a.jpg
>
> Needs a little cleaning up. Note the careful placement of the grid coil
> at right angles to the final and with the Masonite panel between for
> good shielding.
>

ERK! - looks like a 6146 PA, rather than an 807. And, congrats at the attempt, (LOVE the agricultural look - wheres the PTO for the chaff cutter?) BUT theres too much loose wiring providing stray coupling paths - AND you do need to use a metal chassis, even if only to separate the input/output circuitry. A piece of light gauge aluminium sandwiched(sp?) on top of your present chassis would do it.....easy to work with simple tools, no bends.....or do what the old timers did, go to the supermarket, buy a sheetmetal baking tray from the Homewares section)

BTW - while your there, buy one of those cheap white plastic kitchen cutting boards - easy to work, a lovely source of insulating material for standoffs, insulators etc...

And whats with the 3 big wire wound resistors? - screen supply to the PA - what a potential source of stray coupling. A 1 watt resistor is usually sufficient, you wont need the string of 10 watt ones.... (especially sitting under the lead from the anode of your PA stage..)

And the anode tuning is about 100 yards from the tube! - can you get it any closer?

So saying all that, general rule of RF stability is to bypass EVERYTHING, including any existing bypass circuitry. (This is why a metal chassis is so good...no long leads on bypass caps)In this HF cct, a handful of 0.1 or even 0.01 caps would be a good try....wack em everywhere. Go buy heaps, they will be most useful for other stuff as well. 630V polyester/polystyrene are easily and commonly and cheaply available...

And keep going - its worth the effort -

Andrew VK3BFA.

1552. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-24 18:14:32 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180030472.651901.107780@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7441

Hi Andrew,

Yes, the example I quoted was for a 6146, but same construction and
circuit elements apply.

I just wanted to give concrete examples of the elements I was talking
about.

-M

On May 25, 1:17 am, Andrew VK3BFA <abli...@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
> On May 23, 11:23 pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>
> > MarkAren wrote:
> > > Hi Jack,
>
> > > Have you tried removing drive to the PA and looked for output RF ?
>
> > Roger. Just pegs the meter with no output.
>
> > > Grid stoppers in place ?
>
> > What's a grid stopper?
>
> > > APC in the PA anode ?
>
> > What's APC?
>
> > > Any chance of a photo to look at construction techniques ?
>
> > Sure. http://schmidling.com/807a.jpg
>
> > Needs a little cleaning up. Note the careful placement of the grid coil
> > at right angles to the final and with the Masonite panel between for
> > good shielding.
>
> ERK! - looks like a 6146 PA, rather than an 807. And, congrats at the
> attempt, (LOVE the agricultural look - wheres the PTO for the chaff
> cutter?) BUT theres too much loose wiring providing stray coupling
> paths - AND you do need to use a metal chassis, even if only to
> separate the input/output circuitry. A piece of light gauge aluminium
> sandwiched(sp?) on top of your present chassis would do it.....easy to
> work with simple tools, no bends.....or do what the old timers did,
> go to the supermarket, buy a sheetmetal baking tray from the Homewares
> section)

>
> BTW - while your there, buy one of those cheap white plastic kitchen
> cutting boards - easy to work, a lovely source of insulating material
> for standoffs, insulators etc...
>
> And whats with the 3 big wire wound resistors? - screen supply to the
> PA - what a potential source of stray coupling. A 1 watt resistor is
> usually sufficient, you wont need the string of 10 watt ones....
> (especially sitting under the lead from the anode of your PA stage..)
> And the anode tuning is about 100 yards from the tube! - can you get
> it any closer?
>
> So saying all that, general rule of RF stability is to bypass
> EVERYTHING, including any existing bypass circuitry. (This is why a
> metal chassis is so good...no long leads on bypass caps)In this HF
> cct, a handful of 0.1 or even 0.01 caps would be a good try....wack
> em everywhere. Go buy heaps, they will be most useful for other stuff
> as well. 630V polyester/polystyrene are easily and commonly and
> cheaply available...
>
> And keep going - its worth the effort -
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

1553. Re: 6146 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-24 21:41:41 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <eEn5i.11156$923.1724@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7442

Jimmie D wrote:
> I am trying to modify a 1 tube amp for 6 meters using a 6146. I think the
> amp was origionally used for CB though it does tune up on 10 meters. It
> worked OK before I removed the input circuit and put in one for 6M. The
> problem is I cant neutralize the damn thing. It makes a great osc.I was
> thinking of scraping the tuned input and replacing it with a 200 ohm
> resistor and a 4:1UNUN. I figure this low of an impedance on the grid would
> swamp out any feedback that might me causing it to osc. I have about 5 watts
> PEP of drive.
>
> Jimmie
>
>
Transmitter in the 1967 ARRL HB used a 6146 in gk on 6m.
The input circuit was 9 turns of #20 spacewound 5/8" dia.
It was center tapped, with the center tap connected to a 7uh
rf choke, other end of the choke was grounded to bias supply
(or 22k 1w resistor for grid leak bias, class C). One end of the
coil goes to the grid of the 6146. The other end of the coil is
connected to ground via a 30pf tuning cap, and also to a probe wire
that serves as one 'plate' of the neutralizing capacitor (the plate
of the tube is the other capacitor plate). This probe wire is simply
moved near the tube till adjustment of the plate tuning capacitor does
not vary the grid current, this indicates the tube is neutralized.

The three cathode connections of the tube are connected together at the
socket by a "Y" shaped piece of copper, this is then grounded at a
single point.

1554. Wanted: Dead Band Module TM-742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-24 22:07:17 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <FvqdnTfJHqgIkcvbnZ2dnUVZ_ojinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 7443

Looking for a dead band module (any one OK...28, 50, 144, 220, 440 or 1200). All I really need is the case...guts not needed (except the connectors, etc. that interface with the "mainframe"). Send me an email with what you have and what you want for it. Low bidder gets the job! ;)

--
Scott N0EDV
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

1555. THE UNION MAKES THE FORCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 03:38:16 UTC
From: brisa <brisasuave30@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1180064295.952456.198780@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7444

THESE TIRED TO WORK HARD AND TO HAVE SINGLE MONEY TO PAY ACCOUNTS OR SOMETIMES NOR FOR THAT? THE MONEY IS FOR ALL AND A HARD WORK DESERVES AN EXCELLENT ONE IT PAYS! I OFFER YOU TO BE PART OF THIS AID IN COMMON, BECAUSE THE UNION MAKES THE FORCE, PROVES THE FORCE OF SOLIDARITY BY INTERNET, AYUDATE AND AID TO THE OTHERS PLEASE BEFORE ELIMINATING THIS WARNING, WOULD BE THANKFUL THAT LEA FIRST AND IT MAKES THE DECISION LATER. THIS IS NOT A SWINDLE, IS NOT ILLEGAL, IS NOT NECESSARY TO ABSOLUTELY SELL NOTHING, IS FOR SLUGGISH IS FOR PEOPLE WHO NEED AID AND WANT TO HELP THE OTHERS. MAKES SAFE MONEY LEGALLY, FAST AND VIA INTERNET! MAKES SAFE MONEY LEGALLY, FAST AND VIA INTERNET! (Suggestion: It prints this one article so that it reads it with thoroughness and thus it can include/understand it better and follow his form step by step of application.) HELLO TO ALL. - You need a car, to pay to the initial of your house or department, to pay education of your children, you need very deserved vacations, to lamentably begin a saving or any thing for your family but your pay only reaches to pay the accounts sometimes and nor after that. If you identify yourself with previous, the welcome thing to the club, if in addition you are conscientious that stops to win money is necessary to work always honestly, then east business is for you. It says thus: ORIGINAL MESSAGE While it sailed by these pages of the news, also like you it is doing it now, appeared to me an article similar to this that it said: You can gain thousands of dollars in few weeks with an investment of U.S. $6 dollars (six dollars). Immediately I thought: " OH, no! , another swindle more? ", but like majority of us, the curiosity could more, and I continued reading, and it continued saying: "You will send U.S. $ 1,00 (a dollar) to each one of the 6 names and directions mentioned in this article, later You will write down your name and direction at the end of the list having replaced to I number # 6, and it will at least send or put east article in 200 NEWS GROUPS (there are million of these anywhere in the world). " Note: If one is in another country, must exchange his national a dollars, because in all the countries they change dollars and is easier for all. For that reason we will make this business only with dollars and not complicaremos us. Any trick, the difference from this system to others does not exist, is that you have a list of 6 instead of 5, this means that your average of gain he will be After thinking it time and time again and to consult it with friends, I decided to prove it, I thought that the only thing that it could lose era the value of 6 stamps and U.S. $6 dollars and that it would take it like an investment, truth! I thought that to invest 6 dollars plus the costs of shipment by mail they were a compared triviality with which I give in my work by a pay which I am thankful but that it is not sufficient nor just. As probably many of us were a little worried

about the legality about all this. Then it consults to the Central Mail and they confirmed to me that in fact he was totally legal. I remained astonished and I invested to my U.S. $6 dollars immediately... IMAGINENSE THAT! ... the few days later, I began to receive MONEY by mail! Was happy, like boy with new toy, and very surprised! And it thought that this would finish more in few days and tries to forget to me the subject, in any case already had recovered the investment, but the money continued arriving. In my first week I made between U.S. $20 dollars and $30 dollars. For the end of the second week it had made a total of U.S. $1,000 (thousand dollars)! PODIA NOT TO BELIEVE it! ; in the third week U.S. $10,000 (ten thousand dollars) and still continued arriving more! ; in my fourth week had a total of U.S. $41,000 dollars and this continues arriving more quickly (in my house, they go it opening you exceed and I obtaining "NEWSGROUP". THIS WAS PUT SERIOUS. All this was worth the trouble, the investment of U.S. $6 dollars and 6 stamps, gave its fruits, and to think that I spent more of U.S. $6 dollars weekly in drawings and lottery, and did not pass anything. The truth is that this can pass as long as works conscientiously and placing this warning in the greater possible amount of newsgroup, this works simple, while more people see it, more money I win, but even so I assure to you that you will win much more that putting 6 dollars in the best bank of on credit fixed world of 1 year. You will be receiving money worldwide, of places that nor know and in few days! Possibly he will want to rent a PO. BOX. By the amount of you exceed that it will be receiving. ASEGURESE OF WHICH ALL CORRECT DIRECTIONS ESTEN. Now So that of all this (IT IS WHAT IS GOING IT TO LIKE): Of 200 publications of this one letter in different newsgroup, we say that single receipt 5 replaced (IT IS NECESSARY TO BE PESSIMISTIC). Then I made US$5 Dollars with my name in the position #6, of this letter. Now each one of the people who sent the dollar, also makes a number of 200 publications of this one letter in different newsgroup and single 5 people to each one of the 5 original ones respond, this makes U.S. $25 more than I receive (up to here already I recovered my investment more and), now these 25 people put a minimum of 200 publications of this one letter in different newsgroup with my name in #4 place, and single 5 replaced of each one are received. It would be making other U.S. $125 additional, now these 125 people put a minimum of 200 publications of this letter in different newsgroup with my name in #3 place and single one receives 5 answers each, I I receive an additional one of U.S. $625, OK, Here this the part but amused, each one of these 625 people place puts their letters with other 200 publications of this one letter in different newsgroup with my name in #2 and each one receives only 5 answers. This causes that I receive U.S. $3.125. However these 3,125 people sent their letter and in addition they published this one letter in 200 different newsgroup, with my name in #1 place, and only 5 people respond of the 200 newsgroup, this does that I receive U.S. $15,625 dollars. Of an investment of U.S. $6. - dollars, do not think that he is FABULOUS and as I before said, that single 5 people respond of 200 newsgroup, (the real average is of 20 to 30 people) . IF THEY WANT THEY REMOVE

CALCULATIONS! IF SINGLE 15 PEOPLE RESPOND ..... THIS WOULD BE EQUAL A: In the position #6 =US $ 15,00. - In the position #5=US $ 225,00. - In the position #4=US $ 3,375, 00. - In the position #3 =US $ 50,625, 00 - In position #2=US $ 759,375, 00. - ((((Now the good thing comes, not scare. - In the position #1 ..... (((((U.S. $ 11.390.625, 00))))) ... if, ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS or EUROS! This is the power of the multiplication of the capital to which all we have right! As I said, this can happen but it is necessary to work intelligently and each one of us must fulfill putting this warning not in 200 but in 400 newsgroup, to send post office to everybody, to make marketing, etc. and all gratuitous means of the powerful Internet virtual, in the end your work will give fruits because you worked with effort, honesty and transparency. Once its name no longer is in the list, removes the last announcement from the newsgroup and sends other U.S. $6 dollars to the names in that list, putting its name in the place # 6 and soon will return to repeat all the process, and to begin to put them in the newsgroup again, which must remember is that million people like You and like I anywhere in the world, they are connected to Internet daily and therefore some will read these articles, so I believe that nobody will have problems to invest to U.S. $6 dollars, and to see if this really works. Some people get to think...."and if nobody responds" ..... to me as it is the possibility that this happens? , if there are thousands and thousands of honest people (who, as we) they look for a way to have financial independence and to pay accounts! , and they are arranged to treat, because "THERE IS no WORSE FIGHT THAN, THE ONE THAT NOT FOR! ", esteem that are 20,000 to 50,000 new users of INTERNET Every day, (in all world). ** REMEMBERS, HAGALO IN HONEST, CLEAN FORM AND CORRECTLY, THUS IT WILL WORK WITH COMPLETE CERTAINTY. By the way: if you it defrauds to the people, putting messages with his name and it does not send any money to the others in those lists, you you will not receive ANYTHING almost! SO THAT ALL THIS HAPPENS? BECAUSE IT IS NOT HARVESTED WHAT NOT SOWING. REMEMBER, HAGALO IN HONEST, CLEAN FORM AND CORRECTLY, of way so that it wins money and does not squander the time, if it does, will receive money of all the people who enter this business will obtain positive results, at heart these money are turning around the world, and the people that will thank for it, are the pluses needed anywhere in the world (I do not say of extreme poverty), but people, who by those things of the life are in jams and this them aid to come out ahead. "A THING IS SAFE TO THAT YOU SEND TO HIM ON WITH 1 DOLLAR, BY COMMITMENT VERY SURELY IT WILL PUBLISH TO YOU IN HIS NEXT LISTS IN THE NEWGROUPS AND BY CONSEQUENCE YOU WILL RECEIVE MORE MONEY "... MUST FOLLOW THE RULES OF THE BUSINESS, OR BUT IT WILL SEE ITSELF VERY AFFECTED BY PEOPLE INESCRUPULOSAS, LUCK FOR ALL! You asegúrese to print this article NOW, to remove all the information as she needs it. The process is very easy and consists of 3 (three) simple steps
STEP Nº 1: Obtain 6 sheets of paper and you write in each one of them "PLEASE INCLUDES MY NAME IN HIS LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE Or e MAIL" or "PLEASE ADD MY NAME TO YOUR LIST". Soon, its name also writes, direction and (OPTIONAL: electronic mail or email). And if it wants as

a pretty detail also places in which POSITION appeared each name of the people of its List when You sent your DOLLAR (Ej.: "He was in the 3 position" or" You were in slot 3 ") like making it more complete. That one is, to make money and to pass it well at the same time, everything with good will. Now it doubles this one page where the previous thing has written, around a bill of 1 dollar American, it does not send to checks nor another type of payments, single American Dollars. Póngalo everything within 1 on and mándelo to each one of the 6 listed people, the idea to double the paper around the dollar is for assuring that it is going to arrive at his destiny and THAT IS IMPORTANT. Of another way the people who work in the mail could detect that she is money and to remain with the THOUSANDS of YOU EXCEED that they are to him arriving; so that she recommends herself to surround everything, additionally, in a dark paper or of coal so that she does not see herself through on. What this doing is to create a service and like so, does COMPLETELY LEGAL. From now on this not sending a EURO or DOLLAR to him to some person without any reason, this paying to a EURO or DOLLAR by a legitimate service (I assure to Him, again, that this is completely legal). Immediately afterwards, it sends the 6 you exceed to following directions:

1. Guillermo Jimenez Ramos Urb. Villas de Feliza 154 Calle Lucy Boscana
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00680-7301
2. Mirta Weise. Calle: Eustaquio Frías 4361(Ingeniero Pablo Nogués) Código Postal:1613 Buenos Aires Argentina
3. Jaime Cruz Ravelo Calle 69 Sur No. 102C-24 Bq 6 Apto 307 Ciudadela La Libertad II Etapa Bogota D.C. (Colombia)
4. Edgar Fernando Gerardo Moreno. Calle Tarento 116 Entre Roma y Nápoles Cluster 12 Col. Hacienda Santa Fé C.P. 45655, Tlajomulco de Zuñiga, Jalisco (Mexico)
5. Ursula Maria Mora Devoto. Calle Manuel Quiroz 180 Dpto. 208 Santiago
de Surco, Lima (Perú)
6. Olga Vargas Egusquiza. Calle Leon Velarde 115 Urb. Los Libertadores San Martin de Porres, Lima (Peru)
VERIFY OF WHICH ALL THE DIRECTIONS ARE CORRECT. STEP Nº 2: Now it eliminates I number #1 of list of above and moves the other names a number upwards (#6 becomes #5, and # 5 it turns #4, etc...) and it adds his NAME AND ITS DIRECTION like #6 of the list. STEP Nº 3: Change everything what creates advisable of this one article, but deal with to maintain it the closest possible thing to the original one. Now it puts his article in at least 200 NEWSGROUP (exists more than 24.000.000 newsgroup), single need 200, but the more it puts, the more money him it will arrive. STEP Nº 4: THIS STEP IS OPTIONAL: You also can send this article to other well-known people or strangers, relatives or friends through electronic mails or e-mails; for which such You will have to make steps previous and in addition to add its email to the correspondence direction and simply to send this article by email or sticking it like message of text or like attached file.

Important: Remember to select, to copy and to stick solely the article or letter of format HTML of the message! NOTE: "OF COURSE, NEWSGROUP CAN SEE THOUSANDS IT or UNTIL MILLION OF PEOPLE WHEREAS an ELECTRONIC MAIL SEES IT THAT or WHO THEY RECEIVE IT ". Here some indications of how introducing itself go to newsgroup: THIS IS IMPORTANT THE MAS PART OF THE BUSINESS OF PLACING THE WARNING WITH TU NAME NOT IN 200, BUT I PROPOSE TO YOU TO PUT IT IN 400 NEWGROUPS OF AS AT LEAST HALF IN EXTRAJEROS. HOW TO HANDLE the "NEWGROUPS in simple steps. Nº 1. - You do not need to write up all this letter to do hers own. He only puts his cursor in the beginning of this letter, clicks and he leaves it pressed and bájelo until the end of the letter and larguelo. All the letter will have to be "shaded". Then, note and clicks in "Edit" or "edition" it arrives of his screen, selects here "to copy" or (Ctrl +C). This will cause that all the letter is in the temporary memory of its computer. Nº 2. - Notepad" or "Word" Opens to a new file "and takes the cursor it arrives of the page in target, Presses "edit" and of the menu it selects "paste" or "to beat" or (Ctrl+V). Now it will have this letter in his computer and will be able to add its name in the place #6 of the list following the instructions of above. Nº 3. - This letter in its new file of notepad like "txt Records Case out " or "text file", and whenever it wants to change something, it will be able to do without problems. BEFORE PUBLISHING THIS ARTICLE IN ANY NEWSGROUP, IT REMEMBERS THAT ALL THE WEBSITES HAVE DIFFERENT INSTRUCTIONS TO PUBLISH ARTICLE IN ITS NEWS either GROUPS or NEWSGROUP the BEST thing IS THAN THEY FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS OF HOW MAKING IT NEXT VERAN SOME SUGGESTIONS; THESE CAN VARY ACCORDING TO THE VERSIONS OF PROGRAMS, WEBSITES, ETC. FOR WHICH USES INTERNET EXPLORER. IF NO IT KNOWS MUCH OF FORUMS, IT CAN USE THE GOOGLE TO LOOK FOR NEWSGROUP AND BEGINS TO LOOK FOR WHERE TO PLACE ITS WARNING. Nº 4. - Go to newsgroup and you select "post an article" or "to write new message/discussion " in some newsgroup first is selected specific group and later loads the article in publishing new message. Nº 5. - The complete content of txt Marks. case out and you copy using same previous technique. Return to newsgroup "TO NEWS" and "IT STICKS IT" there you this creating and filling with paste this letter within its program or "posting" Presses the button "post" FOR WHICH THEY HANDLE NETSCAPE. Within the Netscape program, it goes to the titled window "Window" and select " NetscapeNews ". Then it chooses of the menu "Options", select "to Show all Newsgroup" Immediately will appear a list of all the newsgroup of their server, click in any newsgroup. Of this newsgroup it clicks underneath "TO NEWS", which would have to be it arrives, in the left end of the newsgroup page This him it took to the box of messages. Nº 6. - Fill east space. This it will be the title that will see all when cross by the list of a group in individual for example puts WINS SAFE, FAST AND LEGAL MONEY SINGLE 6 DOLLARS OF INVESTMENT. Mark complete content of txt cases out and copies using the same technique previous. Return to newsgroup "TO NEWS" and you this creating and filling with paste or sticking this one letter within its program or "posting" Nº 7. - Press "send", that this in the left superior part and you have finalized with its first newsgroup. ..... CONGRATULATIONS!

Everything what must do is to put in different Newsgroup (groups) and
to publish this one letter or article; when it already has practice,
single will take about 30 seconds him by each newsgroup. One it forms
to find NEWSGROUP, it is through the finders and Servants of the News.
REMEMBER: WHILE MAS NEWSGROUP OBTAINS, MAS MONEY ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE!
BUT IT MUST ENTER AT LEAST... 200 NEWSGROUP. AND ALREADY THIS! Single a
note more, if it knows to translate this message to other languages
(it can make it with the Tool Language of Word or by Internet), can in
addition, to insert them in forums of different countries like, the
USA, England, France, Germany, Russia, Brazil, (this I say it like
advice to expand the possibilities that he sees much but people it),
imagines that their mail sees it in China.

NEWS FINDERS
http://www.dejanews.com
http://www.supernews.com http://tile.net/news/
http://www.ii.com/internet/messaging/newsgroups/

LISTING OF HISPANIC NEWS
http://www.foromania.com
http://www.mundolatino.org/usenet.htm http://www.google.com.co/grphp?hl=es&tab=wg&q=

1556. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 04:31:42 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <135cplip463voa8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7445

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:

>>Needs a little cleaning up. Note the careful placement of the grid coil
>>at right angles to the final and with the Masonite panel between for
>>good shielding.

> ERK! - looks like a 6146 PA, rather than an 807. And, congrats at the
> attempt

I thought the "Masonite shielding" would suffice for a smiley.

That was my first attempt at a wooden chassis and it became obvious why
metal is better and I abandoned it a few weeks ago.

It started out xtal controlled but then I got the bug to add a VFO which
is the crap on the left. The 807 turned into an 866 so I substituted
the 6146 till I got another 807. The missing meter was a hamfest
special that bounced so much it was useless and then crapped out completely.

It is now all neatly mounted on a home made aluminum chassis and
unfortunately looks a lot better than it works.

I will take a for real pic tomorrow. That one was just too good not to
share.

> And whats with the 3 big wire wound resistors? - screen supply to the
> PA - what a potential source of stray coupling. A 1 watt resistor is
> usually sufficient, you wont need the string of 10 watt ones....

One of the plans I was working for called for 25W. Seems like a
misprint because it does not even get warm. The 10K in the VR150 leg
gets hotter than hell and probably should be 25W. I burned my finger
just checking it.

>And the anode tuning is about 100 yards from the tube! - can you get
it any closer?

If you look closely, you can see the 807 socket between the 6146 and the
cap. The 6146 is where the other 6ag7 is supposed to be.

> And keep going - its worth the effort -

It's been a challenge. I made a simpler version of this as a kid and am
sort of re-living my childhood. It's like a Mr Wizzard Science project
for me.

I am now plagued with real test equipment and can't play "ignorance is
bliss".

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1557. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 13:22:01 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1180099320.995657.204340@a35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7446

On May 25, 2:31 pm, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>
> I thought the "Masonite shielding" would suffice for a smiley.

It did - I just didn't want to spend the next 3 weeks figuring out how to put one in.....(bloody computers)

And thanks for the explanation - I didn't see the 807 socket, and didn't know there was a VR150(was it?) in there as well. And the extraneous tuning stuff to the left, well, now I know its for a VFO. (Gee, voltage regulation - thats getting fancy - yes, the dropper resistors do run stinking hot, don't they....)

Strangely enough, theres a fault in human design in that the nerve endings that detect heat are a lot bloody slower than everything else - by the time we figure out its too hot, the damage is done....

And must admit to wallowing in nostalgia - mine attempts were similar, and probably oscillated all over the place as well - BUT without virtually any test gear, (or knowledge) it didn't seem to matter - there was no one to complain anyway, the bands were virtually empty except for other manic experimenters, TV was black and white, and broadcast was AM. Nothing else to get into - and the bands were harmonically related so we we're QRM other hams anyway....2m was the outer frontier anyway, there was NOTHING used above that....

How about a photo of the latest metal attempt? - remember, if it looks nice and neat, it doesn't really matter if it don't work too good....

I have things here I am not game to connect to the spectrum analyser - don't want my dreams shattered toooo quickly....
but getting back, more and more, into the older stuff - partly fading eyesight (I cant see u-mini smd ic's) and besides, theres something comforting about the warm glow of valves in a dark room, the crash of static from the other side of the world, the thrill of hearing someone on air from an exotic National Geographic land...the reasons we got into amateur radio in the first place..

The bands here at the moment are a total write off everywhere - 80m is S9 noise, the rest not much better. QRM, QRN wall to wall. So, I sit here and type on a keyboard, I guess its still "hamming" after a fashion...

>
> That was my first attempt at a wooden chassis and it became obvious why
> metal is better and I abandoned it a few weeks ago.

Yep. Tubes with gain killed wooden chassis.....
>
> It started out xtal controlled but then I got the bug to add a VFO which
> is the crap on the left. The 807 turned into an 866 so I substituted
> the 6146 till I got another 807. The missing meter was a hamfest
> special that bounced so much it was useless and then crapped out completely.

Hah! - silly man - NOW you have to get the VFO stable, as well as all the other problems. And as for 807's - I think about 90% of the people reading this will have some sitting around, just waiting for the "magic moment" of inspiration. Good On Ya Jack - your doing it - good luck!

And the magics still there, even after 30 plus years of experimenting.....cant be killed by the internet, store bought gear, mobile phones - all those glittering toys that didn't even exist exist when we started out.....

And I got boxes of hamfest meters that are probably crappy too - haven't tried to use them yet, so don't know. Finally built myself a rough tube tester a few weeks ago (I had to, trying to find working tubes for a VERY elderly Yaesu FTDX400)

>
> It's been a challenge. I made a simpler version of this as a kid and am
> sort of re-living my childhood. It's like a Mr Wizzard Science project
> for me.
>
> I am now plagued with real test equipment and can't play "ignorance is
> bliss".
>
Yep. Its a real PITA that - we cant delude ourselves our home brew QRM generators are not what they are.....still, its an excuse to use some time creatively.....

73 de VK3BFA Andrew.

1558. AD9912 SFDR measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 14:18:34 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180102714.162363.193270@p47g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7447

Hi all,

following my message inserted on may 24th : "Better to use AD9912 and not AD9910", I have received several enquiries about any test done on the AD9912.

Yes, my good friend Giuliano, I0CG (of AD9951 DDS fame), is performing measurements on the AD9912 and also comparisons with his already well known and appreciated DDS using AD9951 and a 500MHz clock.

I have uploaded a document in:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/emrfd/files/
http://www.hamsdr.com/dnld.aspx
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/softrock40/files/

with title: "AD9912 SFDR tests.pdf "

The document reports some Spectrum analyzer measurements on the AD9912 and also one comparison with AD9951.

When I0CG will release further reports I will divulgate them.

73

Gian
I7SWX

1559. Re: THE UNION MAKES THE FORCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 14:29:44 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <MKCdnRhrCIwpb8vbnZ2dnUVZ_oOknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7348

And just what does this SPAM have to do with homebrewing?

This is the problem with the UNMODERATED NG's on the internet - you keep getting all this CRAP!!!!

"brisa" <brisasuave30@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:1180064295.952456.198780@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
THESE TIRED TO WORK HARD AND TO HAVE SINGLE MONEY TO PAY ACCOUNTS OR SOMETIMES NOR FOR THAT? THE MONEY IS FOR ALL AND A HARD WORK DESERVES AN EXCELLENT ONE IT PAYS! I OFFER YOU TO BE PART OF THIS AID IN COMMON, BECAUSE THE UNION MAKES THE FORCE, PROVES THE FORCE OF SOLIDARITY BY INTERNET, AYUDATE AND AID TO THE OTHERS PLEASE BEFORE ELIMINATING THIS WARNING, WOULD BE THANKFUL THAT LEA FIRST AND IT MAKES THE DECISION LATER. THIS IS NOT A SWINDLE, IS NOT ILLEGAL, IS NOT NECESSARY TO ABSOLUTELY SELL NOTHING, IS FOR SLUGGISH IS FOR PEOPLE WHO NEED AID AND WANT TO HELP THE OTHERS. MAKES SAFE MONEY LEGALLY, FAST AND VIA INTERNET! MAKES SAFE MONEY LEGALLY, FAST AND VIA INTERNET! (Suggestion: It prints this one article so that it reads it with thoroughness and thus it can include/understand it better and follow his form step by step of application.) HELLO TO ALL. - You need a car, to pay to the initial of your house or department, to pay education of your children, you need very deserved vacations, to lamentably begin a saving or any thing for your family but your pay only reaches to pay the accounts sometimes and nor after that. If you identify yourself with previous, the welcome thing to the club, if in addition you are conscientious that stops to win money is necessary to work always honestly, then east business is for you. It says thus: ORIGINAL MESSAGE While it sailed by these pages of the news, also like you it is doing it now, appeared to me an article similar to this that it said: You can gain thousands of dollars in few weeks with an investment of U.S. $6 dollars (six dollars). Immediately I thought: " OH, no! , another swindle more? ", but like majority of us, the curiosity could more, and I continued reading, and it continued saying: "You will send U.S. $ 1,00 (a dollar) to each one of the 6 names and directions mentioned in this article, later You will write down your name and direction at the end of the list having replaced to I number # 6, and it will at least send or put east article in 200 NEWS GROUPS (there are million of these anywhere in the world). " Note: If one is in another country, must exchange his national a dollars, because in all the countries they change dollars and is easier for all. For that reason we will make this business only with dollars and not complicaremos us. Any trick, the difference from this system to others does not exist, is that you have a list of 6 instead of 5, this means that your average of gain he will be After thinking

it time and time again and to consult it with friends, I decided to
prove it, I thought that the only thing that it could lose era the
value of 6 stamps and U.S. $6 dollars and that it would take it like
an investment, truth! I thought that to invest 6 dollars plus the
costs of shipment by mail they were a compared triviality with which I
give in my work by a pay which I am thankful but that it is not
sufficient nor just. As probably many of us were a little worried
about the legality about all this. Then it consults to the Central
Mail and they confirmed to me that in fact he was totally legal. I
remained astonished and I invested to my U.S. $6 dollars immediately...
IMAGINENSE THAT! ... the few days later, I began to receive MONEY by
mail! Was happy, like boy with new toy, and very surprised! And it
thought that this would finish more in few days and tries to forget to
me the subject, in any case already had recovered the investment, but
the money continued arriving. In my first week I made between U.S. $20
dollars and $30 dollars. For the end of the second week it had made a
total of U.S. $1,000 (thousand dollars)! PODIA NOT TO BELIEVE it! ; in
the third week U.S. $10,000 (ten thousand dollars) and still continued
arriving more! ; in my fourth week had a total of U.S. $41,000 dollars
and this continues arriving more quickly (in my house, they go it
opening you exceed and I obtaining "NEWSGROUP". THIS WAS PUT SERIOUS.
All this was worth the trouble, the investment of U.S. $6 dollars and
6 stamps, gave its fruits, and to think that I spent more of U.S. $6
dollars weekly in drawings and lottery, and did not pass anything. The
truth is that this can pass as long as works conscientiously and
placing this warning in the greater possible amount of newsgroup, this
works simple, while more people see it, more money I win, but even so
I assure to you that you will win much more that putting 6 dollars in
the best bank of on credit fixed world of 1 year. You will be
receiving money worldwide, of places that nor know and in few days!
Possibly he will want to rent a PO. BOX. By the amount of you exceed
that it will be receiving. ASEGURESE OF WHICH ALL CORRECT DIRECTIONS
ESTEN. Now So that of all this (IT IS WHAT IS GOING IT TO LIKE): Of
200 publications of this one letter in different newsgroup, we say
that single receipt 5 replaced (IT IS NECESSARY TO BE PESSIMISTIC).
Then I made US$5 Dollars with my name in the position #6, of this
letter. Now each one of the people who sent the dollar, also makes a
number of 200 publications of this one letter in different newsgroup
and single 5 people to each one of the 5 original ones respond, this
makes U.S. $25 more than I receive (up to here already I recovered my
investment more and), now these 25 people put a minimum of 200
publications of this one letter in different newsgroup with my name in
#4 place, and single 5 replaced of each one are received. It would be
making other U.S. $125 additional, now these 125 people put a minimum
of 200 publications of this letter in different newsgroup with my name
in #3 place and single one receives 5 answers each, I I receive an
additional one of U.S. $625, OK, Here this the part but amused, each
one of these 625 people place puts their letters with other 200
publications of this one letter in different newsgroup with my name in

#2 and each one receives only 5 answers. This causes that I receive
U.S. $3.125. However these 3,125 people sent their letter and in
addition they published this one letter in 200 different newsgroup,
with my name in #1 place, and only 5 people respond of the 200
newsgroup, this does that I receive U.S. $15,625 dollars. Of an
investment of U.S. $6. - dollars, do not think that he is FABULOUS and
as I before said, that single 5 people respond of 200 newsgroup, (the
real average is of 20 to 30 people) . IF THEY WANT THEY REMOVE
CALCULATIONS! IF SINGLE 15 PEOPLE RESPOND ..... THIS WOULD BE EQUAL
A: In the position #6 =US $ 15,00. - In the position #5=US $ 225,00. -
In the position #4=US $ 3,375, 00. - In the position #3 =US $ 50,625,
00 - In position #2=US $ 759,375, 00. - ((((Now the good thing comes,
not scare. - In the position #1 ..... (((((U.S. $ 11.390.625,
00))))) ... if, ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS or EUROS! This is the power of
the multiplication of the capital to which all we have right! As I
said, this can happen but it is necessary to work intelligently and
each one of us must fulfill putting this warning not in 200 but in 400
newsgroup, to send post office to everybody, to make marketing, etc.
and all gratuitous means of the powerful Internet virtual, in the end
your work will give fruits because you worked with effort, honesty and
transparency. Once its name no longer is in the list, removes the last
announcement from the newsgroup and sends other U.S. $6 dollars to the
names in that list, putting its name in the place # 6 and soon will
return to repeat all the process, and to begin to put them in the
newsgroup again, which must remember is that million people like You
and like I anywhere in the world, they are connected to Internet daily
and therefore some will read these articles, so I believe that nobody
will have problems to invest to U.S. $6 dollars, and to see if this
really works. Some people get to think...."and if nobody responds" .....
to me as it is the possibility that this happens? , if there are
thousands and thousands of honest people (who, as we) they look for a
way to have financial independence and to pay accounts! , and they are
arranged to treat, because "THERE IS no WORSE FIGHT THAN, THE ONE THAT
NOT FOR! ", esteem that are 20,000 to 50,000 new users of INTERNET
Every day, (in all world). ** REMEMBERS, HAGALO IN HONEST, CLEAN FORM
AND CORRECTLY, THUS IT WILL WORK WITH COMPLETE CERTAINTY. By the way:
if you it defrauds to the people, putting messages with his name and
it does not send any money to the others in those lists, you you will
not receive ANYTHING almost! SO THAT ALL THIS HAPPENS? BECAUSE IT IS
NOT HARVESTED WHAT NOT SOWING. REMEMBER, HAGALO IN HONEST, CLEAN FORM
AND CORRECTLY, of way so that it wins money and does not squander the
time, if it does, will receive money of all the people who enter this
business will obtain positive results, at heart these money are
turning around the world, and the people that will thank for it, are
the pluses needed anywhere in the world (I do not say of extreme
poverty), but people, who by those things of the life are in jams and
this them aid to come out ahead. "A THING IS SAFE TO THAT YOU SEND TO
HIM ON WITH 1 DOLLAR, BY COMMITMENT VERY SURELY IT WILL PUBLISH TO YOU
IN HIS NEXT LISTS IN THE NEWGROUPS AND BY CONSEQUENCE YOU WILL RECEIVE

MORE MONEY "... MUST FOLLOW THE RULES OF THE BUSINESS, OR BUT IT WILL SEE ITSELF VERY AFFECTED BY PEOPLE INESCRUPULOSAS, LUCK FOR ALL! You aseg&#65533;rese to print this article NOW, to remove all the information as she needs it. The process is very easy and consists of 3 (three) simple steps
STEP N&#65533; 1: Obtain 6 sheets of paper and you write in each one of them "PLEASE INCLUDES MY NAME IN HIS LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE Or e MAIL" or "PLEASE ADD MY NAME TO YOUR LIST". Soon, its name also writes, direction and (OPTIONAL: electronic mail or email). And if it wants as a pretty detail also places in which POSITION appeared each name of the people of its List when You sent your DOLLAR (Ej.: "He was in the 3 position" or" You were in slot 3 ") like making it more complete. That one is, to make money and to pass it well at the same time, everything with good will. Now it doubles this one page where the previous thing has written, around a bill of 1 dollar American, it does not send to checks nor another type of payments, single American Dollars. P&#65533;ngalo everything within 1 on and m&#65533;ndelo to each one of the 6 listed people, the idea to double the paper around the dollar is for assuring that it is going to arrive at his destiny and THAT IS IMPORTANT. Of another way the people who work in the mail could detect that she is money and to remain with the THOUSANDS of YOU EXCEED that they are to him arriving; so that she recommends herself to surround everything, additionally, in a dark paper or of coal so that she does not see herself through on. What this doing is to create a service and like so, does COMPLETELY LEGAL. From now on this not sending a EURO or DOLLAR to him to some person without any reason, this paying to a EURO or DOLLAR by a legitimate service (I assure to Him, again, that this is completely legal). Immediately afterwards, it sends the 6 you exceed to following directions:

1. Guillermo Jimenez Ramos Urb. Villas de Feliza 154 Calle Lucy Boscana
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00680-7301
2. Mirta Weise. Calle: Eustaquio Fr&#65533;as 4361(Ingeniero Pablo Nogu&#65533;s)
C&#65533;digo Postal:1613 Buenos Aires Argentina
3. Jaime Cruz Ravelo Calle 69 Sur No. 102C-24 Bq 6 Apto 307 Ciudadela La Libertad II Etapa Bogota D.C. (Colombia)
4. Edgar Fernando Gerardo Moreno. Calle Tarento 116 Entre Roma y N&#65533;poles Cluster 12 Col. Hacienda Santa F&#65533; C.P. 45655, Tlajomulco de Zu&#65533;iga, Jalisco (Mexico)
5. Ursula Maria Mora Devoto. Calle Manuel Quiroz 180 Dpto. 208 Santiago
de Surco, Lima (Per&#65533;)
6. Olga Vargas Egusquiza. Calle Leon Velarde 115 Urb. Los Libertadores San Martin de Porres, Lima (Peru)
VERIFY OF WHICH ALL THE DIRECTIONS ARE CORRECT. STEP N&#65533; 2: Now it eliminates I number #1 of list of above and moves the other names a number upwards (#6 becomes #5, and # 5 it turns #4, etc...) and it adds his NAME AND ITS DIRECTION like #6 of the list. STEP N&#65533; 3: Change

everything what creates advisable of this one article, but deal with
to maintain it the closest possible thing to the original one. Now it
puts his article in at least 200 NEWSGROUP (exists more than
24.000.000 newsgroup), single need 200, but the more it puts, the more
money him it will arrive. STEP N° 4: THIS STEP IS OPTIONAL: You also
can send this article to other well-known people or strangers,
relatives or friends through electronic mails or e-mails; for which
such You will have to make steps previous and in addition to add its
email to the correspondence direction and simply to send this article
by email or sticking it like message of text or like attached file.
Important: Remember to select, to copy and to stick solely the article
or letter of format HTML of the message! NOTE: "OF COURSE, NEWSGROUP
CAN SEE THOUSANDS IT or UNTIL MILLION OF PEOPLE WHEREAS an ELECTRONIC
MAIL SEES IT THAT or WHO THEY RECEIVE IT ". Here some indications of
how introducing itself go to newsgroup: THIS IS IMPORTANT THE MAS PART
OF THE BUSINESS OF PLACING THE WARNING WITH TU NAME NOT IN 200, BUT I
PROPOSE TO YOU TO PUT IT IN 400 NEWGROUPS OF AS AT LEAST HALF IN
EXTRAJEROS. HOW TO HANDLE the "NEWGROUPS in simple steps. N° 1. - You
do not need to write up all this letter to do hers own. He only puts
his cursor in the beginning of this letter, clicks and he leaves it
pressed and b°jelo until the end of the letter and larguelo. All the
letter will have to be "shaded". Then, note and clicks in "Edit" or
"edition" it arrives of his screen, selects here "to copy" or (Ctrl
+C). This will cause that all the letter is in the temporary memory of
its computer. N° 2. - Notepad" or "Word" Opens to a new file "and
takes the cursor it arrives of the page in target, Presses "edit" and
of the menu it selects "paste" or "to beat" or (Ctrl+V). Now it will
have this letter in his computer and will be able to add its name in
the place #6 of the list following the instructions of above. N° 3. -
This letter in its new file of notepad like "txt Records Case out " or
"text file", and whenever it wants to change something, it will be
able to do without problems. BEFORE PUBLISHING THIS ARTICLE IN ANY
NEWSGROUP, IT REMEMBERS THAT ALL THE WEBSITES HAVE DIFFERENT
INSTRUCTIONS TO PUBLISH ARTICLE IN ITS NEWS either GROUPS or NEWSGROUP
the BEST thing IS THAN THEY FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS OF HOW MAKING IT NEXT
VERAN SOME SUGGESTIONS; THESE CAN VARY ACCORDING TO THE VERSIONS OF
PROGRAMS, WEBSITES, ETC. FOR WHICH USES INTERNET EXPLORER. IF NO IT
KNOWS MUCH OF FORUMS, IT CAN USE THE GOOGLE TO LOOK FOR NEWSGROUP AND
BEGINS TO LOOK FOR WHERE TO PLACE ITS WARNING. N° 4. - Go to newsgroup
and you select "post an article" or "to write new message/discussion "
in some newsgroup first is selected specific group and later loads the
article in publishing new message. N° 5. - The complete content of txt
Marks. case out and you copy using same previous technique. Return to
newsgroup "TO NEWS" and "IT STICKS IT" there you this creating and
filling with paste this letter within its program or "posting" Presses
the button "post" FOR WHICH THEY HANDLE NETSCAPE. Within the Netscape
program, it goes to the titled window "Window" and select "
NetscapeNews ". Then it chooses of the menu "Options", select "to Show
all Newsgroup" Immediately will appear a list of all the newsgroup of

their server, click in any newsgroup. Of this newsgroup it clicks
underneath "TO NEWS", which would have to be it arrives, in the left
end of the newsgroup page This him it took to the box of messages. N&#65533;
6. - Fill east space. This it will be the title that will see all when
cross by the list of a group in individual for example puts WINS SAFE,
FAST AND LEGAL MONEY SINGLE 6 DOLLARS OF INVESTMENT. Mark complete
content of txt cases out and copies using the same technique previous.
Return to newsgroup "TO NEWS" and you this creating and filling with
paste or sticking this one letter within its program or "posting" N&#65533;
7. - Press "send", that this in the left superior part and you have
finalized with its first newsgroup. ..... CONGRATULATIONS!
Everything what must do is to put in different Newsgroup (groups) and
to publish this one letter or article; when it already has practice,
single will take about 30 seconds him by each newsgroup. One it forms
to find NEWSGROUP, it is through the finders and Servants of the News.
REMEMBER: WHILE MAS NEWSGROUP OBTAINS, MAS MONEY ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE!
BUT IT MUST ENTER AT LEAST... 200 NEWSGROUP. AND ALREADY THIS! Single a
note more, if it knows to translate this message to other languages
(it can make it with the Tool Language of Word or by Internet), can in
addition, to insert them in forums of different countries like, the
USA, England, France, Germany, Russia, Brazil, (this I say it like
advice to expand the possibilities that he sees much but people it),
imagines that their mail sees it in China.

NEWS FINDERS
http://www.dejanews.com
http://www.supernews.com http://tile.net/news/
http://www.ii.com/internet/messaging/newsgroups/

LISTING OF HISPANIC NEWS
http://www.foromania.com
http://www.mundolatino.org/usenet.htm
http://www.google.com.co/grphp?hl=es&tab=wg&q=

1560. Need 2SC1971 transistor in TO-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 14:58:51 UTC
From: Paul Ferguson <Paul@PaulFerguson.us>
Message-ID: <g6ud53l5rreqp4buq5l8m5pvkfppmj1vlk@4ax.com>
Source record: 7349

I have a DSW-II-20 QRP rig that needs a replacement RF power transistor type 2SC1971 in a TO-220 package.

I have looked at places I order from like Mouser, Digikey, Newark, but they do not have it. I need only a quantity of one but will buy 2.

Does anyone know of a source?

Paul
K5ESW

1561. Re: THE UNION MAKES THE FORCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 16:00:52 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <0PqdnZWyO6eqlcrbnZ2dnUVZ8rKdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7350

John Doe wrote:
> And just what does this SPAM have to do with homebrewing?
>
> This is the problem with the UNMODERATED NG's on the internet - you keep
> getting all this CRAP!!!!
======
John , Yes it is c**p ,but you don't have to read it .
It also applies to 'legit' NG messages for in which you might not have
any interest. The 'next message' button is your friend.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1562. Re: Need 2SC1971 transistor in TO-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 16:38:34 UTC
From: "Paul E. Cater" <paulcater@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <4657110A.1090402@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7351

Hi Paul,

try Consolidated Electronics, Ceitron.com
http://www.ceitron.com/semi/ceimitsubishi.html

Regards,
Paul WD8OSU

Paul Ferguson wrote:
> I have a DSW-II-20 QRP rig that needs a replacement RF power
> transistor type 2SC1971 in a TO-220 package.
>
> I have looked at places I order from like Mouser, Digikey, Newark, but
> they do not have it. I need only a quantity of one but will buy 2.
>
> Does anyone know of a source?
>
> Paul
> K5ESW

1563. Re: Need 2SC1971 transistor in TO-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 19:55:51 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180122951.468795.118950@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7352
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Paul,

Mouser, 526-NTE342 apparently a direct replacement.

Regards,

-Mark

On May 26, 2:58 am, Paul Ferguson wrote:
> I have a DSW-II-20 QRP rig that needs a replacement RF power
> transistor type 2SC1971 in a TO-220 package.
>
> I have looked at places I order from like Mouser, Digikey, Newark, but
> they do not have it. I need only a quantity of one but will buy 2.
>
> Does anyone know of a source?
>
> Paul
> K5ESW

1564. Re: THE UNION MAKES THE FORCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-25 22:36:45 UTC
From: Nobody <nobody@frontier.net>
Message-ID: <slrnf5ep7t.uri.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 7353

On Fri, 25 May 2007 10:29:44 -0400, John Doe wrote:
> And just what does this SPAM have to do with homebrewing?
>
> This is the problem with the UNMODERATED NG's on the internet - you keep
> getting all this CRAP!!!!

Another problem with the UNMODERATED NG's on the
internet is that too many clowns continue to
REPOST THE ENTIRE F***ING, UNTRIMMED SPAM PAYLOAD
in their useless followups.

1565. Re: Need 2SC1971 transistor in TO-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-26 00:12:27 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Lc-dna1h6lf25srbnZ2dnUVZ_urinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 7354

I do, but their website says "call for availability"...

http://www.rfparts.com/2sc.html#1906

Good luck...

Scott
Ibanez Destroyer DT-200

Paul Ferguson wrote:

> I have a DSW-II-20 QRP rig that needs a replacement RF power
> transistor type 2SC1971 in a TO-220 package.
>
> I have looked at places I order from like Mouser, Digikey, Newark, but
> they do not have it. I need only a quantity of one but will buy 2.
>
> Does anyone know of a source?
>
> Paul
> K5ESW

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

1566. FA: TUBES,THRUST BEARING,PARTS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-26 00:17:13 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <d0L5i.49400$p47.42813@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 7355

Have several NOS receive type tubes, NEW Glen Martin thrust bearing, as well as parts. Much more stuff coming. Check back often.See at:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx for looking, Heytubeguy

1567. Re: Need 2SC1971 transistor in TO-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-26 00:51:48 UTC
From: Paul Ferguson <Paul@PaulFerguson.us>
Message-ID: <701f539h53ptb6si4jdb7r42mo8b8t50ni@4ax.com>
Source record: 7356

Thanks for the replies. I was also able to contact K1SWL, who designed and sold the DSW-II units. He said the 2SC1971 is now obsolete.and he is currently supplying the MRF261 in its place.

73,
Paul
K5ESW

1568. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-26 16:02:25 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <135gmgoep9oa241@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7357

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:

>and
> didn't know there was a VR150(was it?)

That was before I added it. Strangely, it works about as well without it.

> How about a photo of the latest metal attempt? - remember, if it looks
> nice and neat, it doesn't really matter if it don't work too good....

I just posted one to http://schmidling.com/807b.jpg

Unfortunately, it now looks better than it works.

> Hah! - silly man - NOW you have to get the VFO stable, as well as all
> the other problems.

I faded out of ham radio because it was boring me to death once I "moved up" to a rice box. My born-again career keeps me interested because hardly anything works very well.

I finally gave up on keying the oscillator because of chirp but now it drifts so badly, I still can't use it.

It's an interesting problem though that sort of defies my analytical skills.

When I turn on the osc, it drifts up several hundred cycles in a few seconds and stops. I can find no voltage changing like that, I moved all the hot stuff out just to test that and I am stumped. It seems like it is in the tube itself.

I am now keying the grid bias of the osc and there is no chirp but it does that several second climb that would be frowned upon.

Long term stability is another problem but in the noise at this point.

Do you or anyone happen to have a couple of 1000 pf zero TC caps? I am using cheapo ceramics and they are not so good. Blowing on them through a straw has a rather profound effect on the freq.

Interestingly, if I hook it up to a Variac, I don't get 200 hz change until I get below 75VAC. This is rather amazing to me and points to a temp rather than voltage problem.

BTW, this started out as an exciter for the 8000 rig but I have since gotten the bug to make a CW rig out of it. Again, the rice box is too perfect in that mode also for my interest.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1569. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-27 07:49:21 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1180252161.608392.313250@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7358

On May 27, 2:02 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>
>
> I just posted one tohttp://schmidling.com/807b.jpg
>
> Unfortunately, it now looks better than it works.

And it LOOKS very nice...why no shielding around the vfo assembly? -
the sudden temp druft is possibly something suddenly stabilizing as it
warms up - BTW - polystyrene caps are a better substitute for disc
ceramics, especially old ones...
>
>
> I faded out of ham radio because it was boring me to death once I "moved
> up" to a rice box. My born-again career keeps me interested because
> hardly anything works very well.

Good one- their the things that provide real satisfaction, the sort
that cant be bought...
>
good luck- keep us posted on progress.....

73 de vk3bfa Andrew

1570. SolderSmoke #60: Eric of Elecraft on the K3. AGC. Noise and power meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-27 09:36:00 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1180258559.969517.64720@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7359
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #60

May 27, 2007 Tesla,Google,the Elser-Mathes cup and SolderSmoke.
AGC (Automatic Gong Control).
Free Tech Books.
WIKI-ZOI.
Noise and the W7ZOI power meter.
LA3PNA designing DC receiver with AD831 chip.
Kanga Special on EMRFD.
New Video: Huge Tesla Coils.
MORE DAYTON FDIM INTERVIEWS: Jeff, K8GD, winner of homebrew contest.
Eric Swartz, WA6HHQ, of Elecraft TALKS ABOUT THE K3.
John, WB8RCR, on micros, Dayton, and seeing old friend

Tired of listening to Busted or NPR on your
I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

1571. Re: BY1-1 and 01-043A RF Transistors data need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 03:27:19 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <f3dhcb$3ev$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7360

Sorry:
The transistor is BYI-1 L
I Believe it is a control bias for the RF amplifier.-
REgards
<tapalquedeayer@gmail.com> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:1179450293.141888.256690@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
> On 17 Mag, 21:20, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> > <tapalquedea...@gmail.com> wrote in message
> >
> > news:1179429926.704411.42840@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > > Hi All:
> > > I have some transistors of RF BY1-1 and 01-043A, but I do
> > > not have its data sheets. - Somebody can say where to find something
> > > to me on this?
> > > Thanks in advance
> > > Greetings
> >
> > > Heriberto
> > > LU6DBU
> >
> > Heriberto
> >
> > Try NTEINC.com for a cross reference for the 01-043A transistor.
> > NTE-349 looks close, and the PDF for the device is available online.
> >
> > The other part (BY1-1) seems incomplete, is there a Z or T after the
> > 1? I think that was an older Acrian RF transistor. Those look like
> > REPCO part numbers.
> >
> > RF Parts shows the BY1-1 in their catalog. Perhaps they might be
> > able to give you advice regarding the nearest cross reference if you
> > email them.
> >
> > Pete k1zjh
>
> Hello Peter:
> Thanks for your aid. The BY1-1 is a R.F. transistor for P.A., made by
> CTC, but I do not have but data. -
> It will continue looking for. -
> Greetings
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU

>

1572. The TRANSISTOR IS BYI-1 L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 03:29:21 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <f3dhg5$3uq$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7361

I need data sheet this transistor: BYI-1 L

Thanks in advance

Heriberto

1573. Varactor dipper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 03:42:02 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1180323722.467728.144750@p47g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7362

Hi!. I am trying to devise a varactor (varicap) tuned dip meter, that
can also work as wavemeter by turning the oscillator off.
The target is to reach up to 1GHz by exchanging coils (each with its
own complete oscillator), but needing as few as possible of them.
The main problem with the prototype is at the low end of each band:
even with back-to-back diodes, the RF amplitude goes lower giving a
false broad dip illusion. This also causes the freq scale divisions
for the dipper do not match those for the passive wavemeter.
Trying to reduce amplitude with some automatic level control often
gives rise to low f oscillations.
Any idea on low and stable amplitude oscillators?. I've already looked
up in the group and the web.
73s & DXs
Daniel Perez LW1ECP

1574. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 04:04:29 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1180325069.420988.91950@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7363

On 20 mayo, 01:44, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
> I am in need of zero tc caps for my VFO project
> I need two at 1000 pf.
Polystirene (styroflex) capacitors are a good choice. They have a
desirable slightly negative temperature coefficient, and excellent Q.
1000pF is within the spectrum of usual values.
Or you may choose a bunch of NP0 ceramics in parallel, plus ~1/20th of
the total value made up of a N750 (-750ppm/centigrade) capacitor. Many
paralleled caps are better than a single multilayer unit because heat
(yes, real life caps do heat somewhat in oscillators) is better
dissipated away, thus reducing one of the drift causes.
73s and DXs
Daniel Perez LW1ECP

1575. A Homebrewer's Blog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 04:53:27 UTC
From: afarhan@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1180328007.878025.91940@n15g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7364

I have started a blog on homebrewing at straightkey.blogspot.com. The
first post discusses setting up a Homebrew lab.
I would love to have everybody's comments.
- farhan

1576. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 11:47:06 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <1q6dnbbDR-jdXMfbnZ2dnUVZ8t-nnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7365

Polystirene (styroflex) capacitors are a good choice. They have a
> desirable slightly negative temperature coefficient, and excellent Q.
> 1000pF is within the spectrum of usual values.
> Or you may choose a bunch of NP0 ceramics in parallel, plus ~1/20th of
> the total value made up of a N750 (-750ppm/centigrade) capacitor. Many
> paralleled caps are better than a single multilayer unit because heat
> (yes, real life caps do heat somewhat in oscillators) is better
> dissipated away, thus reducing one of the drift causes.
> 73s and DXs
> Daniel Perez LW1ECP
==========
I support the above opinion ,having made a simple FET based vfo for
3.5-38 MHz which serves as a training tool for the UK Intermediate
Licence practical assessment ,for which trainees have to calibrate a vfo
against a receiver and/or frequency counter.

The VFO was made (semi-ugly style) on PCB board with 'ground' holes
drilled for upright grounded components ,with the other lead to support
the relevant non-grounded components resulting in the shortest possible
interconnections.
Using polystyrene caps and with the VFO not having any buffer stage the
device fed by a 9v PP battery drifts not more than 20 Herz in 30 minutes.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1577. FA: NOS GLEN MARTIN THRUST BEARING+ MO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 12:17:13 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <dLz6i.33309$Sa4.7829@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 7366

NOS, MINT GLEN MARTIN THRUST BEARING (+ other stuff)- don't let this get away. Listed for less than half price. See at:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx, 73 Heytubeguy

1578. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 13:10:20 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <0xA6i.136748$_c5.91625@attbi_s22>
Source record: 7367

> Using polystyrene caps and with the VFO not having any buffer stage the
> device fed by a 9v PP battery drifts not more than 20 Herz in 30 minutes.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

What kind of battery is a 9v PP battery? And, it would likely be helpful to know what the Inductor is that the negative temperature coefficient of the poly cap is compensating for. Is that drift specification for the first 30 minutes after turn on or after the oscillator has been on for a couple of days?

W4ZCB

1579. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 13:11:45 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <135ll8ln92g182c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7368

Highland Ham wrote:

> I support the above opinion ,having made a simple FET based vfo for
> 3.5-38 MHz.....
> Using polystyrene caps and with the VFO not having any buffer stage the
> device fed by a 9v PP battery drifts not more than 20 Herz in 30 minutes.

Any chance of a schematic and/or pics?

Sounds interesting.

Jack K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1580. Re: The TRANSISTOR IS BYI-1 L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 13:42:31 UTC
From: Dan Rae <danrae@verizonEXTRACTTHIS.net>
Message-ID: <b%A6i.884$WZ6.598@trnddc03>
Source record: 7369

Heriberto wrote:
> I need data sheet this transistor: BYI-1 L
>
It is a "Byistor". They were made by CTC for biassing linear RF
amplifiers around 30 years ago. It may look like a transistor, but
it's a temperature compensated bias supply device.
73
Dan
ac6ao

1581. Re: The TRANSISTOR IS BYI-1 L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 14:36:21 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <f3eoqa$r13$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7370

Thanks Dan!!!

REgards

Heriberto
LU6DBU
"Dan Rae" <danrae@verizonEXTRACTTHIS.net> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:b%A6i.884$WZ6.598@trnddc03...
> Heriberto wrote:
> > I need data sheet this transistor: BYI-1 L
> >
> It is a "Byistor". They were made by CTC for biassing linear RF
> amplifiers around 30 years ago. It may look like a transistor, but
> it's a temperature compensated bias supply device.
> 73
> Dan
> ac6ao

1582. Re: The TRANSISTOR IS BYI-1 L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 14:40:22 UTC
From: Heriberto <lu6dbu@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <f3eoqc$r13$2@aioe.org>
Source record: 7371

Thanks Dan!!!

REgards

Heriberto
LU6DBU
"Dan Rae" <danrae@verizonEXTRACTTHIS.net> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:b%A6i.884$WZ6.598@trnddc03...
> Heriberto wrote:
> > I need data sheet this transistor: BYI-1 L
> >
> It is a "Byistor". They were made by CTC for biassing linear RF
> amplifiers around 30 years ago. It may look like a transistor, but
> it's a temperature compensated bias supply device.
> 73
> Dan
> ac6ao

1583. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 14:42:12 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <v4qdncWPZcDWd8fbnZ2dnUVZ8qKvnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7372

>> Using polystyrene caps and with the VFO not having any buffer stage the
>> device fed by a 9v PP battery drifts not more than 20 Herz in 30 minutes.

>
> What kind of battery is a 9v PP battery? And, it would likely be helpful to
> know what the Inductor is that the negative temperature coefficient of the
> poly cap is compensating for. Is that drift specification for the first 30
> minutes after turn on or after the oscillator has been on for a couple of
> days?

A 9v PP battery is a standard battery pack , alkaline /NiCad / NiMH as
used in all sorts of consumer electronics incl battery operated smoke
alarm devices. Dimensions :45x25x17 mm. Available all over the world.
The battery is 'velcro-ed' to empty space on the board
I did not use dedicated neg temp coeff components ,but used 4 recycled
polystyrene caps from the junk box.

FET is 2N3819 but any other HF FET would do.
The tuning cap is a air variable cap (old style trimmer ,silver plated
plates and ceramic body) with added reduction gear/scale in front panel.
Adjustable inductor with core is from Toko .It is mounted on its side,
soldered to PCB material plane.
There is a compact foil trimmer for fine adjustment

Since double sided PCB board was used , I drilled many holes in the
material and soldered through hole pieces of wire ,such that the 2
copper planes are connected at many places.

The 20 Hz stability is reached after applying power to the circuit for
approx 20 minutes in a room with a stable temp.

The power supply connection to the circuit is via an insulated pin which
sits on a tiny board island (having used a special PCB foil cutter which
removes a tiny ring of copper material) .
Although I also could have used an upright 10 MegaOhms (1/4 W) resistor
serving as pin and 'insulator'.

The unit is built onto an 2mm thick piece of aluminium bent as an L

Summarising : A typical little project using predominently junk box
components, with success resulting from using RF friendly components
and shortest possible connections between frequency determining elements.

I don't have a web site to post to ,but can take a pic and send it to
those interested, by email

You can contact me by e-mail by removing abcxyz from my NG address

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

now almost fully migrated to Linux (using Mandriva 2007.1 distro)

1584. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 16:25:24 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <UnD6i.75613$n_.298@attbi_s21>
Source record: 7373

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:v4qdncWPZcDWd8fbnZ2dnUVZ8qKvnZ2d@pipex.net...
>>> Using polystyrene caps and with the VFO not having any buffer stage the
>>> device fed by a 9v PP battery drifts not more than 20 Herz in 30
>>> minutes.
> ----------
>>
>> What kind of battery is a 9v PP battery? And, it would likely be helpful
>> to know what the Inductor is that the negative temperature coefficient of
>> the poly cap is compensating for. Is that drift specification for the
>> first 30 minutes after turn on or after the oscillator has been on for a
>> couple of days?
> -----------
> A 9v PP battery is a standard battery pack , alkaline /NiCad / NiMH as
> used in all sorts of consumer electronics incl battery operated smoke
> alarm devices. Dimensions :45x25x17 mm. Available all over the world.
> The battery is 'velcro-ed' to empty space on the board
> I did not use dedicated neg temp coeff components ,but used 4 recycled
> polystyrene caps from the junk box.

And I assume that the PP means Peak to Peak. I'll acknowledge that a battery has a peak Voltage, in this case, something close to 9 Volts. I doubt it could be rated as Peak to Peak which would imply at least a couple of the things wired back to back and providing around 18 Volts. (Peak to Peak speaking of course, not Push Pull, cancelling even harmonics, or even Push-Push, cancelling odd ones.)

The polys have a generally acknowledged negative temperature coefficient and as such must be correcting for something. The inductor is an air wound solenoid, wound on a toroid or perhaps a (for the frequency range spec'd) quite long piece of coaxial cable?

If you observed 20 Hz of drift over a half hour, after a 20 minute warm up, I would be inclined to ask as to the ambient temperature variation during that 30 minute exercise.

W4ZCB
NOT linuxed, have enough trouble with Bill Gates's products.

1585. FS: UTC S-74 de W7ZFB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 16:42:02 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <f3f0oqofs1@iruka.swcp.com>
Source record: 7374

```
Upright mounting
Fully enclosed in metal housing ala standard UTC practice
Primary 115VAC. Secondary 1250-0-1250 at 500ma
Size 6 x 7 x 7H, 24 lbs
$13 plus postage
73 John - Always good in QRZ
```

1586. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 17:32:38 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <Vsadnfg1mcOnj8bbnZ2dnUVZ8sylnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7375

Harold E. Johnson wrote:

> And I assume that the PP means Peak to Peak. I'll acknowledge that a battery
> has a peak Voltage, in this case, something close to 9 Volts. I doubt it
> could be rated as Peak to Peak which would imply at least a couple of the
> things wired back to back and providing around 18 Volts. (Peak to Peak
> speaking of course, not Push Pull, cancelling even harmonics, or even
> Push-Push, cancelling odd ones.)
========
PP is just an identification for this size of battery like AA and AAA
for 1.2/1.5 V cylindrical batteries
>
> The polys have a generally acknowledged negative temperature coefficient and
> as such must be correcting for something. The inductor is an air wound
> solenoid, wound on a toroid or perhaps a (for the frequency range spec'd)
> quite long piece of coaxial cable?
=======
The Toko inductor with adjustable core is a canned component frequently
used by homebrewers and still available . It comes in 3 model for
various frequency ranges. In Europe (and that includes Britain ;)) it is
particularly popular by the QRP community.

> If you observed 20 Hz of drift over a half hour, after a 20 minute warm up,
> I would be inclined to ask as to the ambient temperature variation during
> that 30 minute exercise.
==========
As stated in my previous message ,the above referred freq. drift was
observed at a stable room temperature. In fact it was in an underground
civil defense bunker where a radio club is hosted by the local
Emergency Planning people(a sort of regional FEMA)

> NOT linuxed, have enough trouble with Bill Gates's products.
============================
Having problems with Bill Gates' bloatware is the best possible reason
to move to Linux ,which is free and can be freely and frequently updated
at umpteen repositories world wide.
It takes some effort ,since everything in Linux can be configured by the
users . But that keeps the 'grey matter' in the head active .
Also Linux doesn't need the latest and fastest machine .
I run my system on a motherboard with a 1GHz Athlon processor and 1024MB
of RAM ,from AD 2001.
My advice : GOFOR Linux and enjoy !

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1587. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 17:33:20 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f3f3p0$3nn$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7376

"Harold E. Johnson" (W4ZCB@mchsi.com) writes:
> "Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
> news:v4qdncWPZcDWd8fbnZ2dnUVZ8qKvnZ2d@pipex.net...
>>>> Using polystyrene caps and with the VFO not having any buffer stage the
>>>> device fed by a 9v PP battery drifts not more than 20 Herz in 30
>>>> minutes.
>> ----------
>>>
>>> What kind of battery is a 9v PP battery? And, it would likely be helpful
>>> to know what the Inductor is that the negative temperature coefficient of
>>> the poly cap is compensating for. Is that drift specification for the
>>> first 30 minutes after turn on or after the oscillator has been on for a
>>> couple of days?
>> -----------
>> A 9v PP battery is a standard battery pack , alkaline /NiCad / NiMH as
>> used in all sorts of consumer electronics incl battery operated smoke
>> alarm devices. Dimensions :45x25x17 mm. Available all over the world.
>> The battery is 'velcro-ed' to empty space on the board
>
> And I assume that the PP means Peak to Peak.

No, it's the designator for the type of battery. Just like there used
to be "A Cells" and "B Cells". It's the common 9v battery, as he
explained. They are simply refered to as "PP" in Europe, just as
they have A4 paper over there rather than the 8.5 by 11 inch paper
that's common in North America.

Get out the ruler, and you'll find that his dimensions match the
battery in your smoke detector.

Michael VE2BVW

1588. Re: Self Osc Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 18:43:56 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180377836.778401.272840@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7377

Jack,

New chassis looks great, well done.

It looks like you have a white wire (Anode HT maybe) going to a meter
then through the chassis. This will need some serious de-coupling
(feed through cap) as it enters the chassis otherwise it is going to
radiate in the lower chassis which won't help with the stability
issues. A 'T filter' would be good here, 1mH above deck, a 10nF
feedthrough cap and 1mH below deck.

As Andrew mentions, you also have 'below deck' electronics 'above
deck' in the form of the VFO. This is going to need very tight
screening to avoid feedback and stability issues.

What frequency are you running this unit at - 14MHz ??

Any chance of some higher res photos looking from above the chassis
and from below ?

Regards,

Mark
On May 27, 7:49 pm, Andrew VK3BFA <abli...@alphalink.com.au> wrote:
> On May 27, 2:02 am, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net> wrote:
>
> > I just posted one tohttp://schmidling.com/807b.jpg
>
> > Unfortunately, it now looks better than it works.
>
> And it LOOKS very nice...why no shielding around the vfo assembly? -
> the sudden temp druft is possibly something suddenly stabilizing as it
> warms up - BTW - polystyrene caps are a better substitute for disc
> ceramics, especially old ones...
>
> > I faded out of ham radio because it was boring me to death once I "moved
> > up" to a rice box. My born-again career keeps me interested because
> > hardly anything works very well.
>
> Good one- their the things that provide real satisfaction, the sort
> that cant be bought...
>
> good luck- keep us posted on progress.....
>
> 73 de vk3bfa Andrew

1589. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 20:16:37 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <135me3fqu2eh062@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7378

Highland Ham wrote:

> Also Linux doesn't need the latest and fastest machine .
> I run my system on a motherboard with a 1GHz Athlon processor and 1024MB
> of RAM ,from AD 2001.

To me that is a supercomputer class machine; linux kernel development unfortunately is a moving target and your arrows had better be made of recent generation silicon. For those of us who need to target old x86 (386, 486, PI, PII and PIII) and cpus in the embedded space, (ARM7, etc.) I recommend researching the large number of alternative OSs available including *BSD, OpenSolaris, various RTOSes like UCOS-II, FreeRTOS, eCOS, opensource MS-DOS workalikes and others with much smaller footprints, for amateur radio related work unless your intended user applications are linux specific. If you are doing DSP or realtime development, I urge you to consider an RTOS over any *ix.

The linux machines (x86, ARM7 and others) in my domain are all at 2.4.x kernels due to the increasing requirements of newer kernel versions; in fact I maintain some 0.9x and 1.x linux systems for special requirements for their relative simplicity.

Regards,

Michael

1590. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 22:06:13 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <9cWdnce-DdbEz8bbRVnyjgA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7379

> The linux machines (x86, ARM7 and others) in my domain are all at 2.4.x
> kernels due to the increasing requirements of newer kernel versions; in
> fact I maintain some 0.9x and 1.x linux systems for special requirements
> for their relative simplicity.
==========
This thread has moved off-topic ....my fault , I included the word Linux
in an earlier message .

To most users Linux is just one of many operating systems being an Open
Source replacement for Windows . Nothing more ,nothing less.

It is the result of a rare phenomenon ;'international cooperation' among
hundreds if not thousands of volunteering (usually professional)
enthousiasts across the globe, who through the Internet formed Linux
communities which continue to flourish. This has resulted in an ever
improving operating system now available in a variety of distributions
constituting ultimate freedom, no longer the sole domain of 'geeks' but
of ordinary computer users.
I am glad having embraced Linux.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

PS : My last words on this topic in this NG

1591. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-28 23:50:00 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <135mqlda35en009@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7380

I can't seem to find polystyrene caps in DigiKey. Poly everything but
styrene.

NPO and COG seem to be synonymous and are defined at +/- 30 PPM/deg C.
I find nothing called zero TC and the vast majority say nothing at all
about TC.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1592. Re: A Homebrewer's Blog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-29 00:30:34 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <135ndf2j1nr6e9a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7381

afarhan@gmail.com wrote:
> I have started a blog on homebrewing at straightkey.blogspot.com. The
> first post discusses setting up a Homebrew lab.
> I would love to have everybody's comments.

Here's mine but you probably won't like them.

What is the point of a blog? What does it do but detract from this group? I went there, read your interesting dissertation and would have commented but for having to sign up and putz with a web based format that is much less convenient than usenet or even yahoo.

Furthermore, unless you know some magic, you will never get more than a hand full participants.

.....

I concur will all you said and find that the most interesting aspect of my renaissance in ham radio is being able to afford to buy real test equipment. Everything I did in my first life was with a barely usable multimeter, light bulbs on links and pencils for drawing arcs on RF nodes.

One thing that took me by surprise was the change in solder to the extent that I could hardly perform this most necessary craft when I ran out of 50 year old solder and bought a new roll.

It seems that Ralph Nader has barfed up this craft also. After finding a roll of real solder with tin and lead, things got a lot better. It still does not tin as neatly as the old stuff and most importantly, does not have that good old aroma that I recall from childhood.

I presume that what ever the current flux is, it just does not work or smell like rosin.

Any thoughts?

Jack K9ACT

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1593. Where there's smoke.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-29 05:13:55 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <135ndknp01km80a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7382

For the past two weeks, I have been noticing a burning smell coming from my rig http://schmidling.com/radio.htm when I buzzard.

I can not tell exactly which deck it is coming from but the power supply has no hint of the smell. This leaves the RF deck and the mod deck. I would have bet on the RF deck as it seems to come through the "window" (hole) in the front panel of that deck but a careful inspection shows not a hint of anything burning or even getting warm other than the tube. There isn't much there to get warm other than the fil trans and the little power trans for the bias supply and they are both cool to the touch.

This brings me to the mod deck and the only thing hot there is the fil trans. I have left the filaments burning for several hours and the smell never happens and the trans only gets moderately warm when not transmitting.

The mod deck is a pair of 813's, zero bias as triodes. The centertap of the fil trans is grounded through the meter.

The question is, what effect does the mod current have on the heat carrying capacity of the filament transformer? Are all 10v 10A trans equal? Does talking create heat in it and could this be the source of the smell?

Lacking a better choice, I bought it from Antique Ele for $54 incl shipping. Seems like a junky little thing compared to the one in the RF deck. It's a Hammond T167S10.

Any thoughts?

js
--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1594. Re: A Homebrewer's Blog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-29 10:41:09 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <9rT6i.7365$4S5.3627@trndny01>
Source record: 7383

>What is the point of a blog? What does it do but detract from this group?
>I went there, read your interesting dissertation and would have commented
>but for having to sign up and putz with a web based format that is much
>less convenient than usenet or even yahoo.

Sounds like the rumblings of a grumpy, stodgy old fart!

A blog is a very good venue for posting information that's dynamic and frequently updated. It's a good hybrid between a very focused special-interest newsgroup and a full-blown web site. It's easy for the author to update frequently and It allows a measure of interaction between the writer and the readers. It can contain graphic images and file content that newsgroups and news readers don't want to be bothered with. It's especially good for chronicalling daily progress on projects and other regular postings that a newsgroup might find to be tedious and arcane. You don't have to register yourself if you just want to read it, so I'm not sure what the 'convenience' ran't is about.

A blog definitely has a 'point', and a homebrewer's blog written by someone with Farhan's credentials definitely has a place and a value. Keep up the good work Farhan.

Joe
W3JDR

1595. Re: FS: UTC S-74 de W7ZFB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-29 19:11:59 UTC
From: "David L. Foreman" <davelf11@cox.net>
Message-ID: <amuo53p6a6e7n7rhk021h7j95nsc7jchqm@4ax.com>
Source record: 7384

On Mon, 28 May 2007 16:42:02 +0000 (UTC), msix@nmia.com wrote:

>Upright mounting
>Fully enclosed in metal housing ala standard UTC practice
>Primary 115VAC. Secondary 1250-0-1250 at 500ma
>Size 6 x 7 x 7H, 24 lbs
>$13 plus postage
>73 John - Always good in QRZ

John
I sent an email to your QRZ email address about the transformer.
Dave
KE7FZJ

1596. Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 09:17:21 UTC
From: The Legend <"trabant owners club"@Nicks>
Message-ID: <Bib7i.5640$rW2.4371@newsfe7-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7385
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Courtesy of another ng.

As all Amateurs use batteries in one form or another, this excellent site is well worth book marking.

The Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ Web pages have been moved. They are located at http://www.batteryfaq.org/. The latest version is 7.0, dated May 28, 2007.

HTH
tox

1597. Re: Varactor dipper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 17:01:50 UTC
From: Wim Ton <wton@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <465dade8$1_1@news.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 7386

"lw1ecp" <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar> wrote in message
news:1180323722.467728.144750@p47g2000hsd.googlegroups.com...
> Hi!. I am trying to devise a varactor (varicap) tuned dip meter, that
> can also work as wavemeter by turning the oscillator off.
> The target is to reach up to 1GHz by exchanging coils (each with its
> own complete oscillator), but needing as few as possible of them.
> The main problem with the prototype is at the low end of each band:
> even with back-to-back diodes, the RF amplitude goes lower giving a
> false broad dip illusion. This also causes the freq scale divisions
> for the dipper do not match those for the passive wavemeter.
> Trying to reduce amplitude with some automatic level control often
> gives rise to low f oscillations.
> Any idea on low and stable amplitude oscillators?. I've already looked
> up in the group and the web.
> 73s & DXs
> Daniel Perez LW1ECP
>
The German magazine Funk Amateur of April 2006 had a interesting design:
they modulated the oscillator with a 400 Hz FM and measure the oscillator
amplitude. At a 'dip' this is at a maximum. A can send a scan if you want
(in German of course)

Wim

1598. radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 17:18:26 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180545505.579295.88730@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7387
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

I am building an amplifier

(for schematic see page 5 here:
http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
)

but when I turn up the gain, I get buzz and can actually hear some
radio broadcasts on it.

I assume I need to shield the circuit, or parts of it...

Would lining the inside of the project case (in this case a cardboard
cracker box) with aluminum foil work?

Incidentally, does anyone know if someone makes a type of "shielding"
spray paint or primer, that you could just spray on a plastic or
cardboard project box, that would provide shielding?

Any help appreciated...

1599. motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 17:35:47 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180546547.504204.176760@p47g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7388
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know where you can order motherboard LED type connectors
and posts like these

http://estore.asus.com/images/14-000014000.JPG
http://www.pctechguide.com/images/tutorials/SCSI/LEDConnector.gif
http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/directron/wircon7b.jpg
http://www.hardwaresecrets.com/imageview.php?image=628
http://www.infohq.com/Computer/CompGraphics/AthlonBuild/accessorycons.jpg
http://www.pcper.com/images/reviews/285/install03.jpg

Preferably at a good price, as I am looking to buy a bunch (a couple
hundred).

I have seen 2 or 3 pin connectors are pretty common on motherboards,
but I am mainly looking for one-pin connectors, if available.

I would imagine the posts may just come in strips of wire that you
would cut yourself?

Much appreciated...

1600. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 18:51:29 UTC
From: Conor <conor.turton@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.20c7d8101bf7bc2c98a9d0@news.karoo.co.uk>
Source record: 7389
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1180546547.504204.176760@p47g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>, Mad
Scientist Jr says...
> Does anyone know where you can order motherboard LED type connectors
> and posts like these
>
> http://estore.asus.com/images/14-000014000.JPG
> http://www.pctechguide.com/images/tutorials/SCSI/LEDConnector.gif
> http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/directron/wircon7b.jpg
> http://www.hardwaresecrets.com/imageview.php?image=628
> http://www.infohq.com/Computer/CompGraphics/AthlonBuild/accessorycons.jpg
> http://www.pcper.com/images/reviews/285/install03.jpg
>
> Preferably at a good price, as I am looking to buy a bunch (a couple
> hundred).
>
> I have seen 2 or 3 pin connectors are pretty common on motherboards,
> but I am mainly looking for one-pin connectors, if available.
>
> I would imagine the posts may just come in strips of wire that you
> would cut yourself?
>
Correct. Any electronics hobbyist store should have them.

--
Conor

Light travels faster than sound. This is why some people appear bright
until you hear them speak.....

1601. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 19:37:36 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180553856.038077.18100@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7390
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks for your reply.

I tried searching for LED connectors and get LEDs. I want the
connectors and posts, not replacement LEDs for a motherboard.

http://www.mouser.com/search/refine.aspx?Ntt=led+connector

What are these known by? If you can name some specific parts that
would help narrow my search, because I'm getting several
categories...

- LED Light Pipes & Mounting Accessories (81 Matches)
- Pin & Socket Connectors (198 Matches)
- Pin & Socket Contacts (17 Matches)
- Terminal Blocks (16 Matches)
- Terminals (93 Matches)

I just want the one pin connector type, with a wire attached, and the
post it would plug onto (which you mount or solder onto the PC
board).

Thanks...

On May 30, 2:51 pm, Conor <conor.tur...@gmail.com> wrote:
> In article <1180546547.504204.176...@p47g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>, Mad
> Scientist Jr says...
>
> > Does anyone know where you can order motherboard LED type connectors
> > and posts like these
>
> > http://estore.asus.com/images/14-000014000.JPG
> > http://www.pctechguide.com/images/tutorials/SCSI/LEDConnector.gif
> > http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/directron/wircon7b.jpg
> > http://www.hardwaresecrets.com/imageview.php?image=628
> > http://www.infohq.com/Computer/CompGraphics/AthlonBuild/accessorycons...
> > http://www.pcper.com/images/reviews/285/install03.jpg
>
> > Preferably at a good price, as I am looking to buy a bunch (a couple
> > hundred).
>
> > I have seen 2 or 3 pin connectors are pretty common on motherboards,
> > but I am mainly looking for one-pin connectors, if available.
>
> > I would imagine the posts may just come in strips of wire that you
> > would cut yourself?

>
> Correct. Any electronics hobbyist store should have them.
>
> --
> Conor
>
> Light travels faster than sound. This is why some people appear bright
> until you hear them speak.........

1602. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 20:21:44 UTC
From: Terran Melconian <te_rem_ra_ove_an_forspam@consistent.org>
Message-ID: <slrnf5rn6n.uqs.te_rem_ra_ove_an_forspam@There-Are-Many-Things.consistent.org>
Source record: 7391
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 2007-05-30, Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Thanks for your reply.
>
> I tried searching for LED connectors and get LEDs. I want the
> connectors and posts, not replacement LEDs for a motherboard.

Ah, yes, the connectors are general-purpose, and have nothing to do with LEDs specifically, although this is the context in which you happen to have encountered them; therefore searching on the term "LED" is leading you astray.

There are literally hundreds to choose from, but here are a couple example part numbers I pulled out of the Mouser catalog to point you in the right direction:

Header: Mouser 517-2312-6111tg, 3m 2312-6111tg
Socket: Mouser 517-974-01-02, 3m 929974-01-02 (board mount)

the sockets also come for crimp pin or IDC connections. I think once you stop searching for "LED" you'll be able to find things easily.

1603. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 20:42:02 UTC
From: kony <spam@spam.com>
Message-ID: <j3mr53l9cf4ugtkk8oou0f4vi2nkalti32@4ax.com>
Source record: 7392
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 30 May 2007 10:35:47 -0700, Mad Scientist Jr
<usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know where you can order motherboard LED type connectors
>and posts like these
>
> http://estore.asus.com/images/14-000014000.JPG
> http://www.pctechguide.com/images/tutorials/SCSI/LEDConnector.gif
> http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/directron/wircon7b.jpg
> http://www.hardwaresecrets.com/imageview.php?image=628
> http://www.infohq.com/Computer/CompGraphics/AthlonBuild/accessorycons.jpg
> http://www.pcper.com/images/reviews/285/install03.jpg
>
>Preferably at a good price, as I am looking to buy a bunch (a couple
>hundred).
>
>I have seen 2 or 3 pin connectors are pretty common on motherboards,
>but I am mainly looking for one-pin connectors, if available.
>
>I would imagine the posts may just come in strips of wire that you
>would cut yourself?
>
>Much appreciated...

Male pin headers and female socket connectors with 0.1" pin
spacing. Also socket contacts (inserts) are often sold
separate from the socket itself.

They can be very expensive from electronics supply houses,
ridiculously so for the female connector and insert.

http://www.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?PName?Name=609-2342-ND&Site=US
http://www.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?PName?Name=609-2301-ND&Site=US

What exactly are you looking for? Straight plastic sockets
with 0.1" pin spacing but do they have to be the very thin
(black in your links) type such that on a row of pins in a
pin header, you could plug in two right next to each other,
OR could the plastic connector body be larger like those
used on fans? The point is that if looking for an
especially low price, one option is surplus electronics
'sites which may have something that would work (or may not)
depending on the requirements beyond the basic # of pins,
spacing and pin size.

You might find them called something else, generically grouped as just "connectors" or slightly more like "pin connectors" at a store/site that doesn't deal with as many connectors and just doesn't follow standard naming practices.

You might check the following surplus sites (and ebay).
http://sales.goldmine-elec.com/
http://www.bgmicro.com/
http://www.allelectronics.com/
http://www.mpja.com/
http://www.excesssolutions.com/

1604. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 21:33:30 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180560810.014747.229000@u30g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7393
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks to everyone for your replies.

>From: Terran Melconian <te_rem_ra_ove_an_fors...@consistent.org>
>There are literally hundreds to choose from, but here are a couple
>example part numbers I pulled out of the Mouser catalog to point you in
>the right direction:
> Header: Mouser 517-2312-6111tg, 3m 2312-6111tg
> Socket: Mouser 517-974-01-02, 3m 929974-01-02 (board mount)
>the sockets also come for crimp pin or IDC connections.

That should be a big help - I just needed some keywords: header,
socket, board mount, IDC.

>From: kony <s...@spam.com>
>Male pin headers and female socket connectors with 0.1" pin
>spacing. Also socket contacts (inserts) are often sold
>separate from the socket itself.

This helps...

>What exactly are you looking for? Straight plastic sockets
>with 0.1" pin spacing but do they have to be the very thin
>(black in your links) type such that on a row of pins in a
>pin header, you could plug in two right next to each other,
>OR could the plastic connector body be larger like those
>used on fans? The point is that if looking for an
>especially low price, one option is surplus electronics
>'sites which may have something that would work (or may not)
>depending on the requirements beyond the basic # of pins,
>spacing and pin size.

This would be a way to make certain components (such as pots &
trimmers, 1/4" phono jacks, switches, or other sub-circuits) "plug and
play" for various prototypes + experiments. The motherboard size
headers are small enough where the leads match the components I'm
using and the pins on a motherboard that LEDs plug into are just the
right size to plug into a solderless breadboard, but are more durable
than the regular breadboard jumper wires.

>You might check the following surplus sites (and ebay).

Thanks again

1605. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 22:05:24 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180562724.670843.134540@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7394
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

> Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?

Thanks for your reply...

No, just normal stranded wire. Is that where the most interference
would be leaking in?

I found shielding paint (see below) - would it help to paint the
inside of the project box with this?

http://www.lessemf.com/paint.html

SUPER SHIELD

Reduce or Eliminate EMI / RFI Interference

Super Shield A general purpose EMI/RFI shielding in a handy aerosol
spray for use on most substrates. Especially good for RF shielding
plastic electronics enclosures. Consists of a tough, durable acrylic
base pigmented with a high purity nickel flake. One to two mil coating
provides 40dB - 50dB shielding across a frequency range of 5 to
1800MHz. About 1600 in²/can coverage at 1.5 mil. Contains no CFC 'S,
NO HCFC'S, ozone friendly. 340g (12 oz) aerosol can. Dries to a dull
gray color. Click to see MSDS

* Surface Resistivity ~0.7 Ohm/sq
* Dry time: 10 minutes at room temperature
* Recoat time: 5 minutes
* Excellent adhesion to most plastics
* Tested as per IEEE Std. 299-1997
* Underwriters Laboratories Recognized File No.: E202609
* NO CFC 'S, NO HCFC'S, Ozone Friendly
* RoHS Compliant

Flammable aerosol, ships by ground only.

Super Shield (Cat. #A285) $24.95
add to cart

On May 30, 1:26 pm, Meat Plow <m...@meatplow.local> wrote:
> On Wed, 30 May 2007 10:18:26 -0700, Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> > I am building an amplifier
>
> > (for schematic see page 5 here:
> >http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
> >)

>
> > but when I turn up the gain, I get buzz and can actually hear some
> > radio broadcasts on it.
>
> > I assume I need to shield the circuit, or parts of it...
>
> > Would lining the inside of the project case (in this case a cardboard
> > cracker box) with aluminum foil work?
>
> > Incidentally, does anyone know if someone makes a type of "shielding"
> > spray paint or primer, that you could just spray on a plastic or
> > cardboard project box, that would provide shielding?
>
> > Any help appreciated...
>
> Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?
> --
> #1 Offishul Ruiner of Usenet, March 2007
> #1 Usenet Asshole, March 2007
> #1 Bartlo Pset, March 13-24 2007
> #10 Most hated Usenetizen of all time
> #8 AUK Hate Machine Cog
> Pierre Salinger Memorial Hook, Line & Sinker, June 2004
> COOSN-266-06-25794

1606. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 22:19:11 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <0LadnRDFPeHCZcDbnZ2dnUVZ_s-rnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7395
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

"Mad Scientist Jr" <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1180562724.670843.134540@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?

Thanks for your reply...

No, just normal stranded wire. Is that where the most interference
would be leaking in?

I found shielding paint (see below) - would it help to paint the
inside of the project box with this?

http://www.lessemf.com/paint.html

SUPER SHIELD

Reduce or Eliminate EMI / RFI Interference

Super Shield A general purpose EMI/RFI shielding in a handy aerosol spray for use on most substrates. Especially good for RF shielding plastic electronics enclosures. Consists of a tough, durable acrylic base pigmented with a high purity nickel flake. One to two mil coating provides 40dB - 50dB shielding across a frequency range of 5 to 1800MHz. About 1600 in&#65533;/can coverage at 1.5 mil. Contains no CFC 'S, NO HCFC'S, ozone friendly. 340g (12 oz) aerosol can. Dries to a dull gray color. Click to see MSDS

* Surface Resistivity ~0.7 Ohm/sq
* Dry time: 10 minutes at room temperature
* Recoat time: 5 minutes
* Excellent adhesion to most plastics
* Tested as per IEEE Std. 299-1997
* Underwriters Laboratories Recognized File No.: E202609
* NO CFC 'S, NO HCFC'S, Ozone Friendly
* RoHS Compliant

Flammable aerosol, ships by ground only.

Super Shield (Cat. #A285) $24.95
add to cart

For $24.95 plus shipping, that's some mighty expensive shielding. Why not spend about half of that and buy a proper aluminum chassis for it. They offer inherent shielding. You'll have to do a bit of easy drilling to mount the components, but it's well worth the effort, and it looks so much better than a cardboard box.

Surf over to www.mouser.com and search for Bud mini-box. There are quite a number of sizes available; one is sure to fit your needs.
Cheers!!

--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the address)

Life is like a roll of toilet paper; the closer to the end, the faster it goes.

1607. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 22:25:56 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <cbednTxqb_1dZMDbnZ2dnUVZ_hmtnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7396
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>> Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?
>
> Thanks for your reply...
>
> No, just normal stranded wire. Is that where the most interference
> would be leaking in?
>
> I found shielding paint (see below) - would it help to paint the
> inside of the project box with this?
>
> http://www.lessemf.com/paint.html
>
> SUPER SHIELD
>
> Reduce or Eliminate EMI / RFI Interference
>
> Super Shield A general purpose EMI/RFI shielding in a handy aerosol
> spray for use on most substrates. Especially good for RF shielding
> plastic electronics enclosures. Consists of a tough, durable acrylic
> base pigmented with a high purity nickel flake. One to two mil coating
> provides 40dB - 50dB shielding across a frequency range of 5 to
> 1800MHz. About 1600 in²/can coverage at 1.5 mil. Contains no CFC 'S,
> NO HCFC'S, ozone friendly. 340g (12 oz) aerosol can. Dries to a dull
> gray color. Click to see MSDS
>
> * Surface Resistivity ~0.7 Ohm/sq
> * Dry time: 10 minutes at room temperature
> * Recoat time: 5 minutes
> * Excellent adhesion to most plastics
> * Tested as per IEEE Std. 299-1997
> * Underwriters Laboratories Recognized File No.: E202609
> * NO CFC 'S, NO HCFC'S, Ozone Friendly
> * RoHS Compliant
>
> Flammable aerosol, ships by ground only.
>
> Super Shield (Cat. #A285) $24.95
> add to cart

It would probably be little help. And if you coat the box
with anything conductive, it won't help much unless you can
make a good electrical connection between the coating and

pin 4 of the chip. If you really want to try this, thin brass shim stock cut and folded to fit the box, is probably the best you can get, short of a copper or aluminum box. It is also easily solderable to make the ground connection.

If this amp powered by a battery?

In this configuration, pin 2 is the most sensitive node, and anything connected to it should be surrounded with shielding.

Pins 1 and 8 are also somewhat sensitive so if the gain pot has a metal case, that case should also have a ground wire run to pin 4 to shield the resistive element.

Pin 7 is less sensitive, and since this circuit connects nothing to it, it is probably not involved in the noise.

1608. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 22:47:25 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180565245.480569.197810@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7397
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

Aha - thanks.

On May 30, 6:19 pm, "DaveM" <masondg4...@comcast99.net> wrote:
> "Mad Scientist Jr" <usenet_daugh...@yahoo.com> wrote in
messagenews:1180562724.670843.134540@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
> > Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?
>
> Thanks for your reply...
>
> No, just normal stranded wire. Is that where the most interference
> would be leaking in?
>
> I found shielding paint (see below) - would it help to paint the
> inside of the project box with this?
>
> http://www.lessemf.com/paint.html
>
> SUPER SHIELD
>
> Reduce or Eliminate EMI / RFI Interference
>
> Super Shield A general purpose EMI/RFI shielding in a handy aerosol
> spray for use on most substrates. Especially good for RF shielding
> plastic electronics enclosures. Consists of a tough, durable acrylic
> base pigmented with a high purity nickel flake. One to two mil coating
> provides 40dB - 50dB shielding across a frequency range of 5 to
> 1800MHz. About 1600 in²/can coverage at 1.5 mil. Contains no CFC 'S,
> NO HCFC'S, ozone friendly. 340g (12 oz) aerosol can. Dries to a dull
> gray color. Click to see MSDS
>
> * Surface Resistivity ~0.7 Ohm/sq
> * Dry time: 10 minutes at room temperature
> * Recoat time: 5 minutes
> * Excellent adhesion to most plastics
> * Tested as per IEEE Std. 299-1997
> * Underwriters Laboratories Recognized File No.: E202609
> * NO CFC 'S, NO HCFC'S, Ozone Friendly
> * RoHS Compliant
>
> Flammable aerosol, ships by ground only.
>
> Super Shield (Cat. #A285) $24.95

> add to cart
>
> For $24.95 plus shipping, that's some mighty expensive shielding. Why not spend
> about half of that and buy a proper aluminum chassis for it. They offer
> inherent shielding. You'll have to do a bit of easy drilling to mount the
> components, but it's well worth the effort, and it looks so much better than a
> cardboard box.
> Surf over towww.mouser.comand search for Bud mini-box. There are quite a
> number of sizes available; one is sure to fit your needs.
> Cheers!!
>
> --
> Dave M
> MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the
> address)
>
> Life is like a roll of toilet paper; the closer to the end, the faster it goes.

1609. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 22:57:46 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180565866.701197.36340@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7298
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

> If this amp powered by a battery?

A 9V battery, although I plugged a 200 mA 9V AC adapter into it and it worked also, though I didn't leave it plugged in that long - maybe if it was in longer it would have fried it. I'm not sure how many mA would be unsafe for this circuit - I looked up 9V batteries to see what the current typically is, but it seems this depends on the circuit. Until I find this out I'll probably just use a 9V "battery eliminator" AC adapter.

> In this configuration, pin 2 is the most sensitive node, and
> anything connected to it should be surrounded with shielding.

I think I'll start with this. Thanks for your detailed input! !

On May 30, 6:25 pm, John Popelish <jpopel...@rica.net> wrote:
> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> >> Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?
>
> > > Thanks for your reply...
>
> > > No, just normal stranded wire. Is that where the most interference
> > > would be leaking in?
>
> > > I found shielding paint (see below) - would it help to paint the
> > > inside of the project box with this?
>
> >http://www.lessemf.com/paint.html
>
> > > SUPER SHIELD
>
> > > Reduce or Eliminate EMI / RFI Interference
>
> > > Super Shield A general purpose EMI/RFI shielding in a handy aerosol
> > > spray for use on most substrates. Especially good for RF shielding
> > > plastic electronics enclosures. Consists of a tough, durable acrylic
> > > base pigmented with a high purity nickel flake. One to two mil coating
> > > provides 40dB - 50dB shielding across a frequency range of 5 to
> > > 1800MHz. About 1600 in²/can coverage at 1.5 mil. Contains no CFC 'S,
> > > NO HCFC'S, ozone friendly. 340g (12 oz) aerosol can. Dries to a dull
> > > gray color. Click to see MSDS
>
> > > * Surface Resistivity ~0.7 Ohm/sq
> > > * Dry time: 10 minutes at room temperature

> > * Recoat time: 5 minutes
> > * Excellent adhesion to most plastics
> > * Tested as per IEEE Std. 299-1997
> > * Underwriters Laboratories Recognized File No.: E202609
> > * NO CFC 'S, NO HCFC'S, Ozone Friendly
> > * RoHS Compliant
>
> > Flammable aerosol, ships by ground only.
>
> > Super Shield (Cat. #A285) $24.95
> > add to cart
>
> It would probably be little help. And if you coat the box
> with anything conductive, it won't help much unless you can
> make a good electrical connection between the coating and
> pin 4 of the chip. If you really want to try this, thin
> brass shim stock cut and folded to fit the box, is probably
> the best you can get, short of a copper or aluminum box. It
> is also easily solderable to make the ground connection.
>
> If this amp powered by a battery?
>
> In this configuration, pin 2 is the most sensitive node, and
> anything connected to it should be surrounded with shielding.
>
> Pins 1 and 8 are also somewhat sensitive so if the gain pot
> has a metal case, that case should also have a ground wire
> run to pin 4 to shield the resistive element.
>
> Pin 7 is less sensitive, and since this circuit connects
> nothing to it, it is probably not involved in the noise.

1610. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-30 23:05:18 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <ptKdnWzI9t9nn8PbnZ2dnUVZ_sKunZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7299
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>> If this amp powered by a battery?
>
> A 9V battery, although I plugged a 200 mA 9V AC adapter into it and it
> worked also, though I didn't leave it plugged in that long - maybe if
> it was in longer it would have fried it. I'm not sure how many mA
> would be unsafe for this circuit - I looked up 9V batteries to see
> what the current typically is, but it seems this depends on the
> circuit. Until I find this out I'll probably just use a 9V "battery
> eliminator" AC adapter.

The reason I asked is that a battery eliminator will
probably have some hum in its output, and pin 7 is there to
remove most of that interference from getting into the
amplifier.

See the data sheet for the LM386:
http://web.mit.edu/6.115/www/datasheets/LM386.pdf

The supply voltage enters the input to bias the output at
half of the supply voltage, going past pin 7, which is
usually bypassed to ground by 10 uF or more to smooth the
bias current from the supply. Even with a battery supply,
the voltage will bounce around a little from the current
drawn by the output transistors, and bypassing pin 7 helps
reduce that effect, too.

>> In this configuration, pin 2 is the most sensitive node, and
>> anything connected to it should be surrounded with shielding.
>
> I think I'll start with this. Thanks for your detailed input! !

Good luck.

1611. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 00:08:18 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <Ylo7i.5595$As5.4956@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7300
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"kony" <spam@spam.com> wrote in message
news:j3mr53l9cf4ugtkk8oou0f4vi2nkalti32@4ax.com...

> You might check the following surplus sites (and ebay).
> http://sales.goldmine-elec.com/
> http://www.bgmicro.com/
> http://www.allelectronics.com/
> http://www.mpja.com/
> http://www.excesssolutions.com/

Dont'forget Mendelson's www.meci.com

These outlets will often have very good prices, but sometimes it can be hard to tell exactly what you are getting, and you cannot count on getting the same thing from them next week.

I would suggest you call Digikey and Mouser and have them send you their paper catalog. there are hundreds of very similar connectors, often with very different prices. It is really hard using the web search for these things to locate the best one for your purposes, although Digikey does have a scheme where you can download parts of their catalog as pdf. Mouser probaby does too. Mouser and Digikey seem to have a competition on who can kill the most trees, though ... both of their catalogs are over 3000 pages. You will not make friends with the mailman this way.

You will find that Mouser and Digikey tend to have different pricing, as does Newark. The one that is cheaper for one thing often isn't cheaper for another. I don't think Newark has a paper catalog, unfortunate because they are often cheaper than Mouser and Digikey.

Also be aware that on these types of connectors you sometimes need to buy the pins seperately from the housing.

..

1612. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 01:54:17 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <6eOdnSgnQ8oLt8PbnZ2dnUVZ_o2vnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7301
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>> If this amp powered by a battery?
>
> A 9V battery, although I plugged a 200 mA 9V AC adapter into it and it
> worked also, though I didn't leave it plugged in that long - maybe if
> it was in longer it would have fried it. I'm not sure how many mA
> would be unsafe for this circuit - I looked up 9V batteries to see
> what the current typically is, but it seems this depends on the
> circuit.
(snip)

The current with the adapter is also controlled by the
attached circuit. The 200 mA rating is the maximum current
the load can draw, before the adapter risks over heating.
The only real risk with the adapter is that, under no load
conditions, its voltage will rise above its 9 volt, full
load rating, enough to damage the chip. All versions of
LM386 can handle a 12 volt supply and are not usually
damaged by 15 volts if little sound is being produced. I
would check the adapter with no load and make sure it does
not produce more than 15 volts.

1613. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 03:34:56 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <465e422a$0$3226$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7302
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I think you might be looking for something that was called "daisy chain jumper wire" way back in my wire-wrap days. It came as a spool of flexible, stranded insulated wire about 24 guage or so, with an insulated single pin socket every 5 inches or so. You just counted off the number of jumpers you wanted to interconnect, and snip them off of the roll. The sockets fit over standard .025" square posts quite nicely and allowed testing minor modifications without wrapping on new wires.

They had a multitude of uses. I still have some leds and other things with single 5" wires attached to each leg (each with it's own socket at the end).

I haven't even looked for this stuff for years, and know I hava a half roll tucked away in a box somewhere. If I could only find it I'd at least have a part number and manufacturer to provide. I'll see if I can dig it out sometime in the next couple of days...

Good Luck
--Rick

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> Does anyone know where you can order motherboard LED type connectors
> and posts like these
>
> http://estore.asus.com/images/14-000014000.JPG
> http://www.pctechguide.com/images/tutorials/SCSI/LEDConnector.gif
> http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/directron/wircon7b.jpg
> http://www.hardwaresecrets.com/imageview.php?image=628
> http://www.infohq.com/Computer/CompGraphics/AthlonBuild/accessorycons.jpg
> http://www.pcper.com/images/reviews/285/install03.jpg
>
> Preferably at a good price, as I am looking to buy a bunch (a couple
> hundred).
>
> I have seen 2 or 3 pin connectors are pretty common on motherboards,
> but I am mainly looking for one-pin connectors, if available.
>
> I would imagine the posts may just come in strips of wire that you
> would cut yourself?
>
> Much appreciated...
>

1614. Re: Varactor dipper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 03:47:29 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1180583249.283233.9560@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7303

> The German magazine Funk Amateur of April 2006 had a interesting design: (...)

The DK1HE "Superdipper" "Dipit"?. Yeah, it's a fantastic idea!. It's
like manually rotating a little forth and back the tuning knob, 400
times a second. A little drawback is its (understandable) complexity.
And it goes up to only 42MHz. The english version is in
www.qrpproject.de/UK/DipItUk.html
If I can't find an already chewed design, I may end up building this
thing, plus some ideas from the DUBUS VHF UHF Technik book by DL7QY,
reaching >1GHz but with the aforementioned amplitude clipping at low
end.
If this is NOT what you have, then I will gladly accept your offer!
Thank you for answering!.
Daniel Perez

1615. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 03:54:02 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1180583642.877955.169570@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7304
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 30 mayo, 06:17, "The Legend" <trabant owners club@Nicks
place.comco> wrote:
> The Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ Web pages have been moved (...)
Thank you for the news!. One important lesson we electronic
experimenters should draw from these FAQ is car batteries are not a
good choice for us, their specialty is delivering huge starting
currents, but they suffer a lot if discharged almost completely, even
with small currents.
Daniel Perez

1616. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 10:27:38 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <z5adnVd7TNWBPsPbnZ2dnUVZ8vmdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7305
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

lw1ecp wrote:
> On 30 mayo, 06:17, "The Legend" <trabant owners club@Nicks
> place.comco> wrote:
>> The Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ Web pages have been moved (...)
> Thank you for the news!. One important lesson we electronic
> experimenters should draw from these FAQ is car batteries are not a
> good choice for us, their specialty is delivering huge starting
> currents, but they suffer a lot if discharged almost completely, even
> with small currents.
> Daniel Perez
>
==========
However car batteries can be used very effectively for amateur radio operations by using them as a peak current provider in conjunction with a modest (current wise) PSU.
A nominal 100 W RF SSB transmitter might need say 20 Amperes in the peaks , but (even with audio processing) ,on transmit ,the average current will hardly exceed 8 Amperes and taking into account a 50/50 tx/rx duration ratio , such a transmitter will happily operate for long periods with a say 60Ah car battery and a 6 Amperes power supply unit. And the battery will have a long life. Of course ,to be close to the transceiver the battery will have to be of the sealed variety .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1617. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 12:20:51 UTC
From: Jack Pagel <nz9u@tds.net>
Message-ID: <D4z7i.35104$G23.5455@newsreading01.news.tds.net>
Source record: 7306
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

Meat Plow wrote:
> On Wed, 30 May 2007 15:05:24 -0700, Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>
>
>>>Did you use shielded wire to connect the controls and jacks?
>>
>>Thanks for your reply...
>>
>>No, just normal stranded wire. Is that where the most interference
>>would be leaking in?
>
>
> You might want to rewire it with shielded, won't take that long and would
> eliminate that as a possibility. I built a 50 watt push pull tube guitar
> amp back in my teens 1970's and had to go back and replace some front end
> circuits with shielded because of hum. No radio stations but I didn't live
> close to one like you might.
>
I live a mile away from an AM radio station. Usually it doesn't get into
the amps, but there are/were some amps that we could hear the AM radio
station coming thru. A quick way to eliminate that is to wind a coil
with the guitar cord very close to the plug that goes into the amp. Make
the coil small diameter, 2 or 3 inches. That will choke the signal from
entering the amp. It see's the guitar cord as a long wire antenna. How
many turns? Start with 5 or 6, if that doesn't work try a couple more turns.
Hope this may be of some help.
Jack
Fender Santa Maria
Gibson SG

1618. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 12:45:11 UTC
From: NoSpam@daqarta.com
Message-ID: <465ec15f.1000289@news.sysmatrix.net>
Source record: 7307
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

On 30 May 2007 10:18:26 -0700, Mad Scientist Jr
<usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I am building an amplifier
>
>(for schematic see page 5 here:
>http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
>)
>
>but when I turn up the gain, I get buzz and can actually hear some
>radio broadcasts on it.
>
>I assume I need to shield the circuit, or parts of it...
>
>Would lining the inside of the project case (in this case a cardboard
>cracker box) with aluminum foil work?
>
>Incidentally, does anyone know if someone makes a type of "shielding"
>spray paint or primer, that you could just spray on a plastic or
>cardboard project box, that would provide shielding?
>
>Any help appreciated...
>

If you are hearing radio broadcasts, it is because
of two things: 1) The bandwidth of the amp is too
high, and 2) there is nonlinearity (ie rectification)
in the amp, typically the input stage.

You can probably solve this problem simply with
a small RF bypass capacitor across the amp input,
just after the input resistor. Set the RC product to
a microsecond or so.

If you look inside consumer audio amps, you'll
find that shielding is not normally used.

Best regards,

Bob Masta

D A Q A R T A
Data AcQuisition And Real-Time Analysis
www.daqarta.com

Scope, Spectrum, Spectrogram, Signal Generator
Science with your sound card!

1619. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 13:08:27 UTC
From: MadEngineer <glenn.b.dixon@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1180616907.495853.12960@a26g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7308
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

You failed to mention what you have on the input, which can be a factor--if you disconnect any input cables, short your input to ground right at the amp and the unwanted stuff is still there, is is very possible your unwanted signals are coming through the 5K gain pot and its leads. Signals on these leads directly modulate the output. Try this:

Replace the 5K pot with a resistor (say, 1K--the lower the R the higher the gain) soldered right on the board. Disconnect the pot wires completely. If that cures your problem consider eliminating that gain control and just using the volume pot. Otherwise, you could try shielding those wires, with the shield tied to signal ground, though I'm not completely sure that would work. Use stereo shielded cable with both wires in the same shield if possible. Twisting the two wires together may help.

You can also try Mr. Masta's RF bypassing, only on the gain pot inputs as well.

GL
Glenn

1620. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 14:21:10 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180621270.817970.93190@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7309
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

That's a pretty cool trick - so this would mean the radio interference
is coming in through the guitar and/or guitar cable?

> I live a mile away from an AM radio station. Usually it doesn't get into
> the amps, but there are/were some amps that we could hear the AM radio
> station coming thru. A quick way to eliminate that is to wind a coil
> with the guitar cord very close to the plug that goes into the amp. Make
> the coil small diameter, 2 or 3 inches. That will choke the signal from
> entering the amp. It see's the guitar cord as a long wire antenna. How
> many turns? Start with 5 or 6, if that doesn't work try a couple more turns.
> Hope this may be of some help.
> Jack
> Fender Santa Maria
> Gibson SG

1621. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 14:23:48 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180621428.299227.102980@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7310
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

Thanks for your reply - that's worth a try.
I was going to try wiring in a foot switch to turn the gain on & off
anyway.

By the way do you know a good online place to order shielded wire
(either stereo or mono)?
I had an old cheap shielded guitar cable I was going to cannibalize
for this, but
I would prefer to find wire that isn't too thick & easy to work with.

On May 31, 9:08 am, MadEngineer <glenn.b.di...@gmail.com> wrote:
> You failed to mention what you have on the input, which can be a
> factor--if you disconnect any input cables, short your input to ground
> right at the amp and the unwanted stuff is still there, is is very
> possible your unwanted signals are coming through the 5K gain pot and
> its leads. Signals on these leads directly modulate the output. Try
> this:
>
> Replace the 5K pot with a resistor (say, 1K--the lower the R the
> higher the gain) soldered right on the board. Disconnect the pot
> wires completely. If that cures your problem consider eliminating
> that gain control and just using the volume pot. Otherwise, you could
> try shielding those wires, with the shield tied to signal ground,
> though I'm not completely sure that would work. Use stereo shielded
> cable with both wires in the same shield if possible. Twisting the
> two wires together may help.
>
> You can also try Mr. Masta's RF bypassing, only on the gain pot inputs
> as well.
>
> GL
> Glenn

1622. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-05-31 14:38:00 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180622280.463445.204170@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7311
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

I am just plugging an electric guitar directly into the input. I don't have the actual circuit here with me right now but the schematic is here (see page 5):

http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/

I believe the + of the input goes to a 0.01 uF capacitor, the - goes to ground.

BTW can anyone explain how to add an XLR out (either balanced or unbalanced) to directly connect the amp to a mixer or recorder?

Thanks

On May 31, 9:08 am, MadEngineer <glenn.b.di...@gmail.com> wrote:
> You failed to mention what you have on the input, which can be a
> factor

1623. Re: Homebrew Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 06:27:45 UTC
From: Alan Taylor <adt1944@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <465fbc6b$1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 7312

I built the N0XAS PIC keyer kit. It works well.

73 Alan VK6BN

"Jim Barnard" <jbarnard@ftc-i.net> wrote in message
news:f2aprlkba1@news04.infoave.net...
> Does anyone have a schematic for a nice homebrew keyer that can be made
> for a reasonable price. I would like to make my own.
> Thanks,
>
> Jim Barnard, KI4VGK
>

1624. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 10:20:41 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PuCdnSorG5xkb8LbnZ2dnUVZ8tijnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7313

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> I am just plugging an electric guitar directly into the input. I don't
> have the actual circuit here with me right now but the schematic is
> here (see page 5):
>
> http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
>
> I believe the + of the input goes to a 0.01 uF capacitor, the - goes
> to ground.
>
> BTW can anyone explain how to add an XLR out (either balanced or
> unbalanced) to directly connect the amp to a mixer or recorder?
>
><SNIP>

First of all, any sensitive amplifier needs to be build in a metal box no bigger than is necessary. The box acts as a screen so you have no need to use screen leads inside the box. The circuit you have used has no RF decoupling at the input nor on the supply (the 100uf capacitor on the supply will not decouple very well at RF), I would put a 10n ceramic capacitor across it and, for good measure, a 100n across that!

At the input I would put something like 1n to ground (if your input is a guitar then the pickup will be low impedance so there won't be any effect on it's output. I would also be tempted to put an RF choke in series with the input.

If, as I suspect, you are picking up AM broadcasts coiling the input cable a few times at the input won't have much effect.

These links may be useful:

http://www.rane.com/note151.html

http://www.benchmarkmedia.com/caig/html/caig06.html

Good luck!

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

1625. variable HF oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 18:42:56 UTC
From: Nelly <cjnelson@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1180723376.331824.177290@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7314

I need to vary the frequency of operation of a transceiver IC from 7MHz to 9MHz. The oscillator needs to feed into the crystal oscillator input and crystal oscillator output pins of the IC (the current design does not have a variable oscillator and is just using a crystal). Ideally I would like to control the frequency of the oscillator using the PWM of a micro controller (unfortunately the current micro does not have a DAC). Any ideas on the best way to do this?

1626. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 19:44:05 UTC
From: zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com
Message-ID: <466076bf.442271@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 7315
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

> However car batteries can be used very effectively for amateur radio
> operations by using them as a peak current provider in conjunction with

a certain g7 used to charge his batteries on night-rate electricity and
then run his bbs off them during the day.

and that was in the mid 90's.

1627. RF Phase shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 19:58:13 UTC
From: pawludebono@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1180727893.331574.77330@m36g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7316

Hi all,

I am looking for software that calculates 90 deg RF phase shift
networks. Anyone can help please

Paul

1628. DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 20:04:42 UTC
From: pawludebono@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1180728282.446980.33860@u30g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7317

Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???

1629. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 22:33:25 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <5bKdnWovtewqA_3bRVnysAA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7318

pawludebono@gmail.com wrote:
> Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>

This is an NG for radio amateurs who are interested in building their own equipment including equipment from kits NOT for buying ready built equipment.
Conclusion : Wrong NG for you.
Advice to you : Do a Google

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1630. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 22:39:39 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <MuydnY4metuuPf3bRVnyjwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7319
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>> However car batteries can be used very effectively for amateur radio
>> operations by using them as a peak current provider in conjunction with
>
> A certain g7 used to charge his batteries on night-rate electricity and
> then run his bbs off them during the day.
>
> and that was in the mid 90's.
==========
Above info is possibly NOT relevant . The topic is : Running amateur
radio equipment from a CAR battery.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1631. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-01 23:02:33 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <f3q8i9$bd9$1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 7320

On Fri, 01 Jun 2007 23:33:25 +0100, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in <5bKdnWovtewqA_3bRVnysAA@pipex.net>:

> pawludebono@gmail.com wrote:
>> Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>>
> ------------------
> This is an NG for radio amateurs who are interested in building their
> own equipment including equipment from kits NOT for buying ready
> built equipment.
> Conclusion : Wrong NG for you.
> Advice to you : Do a Google

I'll differ with you, OM.

He may want to build something that, except for the DDS VFO, is entirely within his capabilities. If he's homebrewing something less complex, and finds the VFO to exceed his skillset (as it might exceed mine), his query is entirely on-topic.

pawludebono@gmail.com,

Don't let the grouches turn you off to homebrewing. They're everywhere. Sometimes -- particularly when my back's bothering me -- I'm one of 'em, but I try not to be.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1632. Re: variable HF oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 00:02:14 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <1361cpn7g3s5v54@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7321

Nelly wrote:

> I need to vary the frequency of operation of a transceiver IC from
> 7MHz to 9MHz. The oscillator needs to feed into the crystal
> oscillator input and crystal oscillator output pins of the IC (the
> current design does not have a variable oscillator and is just using a
> crystal). Ideally I would like to control the frequency of the
> oscillator using the PWM of a micro controller (unfortunately the
> current micro does not have a DAC). Any ideas on the best way to do
> this?
>

I am currently doing a project which uses 8-bit PWM to set the freq. of
a L.O. across a 250Hz range; I use a 3-bit DAC to select one of eight
250Hz segments first. The 1st L.O. is a PLL with a 2Khz step size
and 16-bit resolution. The DAC and PWM outputs and a DC offset for
centering are summed and then drive a dual varactor to pull the
xtal of the 2nd L.O. (at 56,305,000Hz center). This gives me 1Hz
resolution.

Your 2MHz range would require a 21-bit PWM for 1Hz VFO resolution
(after scaling); a 16-bit PWM would give you about 30Hz resolution.

To me, a workable solution would involve a combination of PLL and PWM
as I have done (from what I have read I would avoid DDS for reasons
of noise).

Regards,

Michael

1633. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 00:31:20 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <LT28i.796$3L1.104@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7322

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:Vsadnfg1mcOnj8bbnZ2dnUVZ8sylnZ2d@pipex.net...
> > =======
> The Toko inductor with adjustable core is a canned component frequently
> used by homebrewers and still available . It comes in 3 model for various
> frequency ranges. In Europe (and that includes Britain ;)) it is
> particularly popular by the QRP community.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

I'd avoid using any "canned" Toko style inductors with adjustable cores.
The most stable coil designs don't use adjustable cores, which are
an invitation to thermal instabilities. Especially ferrites or the types
with cups.

Pete k1zjh

1634. Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 00:35:00 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1361eplquqruj46@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7323

Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with 57 turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then wrapped over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16 uH) I am using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on resonance to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should act like a step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on one end, and feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other. And it does seem to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my tuning capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something lower, like around 3.7 MHz.

And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I can't tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else trying anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find info on the subject?

Many thanks for any help...

Dave

1635. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 00:40:04 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <X%28i.798$3L1.236@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7324

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1361eplquqruj46@corp.supernews.com...
> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with
> 57 turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then
> wrapped over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16
> uH) I am using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on
> resonance to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should
> act like a step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on
> one end, and feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other.
> And it does seem to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10
> MHz with my tuning capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought)
> resonate at something lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>
> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
> can't tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else
> trying anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find
> info on the subject?
>
> Many thanks for any help...
>
> Dave

What are you trying to match? I suspect your secondary winding has
a lot of interwinding capacity that might be affecting it's operation.
For a ""step up", it might be easier, and more efficient, just to design
a pi or L matching network to do the transformation... Or, use
tapped windings on the coil used in the tuned circuit. Low impedance
at a lower tap point, impedance and voltage will increase on higher
taps..

Pete
>
>

1636. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 01:42:35 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1361ioeejckrv94@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7325

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:X%28i.798$3L1.236@newsfe14.lga...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1361eplquqruj46@corp.supernews.com...
>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with
>> 57 turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then
>> wrapped over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16
>> uH) I am using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on
>> resonance to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think*
>> should act like a step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is
>> grounded on one end, and feeds into the first stage of amplification on
>> the other. And it does seem to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at
>> around 10 MHz with my tuning capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I
>> thought) resonate at something lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>>
>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>> can't tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else
>> trying anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I
>> find info on the subject?
>>
>> Many thanks for any help...
>>
>> Dave
>
> What are you trying to match? I suspect your secondary winding has
> a lot of interwinding capacity that might be affecting it's operation.
> For a ""step up", it might be easier, and more efficient, just to design
> a pi or L matching network to do the transformation... Or, use
> tapped windings on the coil used in the tuned circuit. Low impedance
> at a lower tap point, impedance and voltage will increase on higher
> taps..
>
> Pete
>>
>>

Hello Pete,

I'm not actually trying to "match" anything, I am attempting to step up the voltage of the incoming signal from my antenna (a 110' longwire use for SWL) before passing it to my first stage of amplification. I think I see what you mean however, this sounds like an impedance matching setup. And I hadn't thought about the interwinding capacitance. Obviously, I am still

fairly new at this.

I saw a schematic in Joe Carr's Secrets of RF Circuit Design that used a step-up transformer before the first stage of amplification, and that gave me the idea for using my tuning inductors (toroids) with a second winding that might act as a step-up transformer. And it does seem to work, just not withing the frequency range I was expecting. My goal is to pick up Voice of Korea here in Texas, at some level of intelligability. And I am a lot closer to that than I was with the plain-jane tuning setup. Today I picked up their 1500 UTC broadcast, which is something I have never been able to do before. (Talking about how happy Korean children are...) It is still far from perfect however...

Thanks for your input. More food for thought... With time, maybe I'll get what I am looking for.

Dave

1637. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 02:01:34 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <lc48i.401567$2Q1.10224@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 7326

```
"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1361ioeejckrv94@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:X%28i.798$3L1.236@newsfe14.lga...
>>
>> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1361eplquqruj46@corp.supernews.com...
>>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it
>>> with 57 turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH,
>>> then wrapped over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first
>>> layer (16 uH) I am using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am
>>> relying on resonance to send a signal through the outer layer, which I
>>> *think* should act like a step-up transformer for that signal. This
>>> layer is grounded on one end, and feeds into the first stage of
>>> amplification on the other. And it does seem to work, only the toroid
>>> seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my tuning capacitor set to 114
>>> pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something lower, like around
>>> 3.7 MHz.
>>>
>>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>>> can't tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else
>>> trying anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I
>>> find info on the subject?
>>>
>>> Many thanks for any help...
>>>
>>> Dave
>>
>> What are you trying to match? I suspect your secondary winding has
>> a lot of interwinding capacity that might be affecting it's operation.
>> For a ""step up", it might be easier, and more efficient, just to design
>> a pi or L matching network to do the transformation... Or, use
>> tapped windings on the coil used in the tuned circuit. Low impedance
>> at a lower tap point, impedance and voltage will increase on higher
>> taps..
>>
>> Pete
>>>
>>>
>
> Hello Pete,
>
```

> I'm not actually trying to "match" anything, I am attempting to step up
> the voltage of the incoming signal from my antenna (a 110' longwire use
> for SWL) before passing it to my first stage of amplification. I think I
> see what you mean however, this sounds like an impedance matching setup.
> And I hadn't thought about the interwinding capacitance. Obviously, I am
> still fairly new at this.
>
> I saw a schematic in Joe Carr's Secrets of RF Circuit Design that used a
> step-up transformer before the first stage of amplification, and that gave
> me the idea for using my tuning inductors (toroids) with a second winding
> that might act as a step-up transformer. And it does seem to work, just
> not withing the frequency range I was expecting. My goal is to pick up
> Voice of Korea here in Texas, at some level of intelligability. And I am
> a lot closer to that than I was with the plain-jane tuning setup. Today I
> picked up their 1500 UTC broadcast, which is something I have never been
> able to do before. (Talking about how happy Korean children are...) It
> is still far from perfect however...
>
> Thanks for your input. More food for thought... With time, maybe I'll
> get what I am looking for.
>
> Dave
>
>

For a broadband step up, you'd be better off using a ferrite core untuned
transformer or balun.

Are you using this between the coax and a coax leadin? Or, between the
antenna and RF antenna jack on the receiver?

Pete

Pete

1638. ECHOLINK - attacks by P2P connection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 02:17:16 UTC
From: bernado <werner-grosse@web.de>
Message-ID: <1180750636.231022.61960@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7327

Are there any experience with attacks on ECHOLINK Ports 5198 - 5200 by
P2P connection ?

Here something of similiar
cases.....

http://www.pcwelt.de/news/sicherheit/81814/index.html

http://www.pcwelt.de/news/sicherheit/81814/index.html?NLC-Newsletter&id=81814

1639. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 03:31:45 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1361p54t5hfsf39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7328

```
"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:lc48i.401567$2Q1.10224@newsfe16.lga...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1361ioeejckrv94@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>> "Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
>> news:X%28i.798$3L1.236@newsfe14.lga...
>>>
>>> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:1361eplquqruj46@corp.supernews.com...
>>>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>>>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it
>>>> with 57 turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH,
>>>> then wrapped over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first
>>>> layer (16 uH) I am using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and
>>>> am relying on resonance to send a signal through the outer layer, which
>>>> I *think* should act like a step-up transformer for that signal. This
>>>> layer is grounded on one end, and feeds into the first stage of
>>>> amplification on the other. And it does seem to work, only the toroid
>>>> seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my tuning capacitor set to 114
>>>> pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something lower, like around
>>>> 3.7 MHz.
>>>>
>>>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>>>> can't tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else
>>>> trying anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I
>>>> find info on the subject?
>>>>
>>>> Many thanks for any help...
>>>>
>>>> Dave
>>>
>>> What are you trying to match? I suspect your secondary winding has
>>> a lot of interwinding capacity that might be affecting it's operation.
>>> For a ""step up", it might be easier, and more efficient, just to design
>>> a pi or L matching network to do the transformation... Or, use
>>> tapped windings on the coil used in the tuned circuit. Low impedance
>>> at a lower tap point, impedance and voltage will increase on higher
>>> taps..
>>>
>>> Pete
>>>>
>>>>
```

>>
>> Hello Pete,
>>
>> I'm not actually trying to "match" anything, I am attempting to step up
>> the voltage of the incoming signal from my antenna (a 110' longwire use
>> for SWL) before passing it to my first stage of amplification. I think I
>> see what you mean however, this sounds like an impedance matching setup.
>> And I hadn't thought about the interwinding capacitance. Obviously, I am
>> still fairly new at this.
>>
>> I saw a schematic in Joe Carr's Secrets of RF Circuit Design that used a
>> step-up transformer before the first stage of amplification, and that
>> gave me the idea for using my tuning inductors (toroids) with a second
>> winding that might act as a step-up transformer. And it does seem to
>> work, just not withing the frequency range I was expecting. My goal is
>> to pick up Voice of Korea here in Texas, at some level of
>> intelligability. And I am a lot closer to that than I was with the
>> plain-jane tuning setup. Today I picked up their 1500 UTC broadcast,
>> which is something I have never been able to do before. (Talking about
>> how happy Korean children are...) It is still far from perfect
>> however...
>>
>> Thanks for your input. More food for thought... With time, maybe I'll
>> get what I am looking for.
>>
>> Dave
>>
>>
>
> For a broadband step up, you'd be better off using a ferrite core untuned
> transformer or balun.
>
> Are you using this between the coax and a coax leadin? Or, between the
> antenna and RF antenna jack on the receiver?
>
> Pete
>
> Pete
>

I am doing this inside of the active antenna case, using the coils used for
tuning the tank circuit. It's really kind of an unusual setup, I gather. I
am trying to use the resonance of the coil, which is in parrallel with my
tuning capacitor, to set up a sympathetic signal in the second layer on
that same coil, and feed this sympathetic signal to my first stage of
amplification. That's the step-up transformer part. The whole thing just
resonates at a higher frequency than I anticipated. Thus my original
question: has anyone heard of this before, and what is it called/where can I
find more info on the subject. Fortunately it still allows me to pull in my
target shortwave station, but it's at the bottom of the tuning range rather

than the top.

Thanks for your help,

Dave

1640. Re: ECHOLINK - attacks by P2P connection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 03:46:03 UTC
From: Fabian Kurz <usenet@fkurz.net>
Message-ID: <5cc7frF30104kU1@mid.dfncis.de>
Source record: 7329

bernado wrote:
> Are there any experience with attacks on ECHOLINK Ports 5198 - 5200 by
> P2P connection ?

That makes no sense to me.

> Here something of similiar
> cases.....
>
> http://www.pcwelt.de/news/sicherheit/81814/index.html
> http://www.pcwelt.de/news/sicherheit/81814/index.html?NLC-Newsletter&id=81814

That's comparing apples and bananas. These attacks exploit a
certain security hole in a certain piece of software (in this
case the dc++ client, whatever that is).

While the Echolink software *may* have some kind of security
problems of its own aswell, it's very unlikely that crackers try
to exploit them. There are (compared to P2P stuff) just not
enough users to make it worthwhile.

In any case, the attacks on this dc++ client, even if they are
operating on the very same port as Echolink, are absolutely no
danger or security risk for the Echolink software.

73,
--
Fabian Kurz, DJ1YFK * Dresden, Germany * http://fkurz.net/
Online Log: http://dl0tud.tu-dresden.de/~dj1yfk/log.html

1641. Re: RF Phase shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 04:46:17 UTC
From: Jim <kill-spam@no-spam.org>
Message-ID: <PLmdnUxZBuSHa_3bnZ2dnUVZ_u6rnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7330

Here is a website that discusses a toroid RF phase shift which works fairly well.

http://www.seboldt.net/k0jd/phase_notes.html

==========

Oh yes, in answer to your other post regarding DDS, look at

http://home.comcast.net/~aa0zz/index.html

This website has a DDS VFO which also provides the 90 degree split. It uses the AD9854 and it is reasonably clean, but it does have low level DDS spurs. It is not exactly low cost, but you do get a reasonably complete design, including the rotary shaft tuning dial interface for controlling the DDS.

Jim Pennell
N6BIU

--

21:40 Pacific Time Zone
Jun 1 2007

International Time
04:40 UTC
02.06.2007

1642. Re: A Homebrewer's Blog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 05:06:08 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <1361umcppdjfcf3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7331

W3JDR wrote:

> Sounds like the rumblings of a grumpy, stodgy old fart!

Could be but the rumblings happen to be my opinion and the man asked for opinions.

No matter how wonderful a blog could be, the problem still remains of getting people to read them. Everyone knows how to find interest groups on usenet and yahoo but how the hell does anyone find his blog a week after he announces it? It vanishes into the blogosphere. There are millions of them (perhaps billions) out there but only a minuscule fraction of that number with any following at all and even fewer with lots of readers.

His key words would be "home brewing".... Google it and see how long it takes to find him unless you happen to know his name but that's cheating. Actually, you will find hundreds of sites that sell our beer making equipment before you get to any ham radio sites.

I did it and cheated. Turns out he has lots of web pages so it makes the blog even more pointless. How is it any better than a web page? The one or two comments certainly do not justify the extra work... does it?

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1643. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 05:45:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <nsr163tdsu5lkcjbmsj8ml8j8umv4u93f7@4ax.com>
Source record: 7332

On Fri, 01 Jun 2007 23:33:25 +0100, Highland Ham
<abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>pawludebono@gmail.com wrote:
>> Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>>
>------------------
>This is an NG for radio amateurs who are interested in building their
>own equipment including equipment from kits NOT for buying ready
>built equipment.
>Conclusion : Wrong NG for you.
> Advice to you : Do a Google

If someone wants to experiment with a high (power)level mixer, I do
not understand, why that person would have to suffer all the problems
of generating a stable specific frequency.

In fact getting a good frequency source cheaply might in fact be a
good thing to encourage people to do some home brewing.

Paul OH3LWR

1644. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 07:16:21 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ix3fojEFIRYGFwUE@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 7333

In message <5bKdnWovtewqA_3bRVnysAA@pipex.net>, Highland Ham
<abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> writes
>pawludebono@gmail.com wrote:
>> Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>>
>------------------
>This is an NG for radio amateurs who are interested in building their
>own equipment including equipment from kits NOT for buying ready
>built equipment.
>Conclusion : Wrong NG for you.
> Advice to you : Do a Google
>
>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>

You'll be telling him next to make his own resistors and capacitors!
Ian.
--

1645. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 12:18:05 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <8sn263l354f8ge584idtafb2rbbt8fade8@4ax.com>
Source record: 7334

On Fri, 01 Jun 2007 23:33:25 +0100, Highland Ham
<abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>pawludebono@gmail.com wrote:
>> Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>>
>------------------
>This is an NG for radio amateurs who are interested in building their
>own equipment including equipment from kits NOT for buying ready
>built equipment.
>Conclusion : Wrong NG for you.
> Advice to you : Do a Google
>
>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
I would also like to have such a device on my workbench.
I will Google it.
I really hate it when I get half way through a HB project and find out
I could have acquired one for cheap!

John Ferrell W8CCW
"Life is easier if you learn to
plow around the stumps"

1646. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 13:18:20 UTC
From: zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com
Message-ID: <46616e03.8052950@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 7335
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

> >> However car batteries can be used very effectively for amateur radio
> >> operations by using them as a peak current provider in conjunction with
> > >
> > > A certain g7 used to charge his batteries on night-rate electricity and
> > > then run his bbs off them during the day.
> > >
> > > and that was in the mid 90's.
> > ==========
> > Above info is possibly NOT relevant . The topic is : Running amateur
> > radio equipment from a CAR battery.

i was given to understand the had a collection of car batteries.

1647. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 13:55:20 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <xFe8i.2521$3L1.582@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 7336

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1361p54t5hfsf39@corp.supernews.com...

> I am doing this inside of the active antenna case, using the coils used
> for tuning the tank circuit. It's really kind of an unusual setup, I
> gather. I am trying to use the resonance of the coil, which is in
> parrallel with my tuning capacitor, to set up a sympathetic signal in the
> second layer on that same coil, and feed this sympathetic signal to my
> first stage of amplification. That's the step-up transformer part. The
> whole thing just resonates at a higher frequency than I anticipated. Thus
> my original question: has anyone heard of this before, and what is it
> called/where can I find more info on the subject. Fortunately it still
> allows me to pull in my target shortwave station, but it's at the bottom
> of the tuning range rather than the top.
>
> Thanks for your help,
>
> Dave
>

Hi Dave

Then in effect, you are trying to match a lower impedance to a higher one
since you are trying to increase the voltage gain.

Without knowing the active antenna you're attempting to use, it is kind
of hard to determine what advice to offer. I think you mentioned a 100 foot
long wire... That would have a much lower impedance over the HF range
than a 3 foot whip. If you just want voltage gain, use several turns on
the bottom of the coil for coupling the antenna to the tuned circuit.
The tuned circuit will provide the voltage gain. You will reach a point
where the active antenna will be prone to overload, even with the tuned
preselector input.

Pete

>

1648. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 15:19:51 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f3s1qn$1re$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7337

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:

> Without knowing the active antenna you're attempting to use, it is kind
> of hard to determine what advice to offer. I think you mentioned a 100 foot
> long wire... That would have a much lower impedance over the HF range
> than a 3 foot whip. If you just want voltage gain, use several turns on
> the bottom of the coil for coupling the antenna to the tuned circuit.
> The tuned circuit will provide the voltage gain. You will reach a point
> where the active antenna will be prone to overload, even with the tuned
> preselector input.
>
I always thought the concept of an "active antenna" was that you had a
short whip and barely loaded it down. The whip itself is connected
to a very high impedance point, and then the active components are
there to transform that into a lower impedance for the receiver.

You basically see the idea in old car radios, where the whip was
connected across the tuned circuit at the input. If you didn't use
the right cable to connect it to the antenna, and if you didn't use
the trimmer to adjust things to compensate for that cable, you'd
lose a lot of signal.

Then solid state devices came along, and that made it much easier
to do the transformation, since they took up less space and didn't
need filament voltage.

A preamp or even preselector is not the same thing as an "active
antenna".

Michael VE2BVW

1649. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 15:39:01 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1180798741.968920.246430@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7338

On Jun 1, 5:35 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with 57
> turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then wrapped
> over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16 uH) I am
> using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on resonance
> to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should act like a
> step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on one end, and
> feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other. And it does seem
> to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my tuning
> capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something
> lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>
> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I can't
> tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else trying
> anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find info on
> the subject?
>
> Many thanks for any help...
>
> Dave

The reactance of the coil at 3.7MHz is about 375 ohms. Your long antenna will likely put an impedance across that tank that's on the same order, or maybe lower, impedance. That will pretty much kill any resonant peak you got from the coil and capacitor.

You should start, perhaps, by realizing that what you are looking for is generally not the largest voltage from the antenna, assuming you can add whatever amplification you want, but rather the best signal to noise ratio or the lowest distortion. In fact, atmospheric noise is so large at these HF frequencies that it doesn't take much of an antenna to pick up more of that atmospheric noise than the receiver will contribute, assuming a decent receiver. Making the signal larger just increases the distortion and the chances that strong signals will cause distortion that covers up the weak ones.

There IS an advantage to having sharply resonant circuits in front of any gain stages in the receiver, because you can use them to get rid of unwanted signals, and preferentially select the signals you want to listen to. But to do that, you need to think more carefully about the design of the resonant circuit.

You may in fact find that it works a lot better if you couple your antenna to the tuned circuit (your toroid core and capacitor) rather

loosely, like with very few turns--perhaps a single turn-- through the core for the antenna connection. Even back in the very early days of radio, the advantages of a sharp resonance achieved by loose coupling to a resonant circuit were understood: they used something called a "loose coupler" that let them adjust the coupling from the antenna to the tuned tank/detector. For best selectivity, couple lightly, just enough to get a usable signal. That means coupling the receiver input lightly to the tuned circuit, too.

Cheers,
Tom

1650. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 18:00:04 UTC
From: Jim <kill-spam@no-spam.org>
Message-ID: <cbydnXfa-outLfzbnZ2dnUVZ_vCknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7339

Personally, I'd experiment with the AD9951 DDS chip, it's spurious outputs are very low....

http://www.radioamatore.it/i0cg/add9951.html

However, if somebody wants a DDS for direct conversion experiments, the AD9854 DDS has built in quadrature outputs which make it tempting. This website discusses a complete design and, the kit can be gotten from Kanga.

It is pricy, but in my opinion, it has everything I would need.....

http://home.comcast.net/~aa0zz/index.html

The only drawback is that it's spurious outputs are higher.

Jim Pennell
N6BIU

--

10:59 Pacific Time Zone
Jun 2 2007

International Time
17:59 UTC
02.06.2007

1651. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 18:46:36 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <qWi8i.16$Dr5.11@newsfe04.lga>
Source record: 7340

There are dozens of kits ... the combination FCC1/FCC2 from Norcal is one, AA0ZZ's has been mentioned as another. Kanga has a board called the PIC-EL II that will accept AmQRP's DDS-60 daughtercard and in conjunction with software available from AA0ZZ's website will do the same, plus, it has the PIC programmer on board, so you can play with various versions of the software. All 3 end up costing about the same. FAR Circuits has a board for the old WB2V model which works reasonably well and ends up considerably cheaper.

If you are concerned about soldering the AD985x chip, there are dozens of folks who do that for a small fee. In fact, if you graze the QRP lists you will discover that there are probably hundreds of folks who love to build kits so much that they are floating in them, and a looking satisfy their addiction by building kits for other people so their XYLs won't scream at the increasing pile of unused electronic gear.

The PIC-EL path is probably the most conducive to experimentation, but the most poorly packaged if your intent is to include it in one of your projects. AA0ZZ's has I-Q outputs if you are interested in exploring SDR. The FAR Circuits board of course includes none of the parts, the Norcal kit is lacking the expensive parts (switches, connectors, etc.)

Already built choices do seem fairly lean.

..

<pawludebono@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1180728282.446980.33860@u30g2000hsc.googlegroups.com...
> Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>

1652. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 19:46:40 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1363i93m6s8mr14@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7341

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:xFe8i.2521$3L1.582@newsfe14.lga...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1361p54t5hfsf39@corp.supernews.com...
>
>>
>> I am doing this inside of the active antenna case, using the coils used
>> for tuning the tank circuit. It's really kind of an unusual setup, I
>> gather. I am trying to use the resonance of the coil, which is in
>> parrallel with my tuning capacitor, to set up a sympathetic signal in
>> the second layer on that same coil, and feed this sympathetic signal to
>> my first stage of amplification. That's the step-up transformer part.
>> The whole thing just resonates at a higher frequency than I anticipated.
>> Thus my original question: has anyone heard of this before, and what is
>> it called/where can I find more info on the subject. Fortunately it
>> still allows me to pull in my target shortwave station, but it's at the
>> bottom of the tuning range rather than the top.
>>
>> Thanks for your help,
>>
>> Dave
>>
>
> Hi Dave
>
> Then in effect, you are trying to match a lower impedance to a higher one
> since you are trying to increase the voltage gain.
>
> Without knowing the active antenna you're attempting to use, it is kind
> of hard to determine what advice to offer. I think you mentioned a 100
> foot
> long wire... That would have a much lower impedance over the HF range
> than a 3 foot whip. If you just want voltage gain, use several turns on
> the bottom of the coil for coupling the antenna to the tuned circuit.
> The tuned circuit will provide the voltage gain. You will reach a point
> where the active antenna will be prone to overload, even with the tuned
> preselector input.
>
> Pete
>
>>

Hey Pete,

The active antenna is a home-built MFJ-1020A, which has a short whip and an input for an external antenna. The amplifier has the gate of a JFET (2N5486) as the input for the first stage of amplification. I can post a schematic to ABSE if you like.

After reading your last post, I think I am beginning to understand what you mean, about matching impedances. This subject has always been a tough one for me, but it interests me, and now I have a reason to study and learn it. I had no idea that was what I was trying to do.

So, it sounds like I am trying to match a low impedance signal source (the longwire antenna) to a high impedance input (the amplifier.) Is that roughly correct? If so, any idea on where I can find more info on impedance matching?

Thanking you very much for your help...

Dave

1653. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 20:06:35 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1363jef6n56v374@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7342

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1180798741.968920.246430@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 1, 5:35 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with
>> 57
>> turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then
>> wrapped
>> over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16 uH) I am
>> using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on
>> resonance
>> to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should act like
>> a
>> step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on one end,
>> and
>> feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other. And it does
>> seem
>> to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my
>> tuning
>> capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something
>> lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>>
>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>> can't
>> tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else trying
>> anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find info
>> on
>> the subject?
>>
>> Many thanks for any help...
>>
>> Dave
>
> The reactance of the coil at 3.7MHz is about 375 ohms. Your long
> antenna will likely put an impedance across that tank that's on the
> same order, or maybe lower, impedance. That will pretty much kill any
> resonant peak you got from the coil and capacitor.

Man, I think you are right on the money with this. I get the signal, but
very little ability to "tune" it in, as if the resonant "peak" is very low
(my understanding.)
>
> You should start, perhaps, by realizing that what you are looking for
> is generally not the largest voltage from the antenna, assuming you

> can add whatever amplification you want, but rather the best signal to
> noise ratio or the lowest distortion. In fact, atmospheric noise is
> so large at these HF frequencies that it doesn't take much of an
> antenna to pick up more of that atmospheric noise than the receiver
> will contribute, assuming a decent receiver. Making the signal larger
> just increases the distortion and the chances that strong signals will
> cause distortion that covers up the weak ones.

I am getting more signal than noise, compared to operation without the
active antenna, but it's not exactly "prime".

>
> There IS an advantage to having sharply resonant circuits in front of
> any gain stages in the receiver, because you can use them to get rid
> of unwanted signals, and preferentially select the signals you want to
> listen to. But to do that, you need to think more carefully about the
> design of the resonant circuit.

Yes, yes, that is what I am attempting to do. I am just such a newbie to
RF...

>
> You may in fact find that it works a lot better if you couple your
> antenna to the tuned circuit (your toroid core and capacitor) rather
> loosely, like with very few turns--perhaps a single turn-- through the
> core for the antenna connection. Even back in the very early days of
> radio, the advantages of a sharp resonance achieved by loose coupling
> to a resonant circuit were understood: they used something called a
> "loose coupler" that let them adjust the coupling from the antenna to
> the tuned tank/detector. For best selectivity, couple lightly, just
> enough to get a usable signal. That means coupling the receiver input
> lightly to the tuned circuit, too.

My best results come from using an alligator clip with a foot or so of solid
wire soldered to it, and clipping to the center conductor of the output from
the active antenna while wrapping the wire around the whip antenna of my
Sony 7600GR portable SW radio. This gives me a slightly clearer signal,
even if it is not as loud as pluging the output into the external antenna
connection of the radio. One thing I suspect is that I am using the wrong
type of coax (RG-59). I believe my coax is 75 ohm, and what I probably need
is 50 ohm. Does that sound right? Or am I wrong here?

Thank you so much for your help. I have been working on this for a while,
and think I am getting close to achieving my goal.

>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

1654. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-02 21:58:32 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1363q0c38reddff@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7343

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1180798741.968920.246430@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 1, 5:35 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with
>> 57
>> turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then
>> wrapped
>> over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16 uH) I am
>> using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on
>> resonance
>> to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should act like
>> a
>> step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on one end,
>> and
>> feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other. And it does
>> seem
>> to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my
>> tuning
>> capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something
>> lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>>
>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>> can't
>> tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else trying
>> anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find info
>> on
>> the subject?
>>
>> Many thanks for any help...
>>
>> Dave
>
> The reactance of the coil at 3.7MHz is about 375 ohms. Your long
> antenna will likely put an impedance across that tank that's on the
> same order, or maybe lower, impedance. That will pretty much kill any
> resonant peak you got from the coil and capacitor.
>
> You should start, perhaps, by realizing that what you are looking for
> is generally not the largest voltage from the antenna, assuming you
> can add whatever amplification you want, but rather the best signal to
> noise ratio or the lowest distortion. In fact, atmospheric noise is
> so large at these HF frequencies that it doesn't take much of an
> antenna to pick up more of that atmospheric noise than the receiver

> will contribute, assuming a decent receiver. Making the signal larger
> just increases the distortion and the chances that strong signals will
> cause distortion that covers up the weak ones.
>
> There IS an advantage to having sharply resonant circuits in front of
> any gain stages in the receiver, because you can use them to get rid
> of unwanted signals, and preferentially select the signals you want to
> listen to. But to do that, you need to think more carefully about the
> design of the resonant circuit.
>
> You may in fact find that it works a lot better if you couple your
> antenna to the tuned circuit (your toroid core and capacitor) rather
> loosely, like with very few turns--perhaps a single turn-- through the
> core for the antenna connection. Even back in the very early days of
> radio, the advantages of a sharp resonance achieved by loose coupling
> to a resonant circuit were understood: they used something called a
> "loose coupler" that let them adjust the coupling from the antenna to
> the tuned tank/detector. For best selectivity, couple lightly, just
> enough to get a usable signal. That means coupling the receiver input
> lightly to the tuned circuit, too.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

Hi again Tom,

BTW, how would I calculate the impedance of the coil mentioned above for matching purposes? Would the ARRL Handbook have info on this? I googled "impedance matching:" and found some good (and interesting) links, but feel I need more.

Thanks again,

Dave

1655. Re: RF Phase shift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-03 04:43:16 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1180845796.977533.291130@o5g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7344

Good phasing transmitters and receivers: do a search on "Rick
Campbell" and its "T2" and "R2" QST articles.
Daniel Perez LW1ECP

1656. SolderSmoke -- A Podcast About Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-03 08:59:06 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1180861146.712864.139030@q66g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7345
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #61

June 3, 2007
Farhan's new blog.
More AGC.
Ramakrishnan's RFI.
SolderSmoke returns to 2X QSO mode:
Echolink interview with Jim, N5SPE.
Origins of Amateur Logic TV.
"The Knack" hits Mississippi.
Kick-plates as radio cabinets.
Visit to Dayton.
Encounter with the Haywards.
Building a W7ZOI power meter.
Milton Keynes BITX80 club build.
The dangers of molten solder.
Getting oscillators to oscillate.

Tired of listening to Credence or NPR on your
I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

1657. Shack Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-03 16:33:21 UTC
From: Bob Harrison <g4ujs@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <f3uqgccms1$830fa17d@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 7346

Listing and photos on my website

73 de Bob G4UJS

Bob Harrison

Telephone: +44 7876 791215

Website: http://www.qsl.net/g4ujs

1658. Re: A Homebrewer's Blog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-03 22:26:55 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <PeH8i.3713$fX4.964@trndny03>
Source record: 7347

>.....how the hell does anyone find his blog a week, after he announces it?

If you're interested in what he has to say, then you could bookmark in your browser's 'Favorites', it or put it on your browser's 'Links' bar, or set up a browser Tab for it. I follow several blogs this way. Of course, if you're not interested in following it, or if he doesn't keep it fresh enough to sustain interest in it, then either it will die or you'll remove the browser references to it. That's sort of how blogs work.

Joe
W3JDR

1659. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-03 23:56:31 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1366ho69cb0lbae@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7248

Jim wrote:

> Personally, I'd experiment with the AD9951 DDS chip, it's spurious
> outputs are very low....
>
> http://www.radioamatore.it/i0cg/add9951.html
>
> However, if somebody wants a DDS for direct conversion experiments, the
> AD9854 DDS has built in quadrature outputs which make it tempting. This
> website discusses a complete design and, the kit can be gotten from Kanga.
>
> It is pricy, but in my opinion, it has everything I would need.....
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~aa0zz/index.html
>
> The only drawback is that it's spurious outputs are higher.
>
>
> Jim Pennell
> N6BIU
>
>

If you want quadrature LO signals, and you are operating below half (or ideally below quarter) of the DDS maximum output frequency, then you might find that the best approach is to use the cleanest DDS chip that you can find with a single output, then filter that to remove the harmonics, DAC images etc. and then square it up with a LVDS receiver or comparator, and divide by 2 or 4 using the flipflops of the divider to generate quadrature. The challenging part would be ensuring that propagation delays don't spoil the quadrature, but it probably wouldn't be any harder than making two matched re-construction filters to use with an I-Q DDS chip. The fact that you end up with quadrature square waves rather than quadrature sine waves is a good thing (not a disadvantage at all) with most kinds of mixer.

Chris

1660. Re: A Homebrewer's Blog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 01:41:37 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46636dc8$0$4712$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7249

"W3JDR" <joe@roccis.com> wrote in message
news:PeH8i.3713$fX4.964@trndny03...
> >.....how the hell does anyone find his blog a week, after he announces
> >it?
> ----------
>
>
> If you're interested in what he has to say, then you could bookmark in
> your browser's 'Favorites', it or put it on your browser's 'Links' bar, or
> set up a browser Tab for it. I follow several blogs this way. Of course,
> if you're not interested in following it, or if he doesn't keep it fresh
> enough to sustain interest in it, then either it will die or you'll remove
> the browser references to it. That's sort of how blogs work.
>
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>

Most of the blogs I have found and keep up with I have discovered through
announcements on usenets and bookmark them.

1661. Re: ECHOLINK - attacks by P2P connection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 06:40:19 UTC
From: bernado <werner-grosse@web.de>
Message-ID: <1180939219.886238.221310@a26g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7250

Vielen Dank lieber OM für die wertvollen Ausführungen.

Wir beobachten diese Situation weiter, insbesondere das PORT scanning
von 5198 - 5200 mit geografischer Nähe zu China.

Täglich werden wir hier in Südostasien von diversen Servern aus China
und Taiwan mit Port scans and andere Nicklichlichkeiten bombardiert
und erfreut.

1662. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 13:25:49 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13684n4405kom02@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7251

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1180798741.968920.246430@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 1, 5:35 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it with
>> 57
>> turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then
>> wrapped
>> over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16 uH) I am
>> using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on
>> resonance
>> to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should act like
>> a
>> step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on one end,
>> and
>> feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other. And it does
>> seem
>> to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my
>> tuning
>> capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at something
>> lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>>
>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>> can't
>> tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else trying
>> anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find info
>> on
>> the subject?
>>
>> Many thanks for any help...
>>
>> Dave
>
> The reactance of the coil at 3.7MHz is about 375 ohms. Your long
> antenna will likely put an impedance across that tank that's on the
> same order, or maybe lower, impedance. That will pretty much kill any
> resonant peak you got from the coil and capacitor.
>
> You should start, perhaps, by realizing that what you are looking for
> is generally not the largest voltage from the antenna, assuming you
> can add whatever amplification you want, but rather the best signal to
> noise ratio or the lowest distortion. In fact, atmospheric noise is
> so large at these HF frequencies that it doesn't take much of an
> antenna to pick up more of that atmospheric noise than the receiver

> will contribute, assuming a decent receiver. Making the signal larger
> just increases the distortion and the chances that strong signals will
> cause distortion that covers up the weak ones.
>
> There IS an advantage to having sharply resonant circuits in front of
> any gain stages in the receiver, because you can use them to get rid
> of unwanted signals, and preferentially select the signals you want to
> listen to. But to do that, you need to think more carefully about the
> design of the resonant circuit.
>
> You may in fact find that it works a lot better if you couple your
> antenna to the tuned circuit (your toroid core and capacitor) rather
> loosely, like with very few turns--perhaps a single turn-- through the
> core for the antenna connection. Even back in the very early days of
> radio, the advantages of a sharp resonance achieved by loose coupling
> to a resonant circuit were understood: they used something called a
> "loose coupler" that let them adjust the coupling from the antenna to
> the tuned tank/detector. For best selectivity, couple lightly, just
> enough to get a usable signal. That means coupling the receiver input
> lightly to the tuned circuit, too.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

Thanks, Tom,

I ran a single turn of wire from my antenna input through the toriod, and it does give me much better tuning ability. And WWV at least comes in like it's in my back pocket. The 1300 UTC broadcast of Voice of Korea was lost in the noise, but I'm guessing that could just be atmospheric conditions.

Thank you for the input. Any other ideas on how I could sharpen the resonant peak of the tank circuit?

Dave

1663. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 15:33:18 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1180971198.286998.298150@m36g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7252

On Jun 1, 6:33 pm, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
wrote:
> pawludeb...@gmail.com wrote:
> > Where can I buy a ready built synstesised 1-30 Mhz vfo ???
>
> ------------------
> This is an NG for radio amateurs who are interested in building their
> own equipment including equipment from kits NOT for buying ready
> built equipment.

Well, a VFO is not a complete piece of equipment. It's something that might be integrated into any number of different devices. Yeah, you could hook one straight to an antenna and make a QRP transmitter, but he didn't ask for a QRP transmitter, he asked for a VFO.

Saying that buying a VFO module is not in the spirit of homebrewing may be right for the old-timers who used to make their own resistors by baking carbon and build their own capacitors from mica sheet they dug up in their backyard. Yes, I've met folks like that. But they're remarkably rare.

Even getting away from the issues of lots of homebrewers being uncomfortable with laying out a SMT DDS synth, doing a very well-done temperature compensated LC tuned VFO is something that requires considerable skill. In fact I've done both and found the DDS route to be easier, if less satisfying in the end!

Even manufacturers of major reputation often buy their VFO's and canned crystal oscillators from other sources.

Tim.

1664. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 17:57:54 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1180979874.465394.19780@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7253

I finally got around to replacing the wires from the potentiometer, rheostat, input and speaker out all with shielded cable which worked - 99.9% of the noise is gone. The only noise left is a slight buzz which goes away when my hand touches the guitar strings. (Which leads me to question whether the guitar is properly grounded. Any advice on how to ensure that it is?)

Anyway thanks to everyone for their replies, the shielded wire did the trick.

On Jun 1, 6:20 am, charlie <wehates...@wymsey.co.uk> wrote:
> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> > I am just plugging an electric guitar directly into the input. I don't
> > have the actual circuit here with me right now but the schematic is
> > here (see page 5):
>
> >http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
>
> > I believe the + of the input goes to a 0.01 uF capacitor, the - goes
> > to ground.
>
> > BTW can anyone explain how to add an XLR out (either balanced or
> > unbalanced) to directly connect the amp to a mixer or recorder?
>
> ><SNIP>
>
> First of all, any sensitive amplifier needs to be build in a metal
> box no bigger than is necessary. The box acts as a screen so you
> have no need to use screen leads inside the box. The circuit you
> have used has no RF decoupling at the input nor on the supply (the
> 100uf capacitor on the supply will not decouple very well at RF), I
> would put a 10n ceramic capacitor across it and, for good measure, a
> 100n across that!
>
> At the input I would put something like 1n to ground (if your input
> is a guitar then the pickup will be low impedance so there won't be
> any effect on it's output. I would also be tempted to put an RF
> choke in series with the input.
>
> If, as I suspect, you are picking up AM broadcasts coiling the input
> cable a few times at the input won't have much effect.
>
> These links may be useful:
>
> http://www.rane.com/note151.html

>
> http://www.benchmarkmedia.com/caig/html/caig06.html
>
> Good luck!
>
> Charlie.
>
> --
> M0WYMwww.radiowymsey.org

1665. Re: VFO.... Zero TC caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 20:31:25 UTC
From: john jardine <john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <46646a51$0$11761$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7266

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:Vsadnfg1mcOnj8bbnZ2dnUVZ8sylnZ2d@pipex.net...
[...]
> PP is just an identification for this size of battery like AA and AAA
> for 1.2/1.5 V cylindrical batteries

It's PP3
^

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1666. WTS Hammarlud HXL-ONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-04 22:41:00 UTC
From: acamil <acamil@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1180996860.945135.98550@q66g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7254

In good condition asking $550.00 or best offer. Located in Clifton NJ
07013 USA

1667. Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 06:36:36 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7255

I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically the same as a 6L6.
The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the design of the output transformer
I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis, and the plate connection is on the top.

Jimmie

1668. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 09:16:58 UTC
From: Steve H <"mycalland remove the blank"@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <46652a0a_4@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com>
Source record: 7256

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically
>the same as a 6L6.
> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the design
> of the output transformer
> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis, and
> the plate connection is on the top.
>
> Jimmie
>
>
807

Steve H

1669. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 11:46:53 UTC
From: Peter Able <stuck@home>
Message-ID: <46654d28$0$8744$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7257

"Steve H" <mycalland remove the blank@arrl .net> wrote in message
news:46652a0a_4@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com...
>
> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> >I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically
> >the same as a 6L6.
> > The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the
design
> > of the output transformer
> > I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis,
and
> > the plate connection is on the top.
> >
> > Jimmie
> >
> >
> 807
>
> Steve H
>
>

Or, if it needs to be smaller than an 807 and you can find it, a 5B/254M

1670. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 16:50:14 UTC
From: Bob <balbert3@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <avg9i.11$ng.2@trnddc07>
Source record: 7258

Peter Able wrote:
> "Steve H" <mycalland remove the blank@arrl .net> wrote in message
> news:46652a0a_4@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com...
>> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>> news:4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>> I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically
>>> the same as a 6L6.
>>> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the
> design
>>> of the output transformer
>>> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis,
> and
>>> the plate connection is on the top.
>>>
>>> Jimmie
>>>
>>>
>> 807
>>
>> Steve H
>>
>>
>
> Or, if it needs to be smaller than an 807 and you can find it, a 5B/254M
>
>
>
Or a 2E26.

1671. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 17:40:13 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <YvCdnYHDmIxkA_jbnZ2dnUVZ_qninZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7259

Jimmie D wrote:
> I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically the
> same as a 6L6.
> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the design
> of the output transformer
> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis, and
> the plate connection is on the top.
>
> Jimmie
>
>
Basically the same as in beam tetrodes in the same power class, yes.
There are tons of them; one good way to figure it out is to get your
hands on an ARRL handbook of the appropriate vintage and go shopping
among the transmitting and horizontal sweep tubes for ones that look likely.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Posting from Google? See http://cfaj.freeshell.org/google/

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1672. Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 19:13:27 UTC
From: Proctologically Violated<antropic3.14decay@optonline2.718.net>
Message-ID: <hBi9i.34$1T2.17@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7260

Awl-- (also posted to rra.antenna)

I posted some time ago regarding the tuning circuitry of car radios vs. home radios/stereos.
I had long noticed much superior tuning in car radios over my home radios. Several apparently knowledgeable people on a few radio ngs confirmed this, even explained it, altho this went over my head.

So based on this assumption of tuning superiority, I went to *great lengths* to remove a very nice 6-speaker stereo from a car I'm junking (1990 Mazda 929S--nice car, too, seen better days), to hook up in my shop, so I can listen to some decent radio, instead of brain-killing Reality TV.

Finally accomplished said task, and, big big bummer, the reception of the car radio in my shop/garage is even worse than my home radios/stereos!
Yet, this *same radio*, when I used to park the car this very same garage, had great reception.

Whazzup????

And, in general, what can I do about this reception problem, since it appears that a car stereo is not the immediate solution?
I have a 100 foot tree outside, and I'm thinking of climbing it and putting some kind of antenna at the top.
If I did this, what would be the best thing to put up there, for as much reception as I can get: fm, am, TV, whatever else is oscillating up there.

What is the problem here, and in much of the NYC area?. No valleys, and I am even on a bit of a hill, about 10 mi. from Manhattan.
What are my options? Preferably simple/cheap options, but at this point, I'll try pretty much anything.

When I was a kid (in NYC), I calculated wavelengths, etc, and had antennas "cut to size" for the various FM stations I was listening to, in all kinds of orientations. Musta had about 30 antennas taped up in my room. It was hilarious, BUT I got good reception, and LOTS of stations!
Those same dipole-type antennas are near-useless here.
:(

TIA.
--

Mr. P.V.'d (formerly Droll Troll), Yonkers, NY

Stop Corruption in Congress & Send the Ultimate Message:
Absolutely Vote, but NOT for a Democrat or a Republican.
Ending Corruption in Congress is the *Single Best Way*

to Materially Improve Your Family's Life.
The Solution is so simple--and inexpensive!

entropic3.14decay at optonline2.718 dot net; remove pi and e to reply--ie,
all d'numbuhs

1673. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 19:33:27 UTC
From: Proctologically Violated<antropic3.14decay@optonline2.718.net>
Message-ID: <3Ui9i.37$1T2.8@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7261
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Unless the night rate were substantially less than the day rate, inherent
losses in any energy conversion proly make this strategy a wash.
At 80% of the day rate, he was proly breaking even.
--

Mr. P.V.'d (formerly Droll Troll), Yonkers, NY

Stop Corruption in Congress & Send the Ultimate Message:
Absolutely Vote, but NOT for a Democrat or a Republican.
Ending Corruption in Congress is the *Single Best Way*
to Materially Improve Your Family's Life.
The Solution is so simple--and inexpensive!

entropic3.14decay at optonline2.718 dot net; remove pi and e to reply--ie,
all d'numbuhs

"zpk" <zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com> wrote in
message news:466076bf.442271@news.iol.ie...
> Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>
>> However car batteries can be used very effectively for amateur radio
>> operations by using them as a peak current provider in conjunction with
>
> a certain g7 used to charge his batteries on night-rate electricity and
> then run his bbs off them during the day.
>
> and that was in the mid 90's.
>
>

1674. small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 22:25:28 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1181082328.915396.165520@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7262
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

I would like to hook up a variable capacitor to some audio circuits I
built for learning about synths and amps
(schematics are here:
http://www.geocities.com/usenet_daughter/tone_generators.htm)
http://www.runoffgroove.com/littlegem.html
http://www.runoffgroove.com/ruby.html
http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
)

because in some of these the capacitors change the pitch, tone or
other qualities.

These circuits run off a 9V battery and use capacitors with ratings
such as
220 uF
100uF,
0.1 uF,
0.01 uF
0.047 uF
so I would want variable caps in this range.
Do these exist? Online all I am seeing is ones rated in pF.

Also, assuming I find these, and get them working in the circuit, and
find a desired setting for a capacitor, how do you measure the
capacitance? I have a multimeter but have really only used it to
measure ohms.

Thanks...

1675. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 22:35:46 UTC
From: Lostgallifreyan <no-one@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9946EFFB9AABDzoodlewurdle@140.99.99.130>
Source record: 7263
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:1181082328.915396.165520@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com:

> These circuits run off a 9V battery and use capacitors with ratings
> such as
> 220 uF
> 100uF,
> 0.1 uF,
> 0.01 uF
> 0.047 uF
> so I would want variable caps in this range.
> Do these exist? Online all I am seeing is ones rated in pF.
>

They'd be HUGE. Easily as big as a fridge or a car, even a truck in the
case of 220 ΅F.

What matters is the timing, as it's timing that matters in amps and
synthesizers, except for power supplies or sample and hold circuits where
capacity is more important.

To get long timing with small capacitors, use large value resistors, and
make sure you have low leakage capacitors.

1676. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-05 23:51:34 UTC
From: Darrell <nobody@nobody.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9946BFDDC46AFnobodynobodycom@207.217.125.201>
Source record: 7264

I think you're looking for a 6BG6.

Darrell

> I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are
> basically the same as a 6L6.
> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the
> design of the output transformer
> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis,
> and the plate connection is on the top.
>
> Jimmie
>
>

1677. Re: Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 01:18:00 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1181092680.909431.281690@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7265

On Jun 6, 5:13 am, "Proctologically Violated©®"
<entropic3.14de...@optonline2.718.net> wrote:
> Awl-- (also posted to rra.antenna)

> I had long noticed much superior tuning in car radios over my home radios.
> Several apparently knowledgeable people on a few radio ngs confirmed this,
> even explained it, altho this went over my head.
>
>
> *Finally* accomplished said task, and, big big bummer, the reception of the
> car radio in my shop/garage is even worse than my home radios/stereos!
> Yet, this *same radio*, when I used to park the car this very same garage,
> had great reception.
>
> Whazzup????

Your on the right track OK - dont give up. Car radios ARE better,
their designed to operate on crappy aerials in a noisy environment.
BUT, they are optimised for the car type aerial - wont go into the
physics. As an starting point,can you plug in a car antenna, even if
it needs getting an extension lead to get it outside and into clear
space? - the leads are available from car stereo places, come with all
the correct plugs/sockets, and (usually) some extra capacitance to
match into the car antenna.....

Let us know how you get on, its a worthwhile project....

Andrew VK3BFA.

1678. Re: Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 02:07:39 UTC
From: Proctologically Violated<antropic3.14decay@optonline2.718.net>
Message-ID: <BFo9i.661$Eo.83@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7267

"Andrew VK3BFA" <ablight@alphalink.com.au> wrote in message
news:1181092680.909431.281690@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 6, 5:13 am, "Proctologically Violated"
<entropic3.14de...@optonline2.718.net> wrote:
> Awl-- (also posted to rra.antenna)

> I had long noticed much superior tuning in car radios over my home radios.
> Several apparently knowledgeable people on a few radio ngs confirmed this,
> even explained it, altho this went over my head.
>
>
> *Finally* accomplished said task, and, big big bummer, the reception of
> the
> car radio in my shop/garage is even worse than my home radios/stereos!
> Yet, this *same radio*, when I used to park the car this very same garage,
> had great reception.
>
> Whazzup????

Your on the right track OK - dont give up. Car radios ARE better,
their designed to operate on crappy aerials in a noisy environment.
BUT, they are optimised for the car type aerial - wont go into the
physics. As an starting point,can you plug in a car antenna, even if
it needs getting an extension lead to get it outside and into clear
space? - the leads are available from car stereo places, come with all
the correct plugs/sockets, and (usually) some extra capacitance to
match into the car antenna.....

Let us know how you get on, its a worthwhile project....

It is funny how a car antenna is vertical, when most dipoles are horizontal.
Anyway, I have a car antenna floating around I could use.
In the meantime, I dropped two conductor wire from my top window, about 40
feet up.
THAT oughtta get some kind of signal. Unfortunately, it's mostly vertical,
would like to get some of it horizontal--assuming that would help.

Discussions off-line are pointing me to a good log-periodic antenna, on top
of a big-assed tree, rotatable.

If *that* don't work, I guess I'm just gonna have to start whistling old
tunes. :(
--

Mr. P.V.'d (formerly Droll Troll), Yonkers, NY

Stop Corruption in Congress & Send the Ultimate Message:
Absolutely Vote, but NOT for a Democrat or a Republican.
Ending Corruption in Congress is the *Single Best Way*
to Materially Improve Your Family's Life.
The Solution is so simple--and inexpensive!

entropic3.14decay at optonline2.718 dot net; remove pi and e to reply--ie,
all d'numbuhs

Andrew VK3BFA.

1679. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 03:30:23 UTC
From: David <rickets@knac.com>
Message-ID: <22ec631llt7vakec9j100nmejdd64ga14s@4ax.com>
Source record: 7268
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 05 Jun 2007 22:25:28 -0000, Mad Scientist Jr
<usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I would like to hook up a variable capacitor to some audio circuits I
>built for learning about synths and amps
>(schematics are here:
>http://www.geocities.com/usenet_daughter/tone_generators.htm)
>http://www.runoffgroove.com/littlegem.html
>http://www.runoffgroove.com/ruby.html
>http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
>)
>
>because in some of these the capacitors change the pitch, tone or
>other qualities.
>
>These circuits run off a 9V battery and use capacitors with ratings
>such as
>220 uF
>100uF,
>0.1 uF,
>0.01 uF
>0.047 uF
>so I would want variable caps in this range.
>Do these exist? Online all I am seeing is ones rated in pF.
>
>Also, assuming I find these, and get them working in the circuit, and
>find a desired setting for a capacitor, how do you measure the
>capacitance? I have a multimeter but have really only used it to
>measure ohms.
>
>Thanks...

\
http://www.stormwise.com/page3.htm

1680. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 07:54:37 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <18Pj$yI9gmZGFA$X@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 7269

Steve H wrote:
>
>"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically
>>the same as a 6L6.
>> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the design
>> of the output transformer
>> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis, and
>> the plate connection is on the top.
>>
>> Jimmie
>>
>>
> 807

Yes, because the 807 is literally the 6L6 in a different 'package'.

(The 5B254/M was made in Britain as a so-called "miniature 807", but it
must be extremely rare in the USA.)

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1681. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 08:28:22 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.06.06.08.28.22.944377@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7270

On Tue, 05 Jun 2007 12:46:53 +0100, Peter Able wrote:

<snip>

> Or, if it needs to be smaller than an 807 and you can find it, a 5B/254M

I have a few of both types if anyone needs some :-)

--
Gregg

1682. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 10:18:15 UTC
From: John A <nospam@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <466689ea$0$8744$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7271
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"Mad Scientist Jr" <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1181082328.915396.165520@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> 220 uF
> 100uF,
> 0.1 uF,
> 0.01 uF
> 0.047 uF
> so I would want variable caps in this range.
> Do these exist? Online all I am seeing is ones rated in pF.
>
> Also, assuming I find these, and get them working in the circuit, and
> find a desired setting for a capacitor, how do you measure the
> capacitance? I have a multimeter but have really only used it to
> measure ohms.
>

You cannot buy variable capacitors with these values, but you could make up
or purchase an arrangement of switches and fixed capacitors quite cheaply
which a) would be the next best thing and b) would directly address your
"how do you measure the capacitance" question. Commercially they are called
Capacitance Substitution Boxes or Capacitance DecadeBoxes . They're not
infinitely variable, of course, but are finitely practical!

John A

1683. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 12:06:55 UTC
From: Lostgallifreyan <no-one@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9947856998805zoodlewurdle@140.99.99.130>
Source record: 7272
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"John A" <nospam@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in
news:466689ea$0$8744$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net:

> You cannot buy variable capacitors with these values, but you could
> make up or purchase an arrangement of switches and fixed capacitors
> quite cheaply which a) would be the next best thing and b) would
> directly address your "how do you measure the capacitance" question.
> Commercially they are called Capacitance Substitution Boxes or
> Capacitance DecadeBoxes . They're not infinitely variable, of course,
> but are finitely practical!
>

Nice. I'm not sure that's what the OP wanted, (more likely a single
continuous control of something), but if this switched-cap box were built
to 1 nF resolution, for $40 extra or so, you can add a variable capacitor
shown on the page David linked to: http://www.stormwise.com/page3.htm

That way you can have any infinitely variable value, just not in one sweep.

1684. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 13:44:22 UTC
From: John A <nospam@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4666bbdc$0$8756$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7274
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"Lostgallifreyan" <no-one@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9947856998805zoodlewurdle@140.99.99.130...
> "John A" <nospam@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in
> news:466689ea$0$8744$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net:
>
> > You cannot buy variable capacitors with these values, but you could
> > make up or purchase an arrangement of switches and fixed capacitors
> > quite cheaply which a) would be the next best thing and b) would
> > directly address your "how do you measure the capacitance" question.
> > Commercially they are called Capacitance Substitution Boxes or
> > Capacitance DecadeBoxes . They're not infinitely variable, of course,
> > but are finitely practical!
> >
>
> Nice. I'm not sure that's what the OP wanted, (more likely a single
> continuous control of something), but if this switched-cap box were built
> to 1 nF resolution, for $40 extra or so, you can add a variable capacitor
> shown on the page David linked to: http://www.stormwise.com/page3.htm
>
> That way you can have any infinitely variable value, just not in one
sweep.

Well, I intentionally didn't suggest adding a variable as a) it would
re-open the Pandora's Box of how to calibrate the thing, and, b) the
combined tolerances of the fixed components would make a nonsense of such
calibration anyway.

As the OP sounds as though he may want several capacitors to be
simultaneously variable his best homebrew move may be to build up
a number of simple, two or three decade BCD-style, successive approximation
systems. Each will need 4 switches and capacitor combos (15 caps of one
value) per decade - a nice little homebrew project.

John A via rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1685. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 13:51:22 UTC
From: John A <nospam@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4666bbdc$1$8756$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7273
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"Lostgallifreyan" <no-one@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9947856998805zoodlewurdle@140.99.99.130...
> "John A" <nospam@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in
> news:466689ea$0$8744$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net:
>
> > You cannot buy variable capacitors with these values, but you could
> > make up or purchase an arrangement of switches and fixed capacitors
> > quite cheaply which a) would be the next best thing and b) would
> > directly address your "how do you measure the capacitance" question.
> > Commercially they are called Capacitance Substitution Boxes or
> > Capacitance DecadeBoxes . They're not infinitely variable, of course,
> > but are finitely practical!
> >
>
> Nice. I'm not sure that's what the OP wanted, (more likely a single
> continuous control of something), but if this switched-cap box were built
> to 1 nF resolution, for $40 extra or so, you can add a variable capacitor
> shown on the page David linked to: http://www.stormwise.com/page3.htm
>
> That way you can have any infinitely variable value, just not in one
sweep.

Well, I intentionally didn't suggest adding a variable as a) it would
re-open the Pandora's Box of how to calibrate the thing, and, b) the
combined tolerances of the fixed components would make a nonsense of such
calibration anyway.

As the OP sounds as though he may want several capacitors to be
simultaneously variable his best homebrew move may be to build up
a number of simple, two or three decade BCD-style, successive approximation
systems. Each will need 4 switches and capacitor combos (15 caps of one
value) per decade - a nice little homebrew project.

John A via rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1686. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 14:24:36 UTC
From: Lostgallifreyan <no-one@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <Xns99479CC17A217zoodlewurdle@140.99.99.130>
Source record: 7275
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"John A" <nospam@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in news:4666bbdc$1$8756$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net:

> Well, I intentionally didn't suggest adding a variable as a) it would
> re-open the Pandora's Box of how to calibrate the thing, and, b) the
> combined tolerances of the fixed components would make a nonsense of such
> calibration anyway.
>

Initially, I didn't assume the OP wanted a large variable capacitor at all, but was mistakenly trying to match fixed sizes with variable sizes without considering why such things are not common practise. Calibration aside, the variable I suggested adding IS a viable idea, assuming your switched-cap box is valid. After all, if you CAN get any value, then you set it as you need. If it's tuning frequency, you measure the frequency.

But as I said WAy early in the thread, first reply, if you really want a sweep of possible timing values, just use a fixed cap and a variable pot, as standard. The OP was talking about synthesizers, after all, he mentioned them explicitly.

1687. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 14:29:18 UTC
From: Lostgallifreyan <no-one@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <Xns99479D8DB7DD8zoodlewurdle@140.99.99.130>
Source record: 7276
Cross-posted to:
alt.music.makers.electronic,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"John A" <nospam@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in news:4666bbdc$1$8756$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net:

> Well, I intentionally didn't suggest adding a variable as a) it would
> re-open the Pandora's Box of how to calibrate the thing, and, b) the
> combined tolerances of the fixed components would make a nonsense of such
> calibration anyway.
>

Another thing: That variable cap on the page David (and I) linked to, is more than 1 nF. So long as the fixed caps had a tolerance tight enough, it should cover (1.398 nF allows for greater than 20% tolerance on nominal 1 nF increments). Not that any of this matters, in practise.

1688. Re: Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 15:46:39 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1181144799.476007.236090@p77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7277

On Jun 5, 3:13 pm, "Proctologically Violated©®"
<entropic3.14de...@optonline2.718.net> wrote:
> I posted some time ago regarding the tuning circuitry of car radios vs. home
> radios/stereos.
> I had long noticed much superior tuning in car radios over my home radios.
> Several apparently knowledgeable people on a few radio ngs confirmed this,
> even explained it, altho this went over my head.

Very simple: there isn't much market for high-quality home radio
receivers for a few decades now. With products not being sold by
quality but by how many features they have (look at a DVD player
remote control: more than 100 buttons!!!!) this is not surprising.

> So based on this assumption of tuning superiority, I went to *great lengths*
> to remove a very nice 6-speaker stereo from a car I'm junking (1990 Mazda
> 929S--nice car, too, seen better days), to hook up in my shop, so I can
> listen to some decent radio, instead of brain-killing Reality TV.
>
> *Finally* accomplished said task, and, big big bummer, the reception of the
> car radio in my shop/garage is even worse than my home radios/stereos!
> Yet, this *same radio*, when I used to park the car this very same garage,
> had great reception.

Car radios antenna systems are matched to the radios. Take a car
antenna, put it on a big piece of sheet metal (aka "virtual car"), and
cable it up to the radio with a correct length of cable (cable
capacitance comes into the matching at least for AM) and you'll do
fine. With some matching circuitry you could match up to the dipoles
etc. you want to build.

If your garage/shop has a metal roof it will be a fine "virtual car"
ground.

Tim.

1689. daisy chain jumper wire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 16:20:13 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1181146813.696306.315100@q66g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7278
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,alt.engineering.electrical

Can anyone name a supplier that sells this? (see below for a
description)
Thanks...

Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt, sci.electronics.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: Rick Frazier <r...@rickfrazier.com>
Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 17:34:56 -1000
Local: Wed, May 30 2007 11:34 pm
Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

I think you might be looking for something that was called "daisy
chain
jumper wire" way back in my wire-wrap days. It came as a spool of
flexible, stranded insulated wire about 24 guage or so, with an
insulated single pin socket every 5 inches or so. You just counted
off
the number of jumpers you wanted to interconnect, and snip them off of
the roll. The sockets fit over standard .025" square posts quite
nicely
and allowed testing minor modifications without wrapping on new wires.

They had a multitude of uses. I still have some leds and other things
with single 5" wires attached to each leg (each with it's own socket
at
the end).

I haven't even looked for this stuff for years, and know I hava a half
roll tucked away in a box somewhere. If I could only find it I'd at
least have a part number and manufacturer to provide. I'll see if I
can
dig it out sometime in the next couple of days...

Good Luck
--Rick

Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt, sci.electronics.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daugh...@yahoo.com>
Date: 30 May 2007 14:33:30 -0700
Local: Wed, May 30 2007 5:33 pm
Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Thanks to everyone for your replies.

>From: Terran Melconian <te_rem_ra_ove_an_fors...@consistent.org>
>There are literally hundreds to choose from, but here are a couple
>example part numbers I pulled out of the Mouser catalog to point you in
>the right direction:
> Header: Mouser 517-2312-6111tg, 3m 2312-6111tg
> Socket: Mouser 517-974-01-02, 3m 929974-01-02 (board mount)
>the sockets also come for crimp pin or IDC connections.

That should be a big help - I just needed some keywords: header,
socket, board mount, IDC.

>From: kony <s...@spam.com>
>Male pin headers and female socket connectors with 0.1" pin
>spacing. Also socket contacts (inserts) are often sold
>separate from the socket itself.

This helps...

>What exactly are you looking for? Straight plastic sockets
>with 0.1" pin spacing but do they have to be the very thin
>(black in your links) type such that on a row of pins in a
>pin header, you could plug in two right next to each other,
>OR could the plastic connector body be larger like those
>used on fans? The point is that if looking for an
>especially low price, one option is surplus electronics
>'sites which may have something that would work (or may not)
>depending on the requirements beyond the basic # of pins,
>spacing and pin size.

This would be a way to make certain components (such as pots &
trimmers, 1/4" phono jacks, switches, or other sub-circuits) "plug and
play" for various prototypes + experiments. The motherboard size
headers are small enough where the leads match the components I'm
using and the pins on a motherboard that LEDs plug into are just the
right size to plug into a solderless breadboard, but are more durable
than the regular breadboard jumper wires.

>You might check the following surplus sites (and ebay).

Thanks again

1690. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 17:54:38 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4666f4d3$0$16735$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7279

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically
>the same as a 6L6.
> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the design
> of the output transformer
> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis, and
> the plate connection is on the top.
>
> Jimmie
>
>

Thanks all, an 807 would be great. They are tall enough to be almost even
with the top of the transformer.

Jimmie

1691. Re: Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 18:11:50 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1181153510.563232.171000@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7280

On 6 Jun, 09:46, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 3:13 pm, "Proctologically Violated©®"
>
> <entropic3.14de...@optonline2.718.net> wrote:
> > I posted some time ago regarding the tuning circuitry of car radios vs. home
> > radios/stereos.
> > I had long noticed much superior tuning in car radios over my home radios.
> > Several apparently knowledgeable people on a few radio ngs confirmed this,
> > even explained it, altho this went over my head.
>
> Very simple: there isn't much market for high-quality home radio
> receivers for a few decades now. With products not being sold by
> quality but by how many features they have (look at a DVD player
> remote control: more than 100 buttons!!!!) this is not surprising.
>
> > So based on this assumption of tuning superiority, I went to *great lengths*
> > to remove a very nice 6-speaker stereo from a car I'm junking (1990 Mazda
> > 929S--nice car, too, seen better days), to hook up in my shop, so I can
> > listen to some decent radio, instead of brain-killing Reality TV.
>
> > *Finally* accomplished said task, and, big big bummer, the reception of the
> > car radio in my shop/garage is even worse than my home radios/stereos!
> > Yet, this *same radio*, when I used to park the car this very same garage,
> > had great reception.
>
> Car radios antenna systems are matched to the radios. Take a car
> antenna, put it on a big piece of sheet metal (aka "virtual car"), and
> cable it up to the radio with a correct length of cable (cable
> capacitance comes into the matching at least for AM) and you'll do
> fine. With some matching circuitry you could match up to the dipoles
> etc. you want to build.
>
> If your garage/shop has a metal roof it will be a fine "virtual car"
> ground.
>
> Tim.

And...while building that "virtual car" for the antenna ground-plane,
don't forget to make a car body sized box with upholstery type sound
absorption and place your chair in the center of this virtual speaker
box. You may be surprised at how good that simple car radio will
sound with you inside the speaker box.

Arv
-.-

1692. quick-connect jumper wires / plugs ("daisy chain jumper wire" or similar) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 20:19:43 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1181161183.427062.209780@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7281
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

I am looking for a way to make certain components (such as pots & trimmers, 1/4" phono jacks, switches, or other sub-circuits) "plug and play" for various prototypes + experiments. Similar to the breadboard concept but more permanent. Headers like those found on computer motherboards for connecting power LEDs are small enough where the leads match the components I'm using and the pins on the motherboard are just the right size to plug into a solderless breadboard, but are more durable than breadboard jumper wires.

Rick suggested "daisy chain jumper wire" (see below for a description) and I did some searching on various sites, but no luck. Can anyone say what else this might be listed under or where it might be found?

Thanks...

Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt, sci.electronics.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: Rick Frazier <r...@rickfrazier.com>
Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 17:34:56 -1000
Local: Wed, May 30 2007 11:34 pm
Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

I think you might be looking for something that was called "daisy
chain
jumper wire" way back in my wire-wrap days. It came as a spool of
flexible, stranded insulated wire about 24 guage or so, with an
insulated single pin socket every 5 inches or so. You just counted
off
the number of jumpers you wanted to interconnect, and snip them off of
the roll. The sockets fit over standard .025" square posts quite
nicely
and allowed testing minor modifications without wrapping on new wires.

They had a multitude of uses. I still have some leds and other things
with single 5" wires attached to each leg (each with it's own socket
at
the end).

I haven't even looked for this stuff for years, and know I hava a half
roll tucked away in a box somewhere. If I could only find it I'd at
least have a part number and manufacturer to provide. I'll see if I
can
dig it out sometime in the next couple of days...

Good Luck
--Rick

Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt, sci.electronics.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daugh...@yahoo.com>
Date: 30 May 2007 14:33:30 -0700
Local: Wed, May 30 2007 5:33 pm
Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Thanks to everyone for your replies.

>From: Terran Melconian <te_rem_ra_ove_an_fors...@consistent.org>
>There are literally hundreds to choose from, but here are a couple
>example part numbers I pulled out of the Mouser catalog to point you in
>the right direction:
> Header: Mouser 517-2312-6111tg, 3m 2312-6111tg
> Socket: Mouser 517-974-01-02, 3m 929974-01-02 (board mount)
>the sockets also come for crimp pin or IDC connections.

That should be a big help - I just needed some keywords: header,
socket, board mount, IDC.

>From: kony <s...@spam.com>
>Male pin headers and female socket connectors with 0.1" pin
>spacing. Also socket contacts (inserts) are often sold
>separate from the socket itself.

This helps...

>What exactly are you looking for? Straight plastic sockets
>with 0.1" pin spacing but do they have to be the very thin
>(black in your links) type such that on a row of pins in a
>pin header, you could plug in two right next to each other,
>OR could the plastic connector body be larger like those
>used on fans? The point is that if looking for an
>especially low price, one option is surplus electronics
>'sites which may have something that would work (or may not)
>depending on the requirements beyond the basic # of pins,
>spacing and pin size.

This would be a way to make certain components (such as pots &
trimmers, 1/4" phono jacks, switches, or other sub-circuits) "plug and
play" for various prototypes + experiments. The motherboard size
headers are small enough where the leads match the components I'm
using and the pins on a motherboard that LEDs plug into are just the
right size to plug into a solderless breadboard, but are more durable
than the regular breadboard jumper wires.

>You might check the following surplus sites (and ebay).

Thanks again

Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt, sci.electronics.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: Terran Melconian <te_rem_ra_ove_an_fors...@consistent.org>
Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 15:21:44 -0500
Local: Wed, May 30 2007 4:21 pm
Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

> I tried searching for LED connectors and get LEDs. I want the
> connectors and posts, not replacement LEDs for a motherboard.

Ah, yes, the connectors are general-purpose, and have nothing to do
with
LEDs specifically, although this is the context in which you happen to
have encountered them; therefore searching on the term "LED" is
leading
you astray.

There are literally hundreds to choose from, but here are a couple
example part numbers I pulled out of the Mouser catalog to point you
in
the right direction:

Header: Mouser 517-2312-6111tg, 3m 2312-6111tg
Socket: Mouser 517-974-01-02, 3m 929974-01-02 (board mount)

the sockets also come for crimp pin or IDC connections. I think once
you stop searching for "LED" you'll be able to find things easily.

Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt, sci.electronics.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: kony <s...@spam.com>
Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 16:42:02 -0400
Local: Wed, May 30 2007 4:42 pm
Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Male pin headers and female socket connectors with 0.1" pin
spacing. Also socket contacts (inserts) are often sold
separate from the socket itself.

They can be very expensive from electronics supply houses,
ridiculously so for the female connector and insert.

http://www.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?PName?Name=609-2342...
http://www.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?PName?Name=609-2301...

What exactly are you looking for? Straight plastic sockets
with 0.1" pin spacing but do they have to be the very thin
(black in your links) type such that on a row of pins in a
pin header, you could plug in two right next to each other,
OR could the plastic connector body be larger like those
used on fans? The point is that if looking for an
especially low price, one option is surplus electronics
'sites which may have something that would work (or may not)
depending on the requirements beyond the basic # of pins,
spacing and pin size.

You might find them called something else, generically grouped as just "connectors" or slightly more like "pin connectors" at a store/site that doesn't deal with as many connectors and just doesn't follow standard naming practices.

You might check the following surplus sites (and ebay).
http://sales.goldmine-elec.com/
http://www.bgmicro.com/
http://www.allelectronics.com/
http://www.mpja.com/
http://www.excesssolutions.com/

1693. Re: quick-connect jumper wires / plugs ("daisy chain jumper wire" or similar) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 20:30:57 UTC
From: meerkat <man@cov.com>
Message-ID: <5QE9i.5359$sM1.4910@newsfe4-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7282
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

"Mad Scientist Jr" <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1181161183.427062.209780@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
>I am looking for a way to make certain components (such as pots &
> trimmers, 1/4" phono jacks, switches, or other sub-circuits) "plug and
> play" for various prototypes + experiments. Similar to the breadboard
> concept but more permanent. Headers like those found on computer
> motherboards for connecting power LEDs are small enough where the
> leads match the components I'm using and the pins on the motherboard
> are just the right size to plug into a solderless breadboard, but are
> more durable than breadboard jumper wires.
>
snipped for speed.
>
Wire wrap at RadioShack ?
http://www.me.umn.edu/courses/me2011/robot/wrap/wrap.html
or in Britain,
Maplins

1694. Re: small variable capacitors (measured in uF)? measuring capacitance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 21:42:58 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <ITF9i.39$Sy4.27@newsfe04.lga>
Source record: 7283
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

"Mad Scientist Jr" <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1181082328.915396.165520@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
>I would like to hook up a variable capacitor to some audio circuits I
> built for learning about synths and amps
> (schematics are here:
> http://www.geocities.com/usenet_daughter/tone_generators.htm)
> http://www.runoffgroove.com/littlegem.html
> http://www.runoffgroove.com/ruby.html
> http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
>)
>
> because in some of these the capacitors change the pitch, tone or
> other qualities.
>
> These circuits run off a 9V battery and use capacitors with ratings
> such as
> 220 uF
> 100uF,
> 0.1 uF,
> 0.01 uF
> 0.047 uF
> so I would want variable caps in this range.
> Do these exist? Online all I am seeing is ones rated in pF.
>
> Also, assuming I find these, and get them working in the circuit, and
> find a desired setting for a capacitor, how do you measure the
> capacitance? I have a multimeter but have really only used it to
> measure ohms.
>
> Thanks...

As others have mentioned, these values are not widely available in variables partly because they are unweildy, and partly because they are rarely needed.

Take a look at your circuits. Many of the capacitors are "uninteresting". For example, if you look at your "little gem" amplifier, the 100u is simply filtering the supply (looks like a little overkill), the .01 appears to be mostly DC blocking, although it is small enough it might have an efffect on bass response. Ditto for the 220. The only one that looks like it might be interesting to experiment with is the 0.047. The other circuits are similar. Capacitors have all sorts of functions in various circuits, and for many of those functions, playing with the values isn't very satisfying.

Before you go building these things and playing with them, I would suggest modeling them in some SPICE flavor or another. This would allow you to experiment with the frequency response without actually building the circuit. Once you have seen some interesting SPICE responses, *then* go buy some capacitors.

As far as measuring capacitance, you can buy meters, more commonly LC meters, and many multimeters include them. You can also make an LC oscillator, measure its frequency, then put the unknown C in parallel with the C in the oscillator, and measure the frequency again. You can then calculate the unknown C. Another way is to put the unknown C in series with a known resistor, put some RF across it, and measure the voltage drops with an RF probe. Again, a little math reveals the unknown C.

..

1695. Re: quick-connect jumper wires / plugs ("daisy chain jumper wire" or similar) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-06 22:19:41 UTC
From: CWatters <colin.watters@turnersNOSPAMoak.plus.com>
Message-ID: <466732fb$0$8742$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7284
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

"meerkat" <man@cov.com> wrote in message
news:5QE9i.5359$sM1.4910@newsfe4-win.ntli.net...
> Wire wrap at RadioShack ?
> http://www.me.umn.edu/courses/me2011/robot/wrap/wrap.html
> or in Britain,
> Maplins
>

From his earlier question I think the sockets are important. I think he's really after a 2 pin socket (0.1" pitch) ready crimped onto leads. Perhaps double ended to connect a panel mounted LED to a 2P 0.1" pitch PCB mounted header? Not sure why he doesn't make them?

1696. Re: quick-connect jumper wires / plugs ("daisy chain jumper wire" or similar) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-07 00:51:10 UTC
From: Ian Malcolm <abuse@freeserveNOSPAM.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <_d2dnRhdCfwWyPrbnZ2dnUVZ8vydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7285
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

CWatters wrote:

> "meerkat" <man@cov.com> wrote in message
> news:5QE9i.5359$sM1.4910@newsfe4-win.ntli.net...
> > Wire wrap at RadioShack ?
>
>>http://www.me.umn.edu/courses/me2011/robot/wrap/wrap.html
>>or in Britain,
>>Maplins
>>
>
>
> From his earlier question I think the sockets are important. I think he's
> really after a 2 pin socket (0.1" pitch) ready crimped onto leads. Perhaps
> double ended to connect a panel mounted LED to a 2P 0.1" pitch PCB mounted
> header? Not sure why he doesn't make them?
>
>
My preference was always a strip of 0.1" pitch turned pin socket pins
with ribbon cable soldered into the socket side. A little hot glue or
electrical grade silicone RTV sealent at the breadboard or PCB end and
judicious use of heatshrink at the component end provides strain releaf
if required.

Plug streight in to breadboards *WITHOUT* ruining the contacts, but
sufficently durable that the mods I did to my Sinclar QL nearly 20 years
ago using this connection methor are still totally reliable in operation.

--
Ian Malcolm. London, ENGLAND. (NEWSGROUP REPLY PREFERRED)
ianm[at]the[dash]malcolms[dot]freeserve[dot]co[dot]uk [at]=@, [dash]=- &
[dot]=.
Warning SPAM TRAP set in header, Use email address in sig. if you must.

1697. Re: Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-07 14:04:48 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.06.07.14.04.45.792127@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7286

On Tue, 05 Jun 2007 22:07:39 -0400, Proctologically Violatedï¿½ï¿½ wrote:
> It is funny how a car antenna is vertical, when most dipoles are horizontal.

It would be even funnier to see a horizontally-polarized antenna on a car<grin>! (actually, I have one - for the 144MHz ham radio band)

Nearly all AM/MW stations use vertical transmitting antennas, not that matching polarization is particularly important in that band.

In the U.S., the vast majority of FM stations use both horizontal *and* vertical polarization (I think they call that "mixed polarization" overseas) so a vertically-polarized car antenna works just fine.

> THAT oughtta get some kind of signal. Unfortunately, it's mostly vertical,
> would like to get some of it horizontal--assuming that would help.

I don't think it'll make much difference.

1698. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-07 15:03:38 UTC
From: Ham Radio <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <136g7irr9nvk106@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7287

A 1625 is an 807 with a 12 volt filament, if that's the filament voltage
that you have.

Jim

--
"Work like you don't need the money, love like you've never been hurt, and
dance like no one is watching."
--Satchel Paige

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:4666f4d3$0$16735$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:4665046a$0$4658$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>I have heard there are some tubes that use plate caps that are basically
>>the same as a 6L6.
>> The only readon I want to use something like this is because of the
>> design of the output transformer
>> I have. The B+ connection is on the bottom, underside of the chassis, and
>> the plate connection is on the top.
>>
>> Jimmie
>>
>>
>
> Thanks all, an 807 would be great. They are tall enough to be almost even
> with the top of the transformer.
>
> Jimmie
>

1699. Re: Poor fm,am radio reception--solutions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-07 17:04:57 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <136gelq50v5h26b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7288

"Doug Smith W9WI" <w9wi@invalid.nospam> wrote in message
news:pan.2007.06.07.14.04.45.792127@invalid.nospam...
> In the U.S., the vast majority of FM stations use both
> horizontal *and* vertical polarization (I think they call that "mixed
> polarization" overseas) so a vertically-polarized car antenna works just
> fine.

I believe they actually use circular polarization, so there's a 3dB loss when received by a linearly polarized antenna. Still, I'm told this is almost always a huge improvement over what you get with the transmitter and receiver both using linearly polaraized antennas.

> I don't think it'll make much difference.

I agree. In fact, as far as I've seen, unless you're running high gain point-to-point links, it doesn't seem that matching antenna polarizations on both ends matters all that much, since the fields will tends to have become randomly polarized as they propagate and reflect anyway. (Of course, I figure one of the much more experienced people here can correct me on this if need be!)

1700. Re: Tube reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-07 18:26:24 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46684dc6$0$9903$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7289

"Ham Radio" <jim@rstengineering.com> wrote in message
news:136g7irr9nvk106@news.supernews.com...
>A 1625 is an 807 with a 12 volt filament, if that's the filament voltage
>that you have.
>
> Jim
>
> --
Thanks for the consideration but 6 volts will work fine. I am building my
daughter a guitar amp and I wanted it to look "vintage".

Jimmie

1701. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-07 19:42:02 UTC
From: zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com
Message-ID: <46685f5f.2099940@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 7290
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Proctologically Violated��" <entropic3.14decay@optonline2.718.net> wrote:

> Unless the night rate were substantially less than the day rate, inherent
> losses in any energy conversion proly make this strategy a wash.
> At 80% of the day rate, he was proly breaking even.

perhaps... but he did announce it on some thread of an xyz@gbr bulletin.

1702. Re: quick-connect jumper wires / plugs ("daisy chain jumper wire" or similar) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 03:30:11 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <f4broa$qi2$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 7296
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

In article <1181161183.427062.209780@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com>,
Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:
>I am looking for a way to make certain components (such as pots &
>trimmers, 1/4" phono jacks, switches, or other sub-circuits) "plug and
>play" for various prototypes + experiments. Similar to the breadboard
>concept but more permanent. Headers like those found on computer
>motherboards for connecting power LEDs are small enough where the
>leads match the components I'm using and the pins on the motherboard
>are just the right size to plug into a solderless breadboard, but are
>more durable than breadboard jumper wires.
>
>Rick suggested "daisy chain jumper wire" (see below for a description)
>and I did some searching on various sites, but no luck. Can anyone say
>what else this might be listed under or where it might be found?

>Newsgroups: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,
>rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>From: Rick Frazier <r...@rickfrazier.com>
>Date: Wed, 30 May 2007 17:34:56 -1000
>Local: Wed, May 30 2007 11:34 pm
>Subject: Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?
>
>I think you might be looking for something that was called "daisy
>chain
>jumper wire" way back in my wire-wrap days. It came as a spool of
>flexible, stranded insulated wire about 24 guage or so, with an
>insulated single pin socket every 5 inches or so. You just counted
>off
>the number of jumpers you wanted to interconnect, and snip them off of
>the roll. The sockets fit over standard .025" square posts quite
>nicely
>and allowed testing minor modifications without wrapping on new wires.
>
>They had a multitude of uses. I still have some leds and other things
>with single 5" wires attached to each leg (each with it's own socket
>at
>the end).
>
>I haven't even looked for this stuff for years, and know I hava a half
>roll tucked away in a box somewhere. If I could only find it I'd at
>least have a part number and manufacturer to provide. I'll see if I

>can
>dig it out sometime in the next couple of days...
>
>Good Luck
>--Rick

As I remember, it was from one of those "if you have to ask the price, you probably can't afford it" breadboard manufacturers. Augat, or Cambion, or the like.

Dig, Dig, Dig. Ah, no. It was Berg (part of DuPont). In an old (1994) Newark catalog I keep for reference, it's "Daisy Chain Jumpers", $215.72 for a chain of 250, either 2.5 or 5 inch spacing.

We used the same crimp terminals at a place I worked at in the '80s. The hand crimp tool cost about $900. The contact is self contained and doesn't need any plastic shell to make the contact spring action work. So the terminals can fit into a shell (like we used them), or work by themselves, insulated with shrink tubing.

But things aren't that bad, now. They use(/used?) very similar crimp terminals in the header connectors for PCs, like the plug to hook the reset button or speaker to the mother board.

Jameco sells this stuff as ".100" Non-Polarized Connector Housings and Crimp Pins". IMHO, try part 100766. Page 155 in the May 2007 catalog. 12 cents a terminal and the crimper is only $10.95. Add a little bit of wire and shrink tube. What a difference 25 years makes...

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)

1703. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 07:25:56 UTC
From: Percy Picacity <key@under.the.invalid>
Message-ID: <Xns994955CAD5673perspicacity@207.14.116.130>
Source record: 7291
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

zpk_pkearn_class_a_licensee@aruba.eircom.india.net.com (zpk) wrote
in news:46685f5f.2099940@news.iol.ie:

> "Proctologically Violated��"
> <entropic3.14decay@optonline2.718.net> wrote:
>
>> Unless the night rate were substantially less than the day rate,
>> inherent losses in any energy conversion proly make this strategy
>> a wash. At 80% of the day rate, he was proly breaking even.
>
> perhaps... but he did announce it on some thread of an xyz@gbr
> bulletin.

Don't know if the OP was from the UK, but UK night rates are of the
order of half the day rate (though you have to pay a higher day rate to
qualify!), but only for 7 hours. I do wonder if it would be possible
now to set up a battery/inverter/load sharing system sufficiently
cheaply to lower the cost of daytime use significantly. Probably
illegal though.

--
Percy Picacity

1704. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 11:26:32 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <FvudnVP5W613ofTbnZ2dnUVZ8tChnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7292
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Don't know if the OP was from the UK, but UK night rates are of the
> order of half the day rate (though you have to pay a higher day rate to
> qualify!), but only for 7 hours. I do wonder if it would be possible
> now to set up a battery/inverter/load sharing system sufficiently
> cheaply to lower the cost of daytime use significantly. Probably
> illegal though.
==========
Why would it be illegal storing energy ? I can't imagine that it is
illegal charging the batteries of a Golf buggy , at night tariff.
I am sure any golf club would do that to reduce their electricity bill.

BTW ,living in the UK myself ,night tariff indeed normally starts at
about 2300 hrs and finishes at 0600 hrs the following morning .
At our place switching happens with an electro-mechanical timer with a
spring mechanism such that following an outage the timer keeps running.
Eventually that spring has to be re-wound by the electricity supplier
,but that hasn't happened the past 15 years.....so the timer at our
place now comes into operation around 2320 hrs ,but then of course also
day tariff starts about half an hour later at 0620 the following morning.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1705. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 12:40:56 UTC
From: Percy Picacity <key@under.the.invalid>
Message-ID: <Xns99498B32CF073perspicacity@207.14.116.130>
Source record: 7293
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in
news:FvudnVP5W613ofTbnZ2dnUVZ8tChnZ2d@pipex.net:

>> Don't know if the OP was from the UK, but UK night rates are of
>> the order of half the day rate (though you have to pay a higher
>> day rate to qualify!), but only for 7 hours. I do wonder if it
>> would be possible now to set up a battery/inverter/load sharing
>> system sufficiently cheaply to lower the cost of daytime use
>> significantly. Probably illegal though.
>================================
> Why would it be illegal storing energy ?

No problem with a different circuit, but more so if you want to
connect to the supply. In fact people with wind etc. generators can
get permission to sell "green" electricity back to the grid
(automatic metering). It would be somehow satisfying buying night
time electricity from the suppliers and sell it back to them at a
profit.

I can't imagine that it
> is illegal charging the batteries of a Golf buggy , at night
> tariff. I am sure any golf club would do that to reduce their
> electricity bill.
>
> BTW ,living in the UK myself ,night tariff indeed normally starts
> at about 2300 hrs and finishes at 0600 hrs the following morning .
> At our place switching happens with an electro-mechanical timer
> with a spring mechanism such that following an outage the timer
> keeps running. Eventually that spring has to be re-wound by the
> electricity supplier ,but that hasn't happened the past 15
> years........so the timer at our place now comes into operation
> around 2320 hrs ,but then of course also day tariff starts about
> half an hour later at 0620 the following morning.

Just to get back on topic (nearly), my meter is controlled from a
radio signal (?198kHz) which can move the 7 hours about within a
longer window.

--
Percy Picacity

1706. MI5 Persecution: Question and Answer 27/9/95 (2782)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 13:10:57 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07050813104846@4ax.com>
Source record: 7294
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <DFGxnF.Cr8.0.bloor@torfree.net>
bu765@torfree.net "Mike Corley" writes:

>>> ##: There were also a few other things said at the trial
>>> ##: relating to this which I won't repeat here; it was in the papers
>>> ##: at the time anyway. This quote and others said by and about this
>>> ##: witness were repeating things that had been said by and about
>>> ##: me at around that time.

When, where and by whom ? Let's have some details
that can be checked.

I'm not going to repeat them. They're hurtful to me because they contained abuse that was directed against me by someone else at the time and which got picked up and thrown again in the trial. It is a matter of record but I won't repeat it here.

>>> PM: >Who's character is being assassinated? It isn't clear from the post.
>>> PM: >Are we talking about Grenville Janner? I thought he was a spook
>>> PM: >himself? He's certainly able to hold his own on the issue you cite.

>>> ##: Mine, mainly. The reason for putting that episode at the top
>>> ##: of the posting is that they tried to kill two birds with one stone
>>> ##: at the Beck trial - they simultaneously put words into the mouth
>>> ##: of their invented "witness" to smear Janner, and repeated exactly,
>>> ##: word-for-word, stuff which had been said by and about me.

Why would "they" wish to assassinate your character?

Well, let's put it this way - just because this is the first time it's happened in this way,
from these people, on this scale, doesn't mean that it hasn't happened before, on a lesser scale. At university there were people who quite overtly hated me and would have wished something nasty to happen to me. Because of where I went making the wrong sort of enemies is pretty deadly.

"They" would wish to assassinate my character because it had all been done before, and because they knew I would not be able to react in any other way than I'd reacted previously.

>>> ##: They invaded my home with their bugs, they repeated what I
>>> ##: was saying in the privacy of my home, and they laughed that it
>>> ##: was "so funny", that I was impotent and could not even communicate
>>> ##: what was going on. Who did this? Our friends on BBC television,
>>> ##: our friends in ITN, last but not least our friends in Capital
>>> ##: Radio in London and on Radio 1.

Please give details of when, where and by whom these
comments were made, so that they can be checked.

This was four, five years ago... sorry, I don't remember. I can remember individual incidents,
words which were repeated by different people at different times in different locations.

Around the end of 1992 Private Eye rtan a front-cover with John and Norma Major, with the title "Major's support lowest ever" and John saying to Norma "Come back norma" on the front cover. What can you read in to that? Not a lot, seems like standard fare for PE. The first time I saw it I was in the pub with some people from work. One was expressing doubts
to the other (let's call the first one Simon, shall we? and the second one Phil?) about whether what was going on was right. Phil's answer was that if Private Eye was doing it then it must be ok, "they're usually right".

A few days later, again near work, there were some students laughing in the street, "Were you COMING BACK later? But I thought you said you were COMING BACK ha ha ha?" Play on words, you see. Not very nice, either. I had start medication soon afterwards. Clever people, these chaps who think up PE titles. Just slightly lacking in any sense of morality.

>>> ##: How did they do this? I'll give you an example. About a year ago,
>>> ##: I was listening to Chris Tarrant (Capital Radio DJ among other
>>> ##: pursuits) on his radio morning show, when he said, talking about
>>> ##: someone he didn't identify, "you know this bloke? he says we're
>>> ##: trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter"
>>> ##: which mirrored something I had said a day or two before.
>>> ##: Now that got broadcast to the whole of London - if any recordings
>>> ##: are kept of the shows then it'll be there.

What was the date of the broadcast ?
Out of 2 million plus listeners, why should you be
the only one that Tarrant was allegedly referring to ?

Sometyime in spring 1994. I can't remember the date, I heard the broadcast in the car - I was going into the office from London that day and just happened to snap on the radio, and hey presto! Mr Tarrant gives us the benefit of his excellent understanding.

>>> ##: That's exactly what we did. We went to a competent, professional
>>> ##: detective agency in London, paid them over 400 quid to debug our house.
>>> ##: They found nothing.

What was the name of the detective agency and their
address ?

I don't see why I should tell you that, but they're in Yellow Pages; they're a well-established outfit.

>>> PM: >What? Spend a quarter mil. a year to amuse themselves? And why not
>>> PM: >change every now and again? Why keep watching you? (Unless you _are_
>>> PM: >doing something, and I don't think you are, though you may have some
>>> PM: >deep, dark secret in your past.)

>>>
>>> ##: See the above.

Is there a deep dark secret in your past ?

Apart from "it's all happened before in a different way", no.

>>> ##: In a couple of cases people have even known my name - when I was in
>>> ##: London over Easter somebody (no idea who they were, just some bloke with

>>> ##: his girlfriend) called me by name - quite clearly, and my name is
>>> ##: distinctive.

Is your name truly Mike Corley, or are you using it as
an alias ?

It's an alias. I'm not English by ethnic origin. If someone manages to pronounce
my name as well as that guy did then they must have been really trying.

>>> ##: There's a little story behind this. First of all, in 1992 I worked
>>> ##: for a company where the people made clear they knew what was going on,
>>> ##: first of all directly (the very first evening I was there I went out to
>>> ##: the pub with them and the Technical Director said to another guy,
>>> ##: "is this the bloke who's been on TV?" "yeah, I think so")

Have you appeared, or been reported by name on TV ?
When, where and by whom ?

No. Never. Not directly.

>>> ##: Also, in summer 1992 I went on a trip abroad to Europe by coach,

What was the name of the coach company and your date
of departure ?

It was a national express coach. At dover we boarded a ferry for Holland somewhere.
The company that organized the trip went out of business some time ago, so they won't
have records of passengers - so we can't get any corroboration from anyone else
that way. We tried all that last summer, ran into a brick wall.

The other thing is in summer 1992 I was visibly ill, so other people in the
party might remember that more than anyone getting at me on the coach trip.

>>> ##: >>Yes, this gets me. I think the answer is that I was set up by
>>> ##: >>someone. I was very aware when this started back in 1990 that I
>>> ##: >>was being painted as a "threat" to which people had to "react"

Why were you being painted as a "threat"; is this related
to a "deep,dark, secret" ?

Aaaarrrrgh. I think I should make clear that that's their created justification
rather than the real reason. They started harassing first and then came up with the
reasons for it.

>>>
>>> ##: I think I know who set me up.

Who ?

Someone who knew me some time ago. Someone who would have been able to talk this little campaign into existence.

>>> ##: The bloke can't even control his own mind without medicine.

Is this true ? What is the medication and dosage ?

Yes, I'm afraid so. Sulpiride, 200mg a day. It's designed to stop people coming up with the sort of ideas you've heard here for the last few weeks. Give him a higher dose!!

In the long term it causes tardive dyskinesia, tardive dementia and general nasty stuff to your brain. So it's three years of sulpiride talking to you here.

>--
>john heelan

2782

1707. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 15:14:22 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <87y7iuv5pt.fsf@gmail.com>
Source record: 7295
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian Morrison <scrapspam@fenrir.org.uk> writes:
> I think that the generator is driven by a constant speed drive, the
> blade angle being used to control the speed of this drive, and the
> output connection (relays perhaps) is not closed until the drive has
> been frequency and phase matched with the grid connections. This is
> pretty much how a conventional power station does it.
>

Only on VERY LARGE wind farms. Most small sites rectify the wild AC
and use syncronous inverters to feed back into the grid.

--
Lawrence Statton - lawrenabae@abaluon.abaom s/aba/c/g
Computer software consists of only two components: ones and
zeros, in roughly equal proportions. All that is required is to
place them into the correct order.

1708. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 16:23:49 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <IvmdnU2AqZcKH_TbRVnysQA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7297
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>> No problem with a different circuit, but more so if you want to
>> connect to the supply. In fact people with wind etc. generators can
>> get permission to sell "green" electricity back to the grid
>> (automatic metering). It would be somehow satisfying buying night
>> time electricity from the suppliers and sell it back to them at a
>> profit.
>
> How is that arranged? I presume the windmills produce DC?
>
> Or if AC how do they arrange synchronisation with the
> mains?
==========
Domestic wind energy systems in the 1-10 kW range often involve an AC generator ,its output being rectified with the DC fed into an inverter which is synchronised with the grid.

In the UK a company 'Windsave' sells and (obligatory) installs 1 kW wind generators which are connected to the domestic 230V-50 Hz system .
The location of the windgen and its nearby inverter cannot be too far away from the switchboard (up to 15 metres). Apparently the output voltage of the inverter is slightly higher than the grid supply , such there is a preferential pick-off from the wind gen system.
However when no power is consumed wind generated energy is fed into the grid.
I have 'heard' that in some countries (but not in the UK) electro-mechanical kiloWattHour meters can rotate reversed when fed with power from the consumer's side, with the counter counting down .
This would be very beneficial for people with the above described system . Perhaps someone on this NG can confirm that these meters really exist and in which countries.

For my AR operations + desk lighting and peripherals I use 12 V batteries charged by an up to 170 Watts windgen and 2 solar panels with a total capacity of 128 Watts(peak).....just for the h*ll of it.
The wind gen. has a 3 phase generator and integral rectifying diodes(in fact 2 bridge rectifiers of which 1 is fully utilised and the other one only half)

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH The future is 'renewable'

1709. Re: Question for the group...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 18:15:16 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <136j75vs8a9q0c2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7149

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:13684n4405kom02@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
> news:1180798741.968920.246430@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> On Jun 1, 5:35 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> Has anyone ever heard of anything like the experiment I am currently
>>> concocting? I have taken an Amidon T50-2 toroid form and wrapped it
>>> with 57
>>> turns of #32 enamaled wire, giving it an inductance of 16 uH, then
>>> wrapped
>>> over that layer with 150 turns of #36 wire. The first layer (16 uH) I
>>> am
>>> using for tuning my home-built active antenna, and am relying on
>>> resonance
>>> to send a signal through the outer layer, which I *think* should act
>>> like a
>>> step-up transformer for that signal. This layer is grounded on one end,
>>> and
>>> feeds into the first stage of amplification on the other. And it does
>>> seem
>>> to work, only the toroid seems to resonate at around 10 MHz with my
>>> tuning
>>> capacitor set to 114 pF, when it should (I thought) resonate at
>>> something
>>> lower, like around 3.7 MHz.
>>>
>>> And like I said, the step-up transformer part does seem to work, but I
>>> can't
>>> tune as low as I would like. Has anyone ever hear of anyone else trying
>>> anything like this? If so, what is it called, and where can I find info
>>> on
>>> the subject?
>>>
>>> Many thanks for any help...
>>>
>>> Dave
>>
>> The reactance of the coil at 3.7MHz is about 375 ohms. Your long
>> antenna will likely put an impedance across that tank that's on the
>> same order, or maybe lower, impedance. That will pretty much kill any
>> resonant peak you got from the coil and capacitor.
>>
>> You should start, perhaps, by realizing that what you are looking for

>> is generally not the largest voltage from the antenna, assuming you
>> can add whatever amplification you want, but rather the best signal to
>> noise ratio or the lowest distortion. In fact, atmospheric noise is
>> so large at these HF frequencies that it doesn't take much of an
>> antenna to pick up more of that atmospheric noise than the receiver
>> will contribute, assuming a decent receiver. Making the signal larger
>> just increases the distortion and the chances that strong signals will
>> cause distortion that covers up the weak ones.
>>
>> There IS an advantage to having sharply resonant circuits in front of
>> any gain stages in the receiver, because you can use them to get rid
>> of unwanted signals, and preferentially select the signals you want to
>> listen to. But to do that, you need to think more carefully about the
>> design of the resonant circuit.
>>
>> You may in fact find that it works a lot better if you couple your
>> antenna to the tuned circuit (your toroid core and capacitor) rather
>> loosely, like with very few turns--perhaps a single turn-- through the
>> core for the antenna connection. Even back in the very early days of
>> radio, the advantages of a sharp resonance achieved by loose coupling
>> to a resonant circuit were understood: they used something called a
>> "loose coupler" that let them adjust the coupling from the antenna to
>> the tuned tank/detector. For best selectivity, couple lightly, just
>> enough to get a usable signal. That means coupling the receiver input
>> lightly to the tuned circuit, too.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>>
>
> Thanks, Tom,
>
> I ran a single turn of wire from my antenna input through the toriod, and
> it does give me much better tuning ability. And WWV at least comes in
> like it's in my back pocket. The 1300 UTC broadcast of Voice of Korea was
> lost in the noise, but I'm guessing that could just be atmospheric
> conditions.
>
> Thank you for the input. Any other ideas on how I could sharpen the
> resonant peak of the tank circuit?
>
> Dave
>
>

Quick note-had to finally give up on the single turn of antenna wire through the tuning toroid idea due to such severe signal degredation. Went back to directly connecting the tank circuit to the antenna input. Am still open to new ideas though, and seek any further input from the group.

Thanks,

Dave

1710. Re: motherboard LED connectors and posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 20:02:04 UTC
From: wuyogi@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1181332924.315097.66640@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7150
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On May 30, 12:35 pm, Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daugh...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> Does anyone know where you can order motherboard LED type connectors
> and posts like these
>
> http://estore.asus.com/images/14-000014000.JPG
> http://www.pctechguide.com/images/tutorials/SCSI/LEDConnector.gif
> http://lib.store.yahoo.net/lib/directron/wircon7b.jpg
> http://www.hardwaresecrets.com/imageview.php?image=628
> http://www.infohq.com/Computer/CompGraphics/AthlonBuild/accessorycons...
> http://www.pcper.com/images/reviews/285/install03.jpg
>
> Preferably at a good price, as I am looking to buy a bunch (a couple
> hundred).
>
> I have seen 2 or 3 pin connectors are pretty common on motherboards,
> but I am mainly looking for one-pin connectors, if available.
>
> I would imagine the posts may just come in strips of wire that you
> would cut yourself?
>
> Much appreciated...

if you are still interested go to voxtecnologies and ask for john tell
him Willie ref. you

1711. Re: Car and Deep Cycle Battery FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-08 23:58:17 UTC
From: Angela PE1BIV/M1SCH <nospam-pe1biv@nospam-yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4669ed06$0$739$3a628fcd@textreader.nntp.hccnet.nl>
Source record: 7151
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Frank and all,

> I have 'heard' that in some countries (but not in the UK)
> electro-mechanical kiloWattHour meters can rotate reversed when fed
I have never seen a reversible mechanical kWh meter and also never heared of this, except running reverse due to incorrect wiring.

In our current home (IJmuiden, NL) we have an electronic 3-phase meter with two counters for peak and off-peak. This meter also has a T3 to measure energy supplied back into the net, though that requires a special contract. It's a single LCD showing the counters sequentially.
I know the previously used electro mechanical meter in this house was switched by a 230Vac signal on an extra wire in the mains cable. I'm prety sure there are two 1.5 or 2.5 qmm wires with the four 6 or maybe 4 qmm wires in the cable.
There still is an old boiler relay on the meter board controlled from the same signal.
The new electronic meter might be frequency controlled.

In the previous home we did have an electro mechanical two-tarif meter and I think that one was switched from an electronic unit that I presume was a frequency selective relay.

The meter back in Newbury was just the standard single phase, single counter type.

I would expect that all modern wind turbines use rectifiers direct on the generator and then have DC power fed to one or more inverters in the base of the mast.
The inverters are synchronised to the grid before switching the generator on the net.
This is as I remember from college and as I read in the technical description of the wind turbine on which PI3WAD is installed.

Angela
M1SCH / PE1BIV

1712. Re: Homebrew Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-09 17:15:01 UTC
From: wb7rbn <wb7rbn.b0bc0a@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <wb7rbn.b0bc0a@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 7152

Jim,

I have a PK-3 Keyer I got from Jackon Harbor Press as kit to use in a 10 Meter Beacon. But I ended up using a KID Beacon ID controller for the beacon instead. The PK-3 is a iambic keyer with 2 memories plus callsign memory, side-tone, auto CQ, beacon, A/B modes, 5-39 WPM, low current, Tick compatable. It uses a 12CE674 PIC keyer chip. I built and wired the PC board but never installed the PIC chip. I paid $19.95 plus shipping for it. I've never used it and am not going to. If you are interested in it I'll ship to you for $15.00. That's $10 for the keyer and $5 to cover the cost of shipping USPS Priority Mail.

Jim

Jim Barnard;570294 Wrote:
> Does anyone have a schematic for a nice homebrew keyer that can be made
> for
> a reasonable price. I would like to make my own.
> Thanks,
>
> Jim Barnard, KI4VGK

--
wb7rbn

1713. Re: 6146 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-10 02:33:15 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <466b62da$0$9960$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7153

"ken scharf" <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:eEn5i.11156$923.1724@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> I am trying to modify a 1 tube amp for 6 meters using a 6146. I think the
>> amp was origionally used for CB though it does tune up on 10 meters. It
>> worked OK before I removed the input circuit and put in one for 6M. The
>> problem is I cant neutralize the damn thing. It makes a great osc.I was
>> thinking of scraping the tuned input and replacing it with a 200 ohm
>> resistor and a 4:1UNUN. I figure this low of an impedance on the grid
>> would
>> swamp out any feedback that might me causing it to osc. I have about 5
>> watts
>> PEP of drive.
>>
>> Jimmie
>>
>>
> Transmitter in the 1967 ARRL HB used a 6146 in gk on 6m.
> The input circuit was 9 turns of #20 spacewound 5/8" dia.
> It was center tapped, with the center tap connected to a 7uh
> rf choke, other end of the choke was grounded to bias supply
> (or 22k 1w resistor for grid leak bias, class C). One end of the
> coil goes to the grid of the 6146. The other end of the coil is
> connected to ground via a 30pf tuning cap, and also to a probe wire
> that serves as one 'plate' of the neutralizing capacitor (the plate
> of the tube is the other capacitor plate). This probe wire is simply
> moved near the tube till adjustment of the plate tuning capacitor does
> not vary the grid current, this indicates the tube is neutralized.
>
> The three cathode connections of the tube are connected together at the
> socket by a "Y" shaped piece of copper, this is then grounded at a
> single point.
>

Found a schematic where a 50 ohm swamping resitor was used on a 4cx250. This
worked great on a pair of 6146s

1714. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-10 06:28:27 UTC
From: rrah@pencoys.org.uk
Message-ID: <466b9958.673051809@news.madasafish.com>
Source record: 7154

On Sat, 2 Jun 2007 14:46:36 -0400, "xpyttl"
<xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote:

>There are dozens of kits ... the combination FCC1/FCC2 from Norcal is one,
>AA0ZZ's has been mentioned as another. Kanga has a board called the PIC-EL
>II that will accept AmQRP's DDS-60 daughtercard and in conjunction with
>software available from AA0ZZ's website will do the same, plus, it has the
>PIC programmer on board, so you can play with various versions of the
>software. All 3 end up costing about the same. FAR Circuits has a board
>for the old WB2V model which works reasonably well and ends up considerably
>cheaper.
>
>If you are concerned about soldering the AD985x chip, there are dozens of
>folks who do that for a small fee. In fact, if you graze the QRP lists you
>will discover that there are probably hundreds of folks who love to build
>kits so much that they are floating in them, and a looking satisfy their
>addiction by building kits for other people so their XYLs won't scream at
>the increasing pile of unused electronic gear.
>
>The PIC-EL path is probably the most conducive to experimentation, but the
>most poorly packaged if your intent is to include it in one of your
>projects. AA0ZZ's has I-Q outputs if you are interested in exploring SDR.
>The FAR Circuits board of course includes none of the parts, the Norcal kit
>is lacking the expensive parts (switches, connectors, etc.)
>

The Pic-El route is possibly the best as the DDS board is a removable
item and can be built into a dedicated controller after establishing
which version of the software is the best for your application.
It also enables you to 'play' with PIC controller programming, you
might even write your own software for the project :-)
72 Mike

1715. SolderSmoke -- A visit to the New South Wales Homebrew Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-11 05:48:02 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1181540882.698659.133650@h2g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7155
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #62

June 10, 2007

WHY WE BUILD: Opposable thumbs and soldering
irons.
'Scopes, bandwidth, and clean sigs.
Power Supply project: The Soul of A New Machine. Mississippi
Oscillations.
My Wabi-Sabi shack.
Metal work.
NEW FEATURE: CLUB TALK -- a visit to the meeting of the New South
Wales Homebrew Group.
MAILBAG: Steve, WN0PWK. Dov, AD0V. Seth, W8FG. Dennis, KC0IFQ.

Tired of listening to Santana or NPR on your
I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

1716. AGC problem - ad600/ad8307

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-11 11:12:10 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <f4jama$3u6$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 7156

Hi All

Idea
IF amp. 9MHz - single ad600 working in sequential mode, AGC realized with AD8307 and opamp (http://www.mydarc.de/dc4ku/S_Meter.pdf - bild1)
control voltage for AGC realized with TL431 similar to cdg2000.

Problems
1. - find a simplest way to implement a manual IF control. ("manual" does NOT mean turning off AGC but possibility to change amplification)

How? Change a control voltage? add a manual regulated stage??? How to realize threshold?

2. How to changing a time constant of AGC

Any directions or ideas? (www?)

73
MAc

1717. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-11 17:58:15 UTC
From: Proctologically Violated<redacted> <entropic3.14decay@optonline2.718.net>
Message-ID: <S2gbi.6$ZP6.0@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7158
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Very neat! Elegant basic theory at work!
--

Mr. P.V.'d (formerly Droll Troll), Yonkers, NY

Stop Corruption in Congress & Send the Ultimate Message:
Absolutely Vote, but NOT for a Democrat or a Republican.
Ending Corruption in Congress is the *Single Best Way*
to Materially Improve Your Family's Life.
The Solution is so simple--and inexpensive!

entropic3.14decay at optonline2.718 dot net; remove pi and e to reply--ie,
all d'numbuhs

"Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
>3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
>
> Ace, WH2T
>
>

1718. How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-11 18:26:05 UTC
From: "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com>
Message-ID: <3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET>
Source record: 7157
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm

Ace, WH2T

1719. Re: AGC problem - ad600/ad8307

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-13 05:12:33 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1181711553.683170.14200@d30g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7159

Hi MAc,

Can you give more examples of what you mean by "manual IF control", I
don't understand what you want to do.

Do you want to:
- Adjust overall dynamic range ?
- Adjust centre frequency ?
- Keep current dynamic range, but apply an offset ?
- etc

Do you have an English translation of your paper ? it looks most
interesting.

Regards,

Mark

On Jun 11, 11:12 pm, MAc <mac...@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl> wrote:
> Hi All
>
> Idea
> IF amp. 9MHz - single ad600 working in sequential mode, AGC realized
> with AD8307 and opamp (http://www.mydarc.de/dc4ku/S_Meter.pdf-
> bild1)
> control voltage for AGC realized with TL431 similar to cdg2000.
>
> Problems
> 1. - find a simplest way to implement a manual IF control. ("manual"
> does NOT mean turning off AGC but possibility to change amplification)
>
> How? Change a control voltage? add a manual regulated stage??? How to
> realize threshold?
>
> 2. How to changing a time constant of AGC
>
> Any directions or ideas? (www?)
>
> 73
> MAc

1720. Re: AGC problem - ad600/ad8307

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-13 11:18:46 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <f4ojqpjma1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 7160

Hi Mark.
I haven't English translations, only German text

> Can you give more examples of what you mean by "manual IF control", I
> don't understand what you want to do.

:-) What do I want, hmm
1. Realize and adjust threshold - You see, that it is simple detector
wirhout threshold
2. Adjust time constant of AGC
3. KNOW how to realize IF GAIN (any way) - I dont know what is the best
way - may be offset, may be additional stage, may be czanging the
dynamic range - I am just seeking informations.
What ist the way used in commertial gear? - AGC is stilll working but
amplification can be changed.

Best
MAc

PS I have also an article from FunkAmateur Januar 2005. If you want I
can send you.

1721. Re: AGC problem - ad600/ad8307

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-13 18:10:43 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1181758243.466832.297590@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7161

Hi MAc,

Take a look at the AD8367 variable gain amplifier. Watch out for the
input impedence of 200 ohms. Should be easy to match to 50 ohms using
a 2:1 bifilar tranformer.

Is that the sort of device that you are looking for ?

Regards,

Mark

PS Thanks for the offer of the article, is it in English ?

On Jun 13, 11:18 pm, MAc <mac...@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl> wrote:
> Hi Mark.
> I haven't English translations, only German text
>
> > Can you give more examples of what you mean by "manual IF control", I
> > don't understand what you want to do.
>
> :-) What do I want, hmm
> 1. Realize and adjust threshold - You see, that it is simple detector
> wirhout threshold
> 2. Adjust time constant of AGC
> 3. KNOW how to realize IF GAIN (any way) - I dont know what is the best
> way - may be offset, may be additional stage, may be czanging the
> dynamic range - I am just seeking informations.
> What ist the way used in commertial gear? - AGC is stilll working but
> amplification can be changed.
>
> Best
> MAc
>
> PS I have also an article from FunkAmateur Januar 2005. If you want I
> can send you.

1722. Re: AGC problem - ad600/ad8307

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-13 20:47:59 UTC
From: MAc <mac_dx@tosiewytnie.poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <f4pl5v$v87$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 7162

> Take a look at the AD8367 variable gain amplifier.

Interesting, thanks

As i wrote i have an IF amplifier based on AD600. Two stages are working
in sequential mode. It is working very good.
An AGC detector with ad8307 is also workink good - but i need change my
current linear characteristic of AGC to charakteristic with threshold.
Now I can only change a slope of LINEAR characteristic - and i need to
change more parameters.

> PS Thanks for the offer of the article, is it in English ?

Sorry, It is in German too, but most important informations are in
application note of ad8307 page21 - very interesting 120dB AGC system.
Similar to used by w7zoi.

73
MAc

1723. MIL SURPLUS NOS parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-13 23:46:29 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <pl%bi.83089$Sa4.47025@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 7163

I have a quantity of NOS Military surplus items listed here before going to the BIG 'E' :

34 WATT, WW, 140 OHM 4" L x .75" DIA. --IN ORIGINAL BOXES. HAVE 100+

100K OHM POTS -NOT LINEAR (IE: 50% TURN DOES NOT GIVE 50% OF VALUE), USES A BAND OR WIRE WHICH IS SHORTED AS THE SHAFT IS TURNED. 3"L .250 SHAFT. HAVE 100+

SPRAGUE KOOLOHM 5W, 15K HAVE 30+

Will also have a few 1M + AC SWITCH, and an additional value coming.

1.5MF AT 250 VAC, HAVE 9

2 MF AT 600VDC, CD HAVE A VERY FEW

30 WATT, WW, 8K COMING

Can supply 1 to max number I have. Make offer- pay by MO, check, Pay Pal.

Advise of ur interest: heytubeguy@yahoo.com

1724. Re: radio shielding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-14 01:02:42 UTC
From: Marra <cresswellavenue@talktalk.net>
Message-ID: <1181782962.182562.290920@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7164
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,sci.electronics.misc

On 30 May, 18:18, Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daugh...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> I am building an amplifier
>
> (for schematic see page 5 here:http://makezine.com/09/crackerboxamp/
>)
>
> but when I turn up the gain, I get buzz and can actually hear some
> radio broadcasts on it.
>
> I assume I need to shield the circuit, or parts of it...
>
> Would lining the inside of the project case (in this case a cardboard
> cracker box) with aluminum foil work?
>
> Incidentally, does anyone know if someone makes a type of "shielding"
> spray paint or primer, that you could just spray on a plastic or
> cardboard project box, that would provide shielding?
>
> Any help appreciated...

I would firstly put a cap on the input to short out radio frequencies
to ground.
220pf from signal in to ground works well for me.
Ground the case too if its metal.

1725. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday June 17th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-14 07:53:40 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <4670f404$0$502$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 7165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

This comming Sunday...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday June 17th 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,

will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082
Cambridge MA 02139

E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

1726. Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-14 18:19:40 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13731j5jp79s76e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7166

Greetings:

Homebrew online HF receiver located at approx. lat. 46.8,
lon. -92.1 is now accessible at:

http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr

Receiver controls are realtime, not transaction based, and
audio is also realtime, not delayed in an mpeg stream.
You will need voip (SIP) capability to hear the audio until I
am able to include a java rtp client in the web page.

If you do not already have a SIP service provider, a free
account may be created at:

http://www.iptel.org/service

The web pages will add features as the project develops and
the receiver controls will add capabilities beyond the basic
ones currently implemented.

Currently, there is no queuing of user access so a chat session
is provided on the main control page to permit waiting users
to coordinate their activities. Also, only one audio connection
at a time is currently implemented.

In the future multiple audio connections will be supported and
a user login procedure will be used to coordinate access.

Please email me at the address noted on the web pages for
questions and feedback.

Regards,

Michael
msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1727. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-14 23:08:39 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <XTjci.6125$hp5.5029@trndny05>
Source record: 7167

Looks interesting....what can you tell us about it???

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13731j5jp79s76e@corp.supernews.com...
> Greetings:
>
> Homebrew online HF receiver located at approx. lat. 46.8,
> lon. -92.1 is now accessible at:
>
> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr
>
> Receiver controls are realtime, not transaction based, and
> audio is also realtime, not delayed in an mpeg stream.
> You will need voip (SIP) capability to hear the audio until I
> am able to include a java rtp client in the web page.
>
> If you do not already have a SIP service provider, a free
> account may be created at:
>
> http://www.iptel.org/service
>
> The web pages will add features as the project develops and
> the receiver controls will add capabilities beyond the basic
> ones currently implemented.
>
> Currently, there is no queuing of user access so a chat session
> is provided on the main control page to permit waiting users
> to coordinate their activities. Also, only one audio connection
> at a time is currently implemented.
>
> In the future multiple audio connections will be supported and
> a user login procedure will be used to coordinate access.
>
> Please email me at the address noted on the web pages for
> questions and feedback.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1728. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-15 14:09:52 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13757aqq54u0m36@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7168

> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>> Homebrew online HF receiver located at approx. lat. 46.8,
>> lon. -92.1 is now accessible at:
>>
>> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr
W3JDR wrote:
> Looks interesting....what can you tell us about it???
>

Thanks for asking; I have not had the opportunity to yet measure
the receiver's performance (noise figure, IMD, sensitivity, etc.)
and while the design is still evolving the current leading
particulars are:

1. Dual conversion from 1Hz to 75Mhz, with frontend passband
currently 140kHz to 30Mhz, traps for local FM RFI, 50 ohm nominal
input impedance, selectable RF amps.

2. 1st IF 55,850 kHz, 2nd IF 455 kHz, two filters ~2 kHz for SSB
and 5 kHz AM.

3. 1st LO is a programmable PLL with a wide variety of step sizes
and large dynamic range; I am using 2kHz steps and a range from
55,851 kHz to 131,068 kHz and a 16-bit resolution.

4. 2nd LO varactor tuned xtal osc. at 55,395 kHz with a >2kHz dynamic
range, 13-bit tuning resolution (1 Hz) using a 3-bit DAC to select
one of eight 10-bit segments tuned by a PWM through a 3rd order LPF
with 10Hz 3db bandwidth. The mcu handles the tuning of the
LOs to permit a continuous 1Hz resolution over the receiver's range.
Tempcos of components are yet to be analyzed but stability has been
quite good (within 1Hz/day). Auto calibration will be implemented
but for now tuning errors may be up to 30Hz and can be measured
against WWV which at this time of year at this QTH is heard
nearly continuously on 2.5, 5, 10 and often 15 MHz.

5. IF frequency counter, 20-bit, with selectable prescaling, used for
tuning centering, ersatz synch det. on AM, etc.

6. Product det. for CW/SSB, discrim. for FM (I anticipate implementing
FM as a selectable mode on 6m and above when I do the proper front
end changes). The tuning scheme currently centers BFO in the 2nd
IF passband for symmetrical SSB; I may add USB/LSB offsets.

7. RF section is fully enclosed in a tin faraday shield with a number
of bypassing schemes; some birdies are still introduced on the digital
I/O lines entering this can which I hope to squelch with properly

designed LPF.

8. Digital section is also fully enclosed in a tin shield and physically separated from the RF section. I designed it around the Intel 8096 mcu; debugging and programming is facilitated by having an HMI-200 ICE. Operating software is uploaded over an RS-232 port which also serves as the control port for the receiver. The mcu has enough resources to implement features such as ALE, digital modes, spectrum surveillance, etc. but DSP features will be offloaded to dedicated processors.

9. Audio monitor output is 8 ohm with provisions for stereo and a 5000 ohm output feeds the audio stream server.

10. Receiver and antenna are viewed as an integrated system; the antenna is a modified Marconi matched with a 9:1 impedance ratio quadrifilar-wound balun, isolated primary, to a 50 ohm coax feedline. The antenna has a good ground which has a very short lead to the balun ground in the Marconi configuration. The feedline shield is not grounded but is continuous to the receiver chassis which currently is also not grounded (this is very low noise). The feedline is enclosed in plastic pipe and buried 18 inches deep in the soil from the antenna feed to the shack further attenuating noise. The system performs well in a very hostile RFI/EMI environment; our QTH is noted for some of the worst QRN anywhere and the huge antenna farm for broadcasters and public services is on a peak very nearby and causes much grief for radios with less than excellent dynamic range/IMD and selectivity.

So far no one has tuned the receiver or made an audio connection. It is remarkably easy to hear the audio using a SIP user agent (any voip phone that permits dialing SIP URIs such as 'SIP:9202@cybertheque.org'. I had suggested 'firefly' which is what I use, but it only handles numeric URIs (so it must be registered on the callee's SIP proxy server). Instead I recommend a version of X-Lite, which I made available at:

ftp://ftp.cybertheque.org/pub/xten

This is a Windows SIP softphone which permits dialing our SIP uri from another network, .e.g. iptel.org. Please set up a free account at iptel.org, download and install X-lite, configure it for the iptel.org account, and dial the above URI to hear the audio. Access the web page to control the receiver. At some point I hope to dispense with the need for SIP dialing by including an RTP audio player applet in the web page (such a beast isn't currently available, only JMF heavyweight code which is unsuitable).

Regards,

Michael

1729. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-15 14:27:43 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13758c8161q7o27@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7169

msg wrote:
> > "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> >> Homebrew online HF receiver located at approx. lat. 46.8,
> >> lon. -92.1 is now accessible at:
> >>
> >> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr
> W3JDR wrote:
>
>> Looks interesting....what can you tell us about it???
>>
>
> Thanks for asking; I have not had the opportunity to yet measure
> the receiver's performance (noise figure, IMD, sensitivity, etc.)
> and while the design is still evolving the current leading
> particulars are:
>

I forgot to mention the AGC; various time constants are
selectable and signal strength is read by the ADC in the mcu
for S-meter and link-quality data.

Regards,

Michael

1730. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-15 15:20:25 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <1375bf2apg2mga8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7170

msg wrote:
>
> Homebrew online HF receiver located at approx. lat. 46.8,
> lon. -92.1 is now accessible at:
>
> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr
>

I would like to clarify how my online interface is
different from the 'web controlled receiver' RCSweb
(N30EA) interface commonly used for Internet access,
which may make it worthwhile to take the time to
configure a SIP client to hear the audio. The
RCSweb interface posts commands from web forms to
the radio to make settings; the user fills out a
form and waits for the results to appear at the
receiver, often the user must 'reload' the web page
to see if his settings were honored. Most often
the audio is streamed using mp3 encoding and
suffers from buffering delays of many (up to 30)
seconds as well as network QoS latencies. There is
no provision for hands-on tuning as you would do
if you were physically at the receiver.

My interface provides an interactive hands-on receiver
tuning and controlling session; there are no forms to
fill out, no page refreshes required and no waiting or
latencies for settings to take effect. The audio is
streamed in real time so that you immediately hear
the results of your control of the receiver.

My thanks to those who will try this and provide some
feedback of their experiences.

Regards,

Michael

1731. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-15 20:34:40 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <rKCci.146857$NK5.43684@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 7171

You should consider contributing an article
to QEX.

Pete k1zjh

1732. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-15 22:46:00 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <IEEci.65$tl5.37@trnddc08>
Source record: 7172

Very well thought out, and a fine piece of homebrewing.

The suggestion about writing a QEX article is right on. I'd sure like to
learn more.

Keep us informed

Joe
W3JDR

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13757aqq54u0m36@corp.supernews.com...
> > "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> >> Homebrew online HF receiver located at approx. lat. 46.8,
> >> lon. -92.1 is now accessible at:
> >>
> >> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr
> W3JDR wrote:
>> Looks interesting....what can you tell us about it???
>>
>
> Thanks for asking; I have not had the opportunity to yet measure
> the receiver's performance (noise figure, IMD, sensitivity, etc.)
> and while the design is still evolving the current leading
> particulars are:
>
> 1. Dual conversion from 1Hz to 75Mhz, with frontend passband
> currently 140kHz to 30Mhz, traps for local FM RFI, 50 ohm nominal
> input impedance, selectable RF amps.
>
> 2. 1st IF 55,850 kHz, 2nd IF 455 kHz, two filters ~2 kHz for SSB
> and 5 kHz AM.
>
> 3. 1st LO is a programmable PLL with a wide variety of step sizes
> and large dynamic range; I am using 2kHz steps and a range from
> 55,851 kHz to 131,068 kHz and a 16-bit resolution.
>
> 4. 2nd LO varactor tuned xtal osc. at 55,395 kHz with a >2kHz dynamic
> range, 13-bit tuning resolution (1 Hz) using a 3-bit DAC to select
> one of eight 10-bit segments tuned by a PWM through a 3rd order LPF
> with 10Hz 3db bandwidth. The mcu handles the tuning of the
> LOs to permit a continuous 1Hz resolution over the receiver's range.
> Tempcos of components are yet to be analyzed but stability has been
> quite good (within 1Hz/day). Auto calibration will be implemented
> but for now tuning errors may be up to 30Hz and can be measured

> against WWV which at this time of year at this QTH is heard
> nearly continuously on 2.5, 5, 10 and often 15 MHz.
>
> 5. IF frequency counter, 20-bit, with selectable prescaling, used for
> tuning centering, ersatz synch det. on AM, etc.
>
> 6. Product det. for CW/SSB, discrim. for FM (I anticipate implementing
> FM as a selectable mode on 6m and above when I do the proper front
> end changes). The tuning scheme currently centers BFO in the 2nd
> IF passband for symmetrical SSB; I may add USB/LSB offsets.
>
> 7. RF section is fully enclosed in a tin faraday shield with a number
> of bypassing schemes; some birdies are still introduced on the digital
> I/O lines entering this can which I hope to squelch with properly
> designed LPF.
>
> 8. Digital section is also fully enclosed in a tin shield and physically
> separated from the RF section. I designed it around the Intel 8096
> mcu; debugging and programming is facilitated by having an HMI-200 ICE.
> Operating software is uploaded over an RS-232 port which also serves
> as the control port for the receiver. The mcu has enough resources
> to implement features such as ALE, digital modes, spectrum
> surveillance,
> etc. but DSP features will be offloaded to dedicated processors.
>
> 9. Audio monitor output is 8 ohm with provisions for stereo and a 5000 ohm
> output feeds the audio stream server.
>
> 10. Receiver and antenna are viewed as an integrated system; the antenna
> is a modified Marconi matched with a 9:1 impedance ratio quadrifilar-
> wound balun, isolated primary, to a 50 ohm coax feedline. The antenna
> has a good ground which has a very short lead to the balun ground
> in the Marconi configuration. The feedline shield is not grounded but
> is continuous to the receiver chassis which currently is also not
> grounded (this is very low noise). The feedline is enclosed in
> plastic pipe and buried 18 inches deep in the soil from the antenna
> feed to the shack further attenuating noise. The system performs
> well in a very hostile RFI/EMI environment; our QTH is noted for
> some of the worst QRN anywhere and the huge antenna farm for
> broadcasters
> and public services is on a peak very nearby and causes much grief
> for radios with less than excellent dynamic range/IMD and selectivity.
>
> So far no one has tuned the receiver or made an audio connection. It is
> remarkably easy to hear the audio using a SIP user agent (any voip phone
> that permits dialing SIP URIs such as 'SIP:9202@cybertheque.org'. I had
> suggested 'firefly' which is what I use, but it only handles numeric URIs
> (so it must be registered on the callee's SIP proxy server). Instead I
> recommend a version of X-Lite, which I made available at:
>

> ftp://ftp.cybertheque.org/pub/xten
>
> This is a Windows SIP softphone which permits dialing our SIP uri from
> another network, .e.g. iptel.org. Please set up a free account at
> iptel.org,
> download and install X-lite, configure it for the iptel.org account, and
> dial the above URI to hear the audio. Access the web page to control the
> receiver. At some point I hope to dispense with the need for SIP dialing
> by including an RTP audio player applet in the web page (such a beast
> isn't currently available, only JMF heavyweight code which is unsuitable).
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

1733. About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 13:07:04 UTC
From: ForçaCelta <erasmo1982@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1182085624.238984.128540@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7173

Hello,
I am designing a radio receiver and I need a narrow filter in the FI
stage,
at 10.7 MHz, in order to filter a single carrier.
Anybody could tell me where to get information about designing ladder
filters?
Thanks :)

1734. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 13:41:18 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <137aed5aaj8il6c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7174

> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> news:13757aqq54u0m36@corp.supernews.com...

W3JDR wrote:
> Very well thought out, and a fine piece of homebrewing.
>
> The suggestion about writing a QEX article is right on. I'd sure like to
> learn more.
>
> Keep us informed
>

Thanks for your encouraging words; I hope to write an article
and do intend to publish more data on the project.

Regards,

Michael

1735. Re: Online Homebrew HF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 13:41:41 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <137aedskq9kkv96@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7175

Uncle Peter wrote:
> You should consider contributing an article
> to QEX.
>
> Pete k1zjh
>
>

Thanks, I'm working on it.

Regards,

Michael

1736. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 15:36:37 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <9ycdi.226$tI5.201@trnddc08>
Source record: 7176

Free crystal filter design software here:

http://www.aade.com/filter.htm

Joe
W3JDR

"For&#65533;aCelta" <erasmo1982@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1182085624.238984.128540@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
> I am designing a radio receiver and I need a narrow filter in the FI
> stage,
> at 10.7 MHz, in order to filter a single carrier.
> Anybody could tell me where to get information about designing ladder
> filters?
> Thanks :)
>

1737. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 16:19:23 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f53mub$o02$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7177

=?iso-8859-1?B?Rm9y52FDZWx0YQ==?= (erasmo1982@gmail.com) writes:
> Hello,
> I am designing a radio receiver and I need a narrow filter in the FI
> stage,
> at 10.7 MHz, in order to filter a single carrier.
> Anybody could tell me where to get information about designing ladder
> filters?
> Thanks :)
>
It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single signal selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal filter. I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other. You'd trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer. Not perfect skirt, but really great selectivity. Later, variants would appear where load resistors were added to broaden the selectivity for voice.

Much later, you'd see them cascaded, to improve the skirt.

Their big benefit is that you don't have to have more than one crystal frequency, up till ladder filters started making a mark some years back, crystal filters all tended to use crystals separated in frequency by about the required bandwidth. So you'd see these cascaded filters as add-ons, and in the age of solid state, the balanced transformer was replaced with a transistor, with the collector and emitter acting as the two sides of the output winding to drive the crystal and variable capacitor.

For sloppy selectivity, there has been lots about just putting a crystal or ceramic resonator in the cathode of a tube or emitter of a transistor. I'm sure for many applications, that would work fine, and doesn't requre any fussing.

Michael VE2BVW

1738. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 16:21:06 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Nceddi.15190$2K1.2491@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 7178

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:f53mub$o02$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> =?iso-8859-1?B?Rm9y52FDZWx0YQ==?= (erasmo1982@gmail.com) writes:
>> Hello,
>>
> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single signal
> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
> filter.
> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other. You'd
> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.

Lamb? WAG.

Pete

1739. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-17 16:52:20 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnf7apm4.g6v.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 7179

On Sun, 17 Jun 2007 12:21:06 -0400, Uncle Peter wrote:
>
> "Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
> news:f53mub$o02$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
>> =?iso-8859-1?B?Rm9y52FDZWx0YQ==?= (erasmo1982@gmail.com) writes:
>>> Hello,
> >>
>> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single signal
>> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
>> filter.
>> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
>> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other. You'd
>> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.
>
> Lamb? WAG.

IIRC, that's what the BC-348 employed. My BC-348 has several
inspection stampings dating to circa 1938-39.

73
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>

1740. FA: 20 Loktal (Loctal) Tube Sockets, NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-18 17:35:23 UTC
From: ergo <tw@emailaccount.com>
Message-ID: <1182188123.883001.130360@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320127860910

1741. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-18 19:41:20 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <EcOdnXwEY6siQ-vbnZ2dnUVZ_qHinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7181

Forï¿½aCelta wrote:
> Hello,
> I am designing a radio receiver and I need a narrow filter in the FI
> stage,
> at 10.7 MHz, in order to filter a single carrier.
> Anybody could tell me where to get information about designing ladder
> filters?
> Thanks :)
>
The latest ARRL handbook comes to mind. Have you web searched?

It is often profitable to choose a frequency at which you can get lots
of inexpensive crystals -- it's often cheaper to buy and sort through a
bag of 50 cheap crystals than it is to order four custom made ones,
unless you're counting the value of your time.

And if you _are_ counting the value of your time, you'll just want to
buy a crystal filter, or a whole dang radio!

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1742. Service Manuals Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-18 20:07:01 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <KBBdi.105800$Y_.25825@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 7182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have a quantity of Radio Communications Service Manuals, both Commercial &
Amateur that I have rescued from the Dumpster. Most ot them are in Like New
Condition.

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available. I am
updating the site as time allows.
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
ve3czi

1743. FS: Midland 70-340 VHF APRS/Packet Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-18 20:15:57 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <5KBdi.105802$Y_.63100@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 7183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

$60.00 Each Midland 70-340 VHF APRS/Packet Radio [Plus Shipping]

I have a quantity of Commercial Midland 70-340 VHF Mobile Radios 25-30 Watts O/P comes with a Regular Power Connector, Mobile Mounting Bracket and a Midland 70-2301 Palm Mic (which you don't need if you are only using APRS or packet). These radios will work excellent as an APRS Mobile OR Base Radio Station. Using this radio is much cheaper to use for dedicated APRS use rather than spending Large Dollars for a VHF Amateur XCVR and dedicate it to One Channel APRS use. The radio is Programmed and Tested Operational on 144.390 Mhz.

IF you wish the Power Cable pre-wired c/w a DB-9 Male [ADD $20] > ready to plug into a Tiny Tracker APRS Unit or any External Interface < Schematic Drawing of the Interface Cable is supplied

Midland 70-340 VHF Service Manual available on CD with a Radio [ADD $10] Sold Separately [ADD $15] includes Mailing

These radios are capable of 36 Channels and comes with a CTCSS Board, should you need it. I can program them for other 2 Meter Frequencies for a charge. Please ask should you have any questions.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is ve3czi

1744. HY1417LP datasheet/info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-19 05:42:58 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.06.19.05.42.57.971504@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7184

Anyone know if this is on the Web somewhere? A Google search returns a pile of Asian-language sites, one of which might have the information if only I were literate in Chinese/Japanese/Korean...

It's the logic chip in a cheap mini FM transmitter, sold for use with MP3 players. I'm trying to change the frequency selections, as none of the factory choices (88.1/88.3/88.5/88.7MHz) are usable here.

I did find a schematic for the transmitter as a whole on the FCC website but changing the logic level of a pin that *seemed* appropriate caused the unit to stop working altogether. (or shifted the frequency out of the FM BCB...)

1745. Re: HY1417LP datasheet/info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-19 06:22:33 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1182234153.012854.137290@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7185

Hi Doug,

http://electronics-diy.com/BH1417_PLL_Stereo_FM_Transmitter.php

http://www.datasheetarchive.com/datasheet.php?article=984027

Could you email me what you found on the FCC site please.

Thanks,

Mark

On Jun 19, 5:42 pm, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:
> Anyone know if this is on the Web somewhere? A Google search returns a
> pile of Asian-language sites, one of which might have the information if
> only I were literate in Chinese/Japanese/Korean...
>
> It's the logic chip in a cheap mini FM transmitter, sold for use with MP3
> players. I'm trying to change the frequency selections, as none of the
> factory choices (88.1/88.3/88.5/88.7MHz) are usable here.
>
> I did find a schematic for the transmitter as a whole on the FCC website
> but changing the logic level of a pin that *seemed* appropriate caused the
> unit to stop working altogether. (or shifted the frequency out of the FM
> BCB...)

1746. Re: HY1417LP datasheet/info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-19 12:47:03 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1182257223.430367.264600@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7186

On Jun 19, 1:42 am, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:
> Anyone know if this is on the Web somewhere? A Google search returns a
> pile of Asian-language sites, one of which might have the information if
> only I were literate in Chinese/Japanese/Korean...
>
> It's the logic chip in a cheap mini FM transmitter, sold for use with MP3
> players. I'm trying to change the frequency selections, as none of the
> factory choices (88.1/88.3/88.5/88.7MHz) are usable here.
>
> I did find a schematic for the transmitter as a whole on the FCC website
> but changing the logic level of a pin that *seemed* appropriate caused the
> unit to stop working altogether. (or shifted the frequency out of the FM
> BCB...)

My notes, based on a ripping into a unit I got from Wal-Mart a while back, disagree with your factory choices. According to my notes, pin 18 to Vcc selects a band which has choices of 88.7/88.9/89.1/89.3/89.5/89.7/89.9.
And pin 18 to ground selects a band which has choices of 107.7/107.9/108.1/108.3/108.5/108.7/108.9. Maybe due to this disagreement you've got some customized or different variant version of the chip. I think my chip was a BH1417-something or other (Rohm?). Is HY Hyundai or something else?

The unit I was playing with had a varicap and a small coil for tuning the VCO of the synth. I had to remove a few tunes from the coil to get it onto the 107-108Mc band as opposed to the factory 88.7-89.9Mc band. It didn't stop oscillating when the coil was out of range, but it didn't lock either.

Tim.

1747. Re: HY1417LP datasheet/info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-19 13:57:40 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.06.19.13.57.38.101042@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7187

On Tue, 19 Jun 2007 05:47:03 -0700, Tim Shoppa wrote:
> My notes, based on a ripping into a unit I got from Wal-Mart a while
> back, disagree with your factory choices. According to my notes, pin
> 18 to Vcc selects a band which has choices of
> 88.7/88.9/89.1/89.3/89.5/89.7/89.9.
> And pin 18 to ground selects a band which has choices of
> 107.7/107.9/108.1/108.3/108.5/108.7/108.9. Maybe due to this
> disagreement you've got some customized or different variant version
> of the chip. I think my chip was a BH1417-something or other (Rohm?).
> Is HY Hyundai or something else?

That's where I got my unit, but it would appear BH1417 and HY1417 are two different chips. I can't change the logic level on pin 18, because the HY1417 has only 16 pins<grin>!

My unit has another chip, six pins, that appears (both from physical inspection and the schematic) to be the actual PLL. Performs the function of the MPSA13 and pins 7-9 on the BH1417. HY is not Hyundai. I can't remember what it is & left the printouts (and the FCC ID# for the unit...) at work...

1748. Re: HY1417LP datasheet/info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-19 14:17:27 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.06.19.14.17.22.765483@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7188

On Mon, 18 Jun 2007 23:22:33 -0700, MarkAren wrote:
> Could you email me what you found on the FCC site please.

As I mentioned in the other reply, HY1417LP and BH1417 are two different devices - HY1417LP has only 16 pins but is used with a separate 6-pin chip which appears to be the VCO.

I of course managed to leave the battery cover (with the FCC ID#) at work last night so won't be able to look up the exact link until much later. I've not been having any luck looking up the FCC ID#s on various other pieces of electronics in the house. (type in the ID# exactly as it appears on the sticker - and the FCC says it doesn't exist...) But it worked with this device. On this URL:

https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/oetcf/eas/reports/GenericSearch.cfm

you put in the ID code, look under Attachments, there may be one for a schematic. The manufacturers can mark it as confidential but in this case they didn't.

1749. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-20 02:07:05 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f5a249qvr1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7189

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
> "Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
> news:f53mub$o02$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
>> =?iso-8859-1?B?Rm9y52FDZWx0YQ==?= (erasmo1982@gmail.com) writes:
>>> Hello,
> >>
>> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single signal
>> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
>> filter.
>> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
>> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other. You'd
>> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.
>
> Lamb? WAG.
>
Certainly it was described first by Lamb, or he actualy came up with
it, in that famous 1930's article about improving receivers. Basically a
phasing crystal filter, which I suddenly was blank about when I posted.
I'm not sure I've ever seen it called a "Lamb filter", though perhaps
if you go far enough back in the books, it was once called that.

Michael VE2BVW

1750. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-20 02:26:24 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <kf0ei.111386$n_.57130@attbi_s21>
Source record: 7190

> "Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
>> "Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
>> news:f53mub$o02$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
>>> =?iso-8859-1?B?Rm9y52FDZWx0YQ==?= (erasmo1982@gmail.com) writes:
>>>> Hello,
>> >>
>>> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single signal
>>> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
>>> filter.
>>> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
>>> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other.
>>> You'd
>>> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.
>>
>> Lamb? WAG.
>>
> Certainly it was described first by Lamb, or he actualy came up with
> it, in that famous 1930's article about improving receivers. Basically a
> phasing crystal filter, which I suddenly was blank about when I posted.
> I'm not sure I've ever seen it called a "Lamb filter", though perhaps
> if you go far enough back in the books, it was once called that.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

Actually, it wasn't. Don't recognize the famous 1930's article you refer to, but Lamb came up with the Lamb noise blanker. The principle of operation being to turn off the IF strip while the noise pulse was present, the "hole" being less noticeable and annoying than a huge noise spike. Walter Cady came up with the single crystal filter in 1922. Incorporated in most superhets during the years 1925 until the ladder, half lattice and full lattice filters came along in the 60's.

W4ZCB
>

1751. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-20 04:57:23 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f5ac3j$2mv$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7191

"Harold E. Johnson" (W4ZCB@mchsi.com) writes:
>> "Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
>>> "Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
>>> news:f53mub$o02$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
>>>> =?iso-8859-1?B?Rm9y52FDZWx0YQ==?= (erasmo1982@gmail.com) writes:
>>>>> Hello,
>>> >>
>>>> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single signal
>>>> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
>>>> filter.
>>>> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
>>>> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other.
>>>> You'd
>>>> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.
>>>
>>> Lamb? WAG.
>>>
>> Certainly it was described first by Lamb, or he actualy came up with
>> it, in that famous 1930's article about improving receivers. Basically a
>> phasing crystal filter, which I suddenly was blank about when I posted.
>> I'm not sure I've ever seen it called a "Lamb filter", though perhaps
>> if you go far enough back in the books, it was once called that.
>>
>> Michael VE2BVW
>
> Actually, it wasn't. Don't recognize the famous 1930's article you refer to,
> but Lamb came up with the Lamb noise blanker. The principle of operation
> being to turn off the IF strip while the noise pulse was present, the "hole"
> being less noticeable and annoying than a huge noise spike. Walter Cady came
> up with the single crystal filter in 1922. Incorporated in most superhets
> during the years 1925 until the ladder, half lattice and full lattice
> filters came along in the 60's.
>
The QST article is pretty famous, and at the very least is credited
with bringing single signal selectivity to amateur radio (if not the world).
I can't find a paper reference, but it might be an article titled
something like "What's Wrong with our Present Receivers" from 1932 (though
I thought the specific article had come later), and it may be
referenced in Byron Goodman's January 1957 article of the same name.

Everyone credits the article with bringing single selectivity to
amateur radio, and I can immediately find some web references that claim
(and I've read this somewhere in the paper literature) that Millen used
many of the ideas in the article for the HRO receiver. The noise blanker

may have been described in the same article.

And of course, it was lattice and half lattice filters that came along in the fifties that allowed many to build SSB transmitters, if they couldn't afford mechanical filters and didn't want to use phasing. I never saw a reference to ladder filters (except for some oddball bit in the SSB column in the fifties that had two serial crystals and one going to ground where they joined) until the seventies, and it was more like a decade later before they became popular in hobby circles.

Michael VE2BVW

1752. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-20 10:20:22 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <Gb7ei.173195$_c5.28053@attbi_s22>
Source record: 7192

>>>>> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single
>>>>> signal
>>>>> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
>>>>> filter.
>>>>> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
>>>>> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other.
>>>>> You'd
>>>>> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.
>>>>
>>>> Lamb? WAG.
>>>>
>>> Certainly it was described first by Lamb, or he actualy came up with
>>> it, in that famous 1930's article about improving receivers. Basically
>>> a
>>> phasing crystal filter, which I suddenly was blank about when I posted.
>>> I'm not sure I've ever seen it called a "Lamb filter", though perhaps
>>> if you go far enough back in the books, it was once called that.
>>>
>>> Michael VE2BVW
>>
>> Actually, it wasn't. Don't recognize the famous 1930's article you refer
>> to,
>> but Lamb came up with the Lamb noise blanker. The principle of operation
>> being to turn off the IF strip while the noise pulse was present, the
>> "hole"
>> being less noticeable and annoying than a huge noise spike. Walter Cady
>> came
>> up with the single crystal filter in 1922. Incorporated in most superhets
>> during the years 1925 until the ladder, half lattice and full lattice
>> filters came along in the 60's.

W4ZCB
>>
> The QST article is pretty famous, and at the very least is credited
> with bringing single signal selectivity to amateur radio (if not the
> world).
> I can't find a paper reference, but it might be an article titled
> something like "What's Wrong with our Present Receivers" from 1932 (though
> I thought the specific article had come later), and it may be
> referenced in Byron Goodman's January 1957 article of the same name.
>
> Everyone credits the article with bringing single selectivity to
> amateur radio, and I can immediately find some web references that claim
> (and I've read this somewhere in the paper literature) that Millen used

> many of the ideas in the article for the HRO receiver. The noise blanker
> may have been described in the same article.
>
> And of course, it was lattice and half lattice filters that came along
> in the fifties that allowed many to build SSB transmitters, if they
> couldn't afford mechanical filters and didn't want to use phasing. I
> never saw a reference to ladder filters (except for some oddball bit
> in the SSB column in the fifties that had two serial crystals and one
> going to ground where they joined) until the seventies, and it was more
> like a decade later before they became popular in hobby circles.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

Jeepers. This thread is getting as long as some of Cecils threads. I hope it isn't as dumbfounding.

James Lamb, 3CEI, 1CEI and W1CEI, was tech editor for QST in the 30's. As such, unlike todays offerings, he ALWAYS had at least one technical article in each issue starting as early as March 1928. One of those articles was in June 1932 and was titled "What's wrong with our CW receivers?" That article had to do with audio selectivity and no crystal filter was mentioned. In August 1932, he published another article, "Short Wave selectivity to match present conditions". This was amateur radios first published introduction to the single signal crystal filter

In this latter article, Lamb acknowledges the pioneering work of Cady in a footnote, who published his discovery and design of the single signal crystal filter in the Proceedings of the IRE over 10 years earlier in April 1922. Lamb only repeated Cadys work in QST. He may have brought it to the amateur fraternity, but the world knew of it from the Proc of the IRE some 10 years earlier.

Lamb WAS responsible for the invention of the "Lamb noise silencer" which bears his name some years later.

W4ZCB

1753. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-21 00:49:54 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <4679cb31$0$8600$470ef3ce@news.pa.net>
Source record: 7193

In article <1178498215.118317.189610@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>,
rjtucke@gmail.com says...
>
>I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
>other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
>the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
>which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
>Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
>calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
>aluminum box.
>Any suggestions?
>Thanks and 73,
>Ross, NS7F
>

There is a guy in Dover Pa. named Charles Byers and he custom
builds chassis any size you want. He is a ham although I forget
his callsign. I do know he lives on Harmony Grove Road however.
Look him up.

1754. Re: where to buy some chassis?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-21 11:16:57 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <A8idnVWczZ60w-fbnZ2dnUVZ_jidnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 7194

I get mine at Mouser Electronics here in the USA...

http://www.mouser.com/search/Refine.aspx?Ne=254016+1447464&N=1323038%20254149&Ns=P_SField&RefType=Header

Scott
N0EDV

gudmundur wrote:
> In article <1178498215.118317.189610@e65g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>,
> rjtucke@gmail.com says...
>
>>I would like to build some tube transmitters and am curious where
>>other people get their chassis? Article 1 (The Novice Special, from
>>the arrl website) calls for LMB SQ-1 cabinet (8.5 x 4.5 x 4.5 in)
>>which "comes complete with chassis and front panel".
>>Article 2 (A Three-Band One-Tube Novice Transmitter, from Dec '57 QST)
>>calls for a 2 x 7 x 13 in aluminum chassis enclosed in a 7 x 9 x 15 in
>>aluminum box.
>>Any suggestions?
>>Thanks and 73,
>>Ross, NS7F
>>
>
>
> There is a guy in Dover Pa. named Charles Byers and he custom
> builds chassis any size you want. He is a ham although I forget
> his callsign. I do know he lives on Harmony Grove Road however.
> Look him up.
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

1755. micropower cheap LNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-21 11:39:44 UTC
From: Leopard <jarekc@konto.pl>
Message-ID: <1182425984.285392.153150@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7195

Hello,

I am working on micropower 433,92MHz battery powered receiver and have a problem with LNA. I have tried a few configurations (including cascode) but I cannot lower current consumption below 400 uA. It is too much for me. I don't need high gain because this LNA is to be a buffer only but device price should be as low as possible. Have you any idea how to lower the current? I don't need exact project but some advice.

Greetings
Leopard

1756. Re: micropower cheap LNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-21 18:14:41 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1182449681.353265.166620@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7196

Hi Leopard,

What is your DC power budget, signal gain, NF etc ?

- Volts, DC
- Current, DC
- Gain, dB
- Noise Figure, dB

Might it be acceptable to switch on the LNA occasionally, but have it
sleep for 90% of the time ?

-Mark

On Jun 21, 11:39 pm, Leopard <jar...@konto.pl> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I am working on micropower 433,92MHz battery powered receiver and have
> a problem with LNA. I have tried a few configurations (including
> cascode) but I cannot lower current consumption below 400 uA. It is
> too much for me. I don't need high gain because this LNA is to be a
> buffer only but device price should be as low as possible. Have you
> any idea how to lower the current? I don't need exact project but some
> advice.
>
> Greetings
> Leopard

1757. Re: micropower cheap LNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-21 18:39:56 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <1ahl731v2jvb9m927ko7sgmjdiq1olfv0q@4ax.com>
Source record: 7197

On Thu, 21 Jun 2007 04:39:44 -0700, Leopard <jarekc@konto.pl> wrote:

>
>I am working on micropower 433,92MHz battery powered receiver and have
>a problem with LNA. I have tried a few configurations (including
>cascode) but I cannot lower current consumption below 400 uA. It is
>too much for me. I don't need high gain because this LNA is to be a
>buffer only but device price should be as low as possible. Have you
>any idea how to lower the current? I don't need exact project but some
>advice.

Please note that if you are running the LNA or mixer at very low
current, the strong signal handling will be very poor from signals at
the frequency or nearby frequencies. If you are going to run the LNA
or mixer at very low currents, I would strongly suggest that you put a
very narrow filter centered at 432,920 MHz in front of the LNA,
unfortunately the filter losses will degrade your system noise figure.

Paul OH3LWR

1758. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 02:16:15 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <137mc4l668tjnc3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7198

john@feith.com wrote:
> I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
> digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
> am trying to size the DSP.
<snip>

> 2) Anyone have a specific DSP they favored for
> this type of application? Keep in mind I
> need the DSP to be in a package I can handle
> using home equipment. It would be nice if the
> DSP was flexible enough so that it can be used
> for general purpose things such as controlling
> the keyboard and LCD instead of adding a
> microcontroller.
>

Can your design live with fewer MIPS and a lower sample rate (downconvert the IF)? I'm working on a design using a old DSP sound card which will talk to my mcu in the radio; the card has a TSM320 DSP, a great (free) toolchain, lots of sample code, and no need to fab a pcb. Of course its resources are an order of magnitude less than you've specified but it will still do filtering and demodulation.

If this approach is of any use, I'll send you the toolchain and docs ;)

Regards,

Michael

1759. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 05:43:34 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <FYidnQf7EvYb_ObbnZ2dnUVZ_vPinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Thu, 21 Jun 2007 17:44:13 -0700, john wrote:

> I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
> digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
> am trying to size the DSP. I'm leaning towards
> the ADSP-BF532 which is a fixed point DSP rated
> at 400 MIPS / 800 MMACS and is available in a LQFP
> package. I'd like to be able to handle everything
> from decoding standard shortwave SSB signals to
> broadcast FM stereo signals (including RDS).
>
> 1) Any pointers to information which can be used
> to size the DSP in terms of MIPS, program RAM,
> and data RAM? Something like a minimum of X MIPS
> are needed to do a reasonable job handling
> broadcast FM stereo signals (which I'm assuming
> require more MIPS than SSB) would be useful
> to know.
>
> 2) Anyone have a specific DSP they favored for
> this type of application? Keep in mind I
> need the DSP to be in a package I can handle
> using home equipment. It would be nice if the
> DSP was flexible enough so that it can be used
> for general purpose things such as controlling
> the keyboard and LCD instead of adding a
> microcontroller.
>
> I'm not looking to use a FPGA at this time.
>

1. I generally do this by prototyping the algorithms using Scilab, or designing them on paper, then figuring out the number of operations (for MIPS) and data storage requirements. You'll probably find that the FM demodulation takes the most processor time, unless you're decoding multiple SSB channels for some odd reason.

2. I make a conscious effort to not fall in love with any particular processor. Look at a few different choices in your target word size and data type, and try to get a feel for how much time it'll take to run your algorithms.

1 & 2. _Don't_ forget the 'regular processor' stuff when you're sizing memory and processor bandwidth! Wouldn't you feel silly if you had 20 times the RAM you needed for your DSP, but didn't have the buffer space

necessary for your TCP/IP stack, or if your algorithm took up 500 words of memory but you ran out of space for menu lines in ROM? Generally with these mixed-target DSP projects you can expect 1% of the code to take 95% of the consumed processing power; you need to make sure you have the code space for the other stuff.

--
Tim Wescott
Control systems and communications consulting
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Need to learn how to apply control theory in your embedded system?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" by Tim Wescott
Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1760. Re: micropower cheap LNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 09:50:14 UTC
From: Leopard <jarekc@konto.pl>
Message-ID: <1182505814.474943.229550@m36g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7200

Hi Mark

> What is your DC power budget, signal gain, NF etc ?

> - Volts, DC
3V

> - Current, DC
as low as possible, battery 300mAh should work minimum 1 year. Maximum
average current should be less 30uA. I wonder if this is feasible at
all?

> - Gain, dB
2-3dB quite enough. My receiver is superregenerrative device and it's
sensivity is good but I have to add buffer to fulfill European RTTE
norms.

> - Noise Figure, dB
This is a short range communication max 100m, transmitter has about
1mW power so the NF is less important than current consumption.

> Might it be acceptable to switch on the LNA occasionally, but have it
> sleep for 90% of the time ?
I thought about that. I have found such a project on EDN site. The
current consuption of the whole receiver is about 200uA but it is
still to much.

1761. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 13:51:36 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <eakn73t6sq09dkvdr0ataqs89icoqp3j7u@4ax.com>
Source record: 7201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Thu, 21 Jun 2007 17:44:13 -0700, john@feith.com wrote:

>I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
>digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
I am way behind you guys on the DSP-SDR subject but I appreciate every
scrap of information you share.

I am currently trying to puzzle out the strategy used in acquiring
data from a sound card.

I have successfully built the Softrock Lite 40 meter receiver and am
ever so slowly working on a Softrock RXTX Ver 6.2 40 M transceiver.

John Ferrell W8CCW
"Life is easier if you learn to
plow around the stumps"

1762. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 14:58:35 UTC
From: Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bogus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vsRei.16138$RX.4965@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

john@feith.com wrote:

> I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to

Fair performance is guaranteed.

digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
> am trying to size the DSP.

Get the biggest one. Like Intel P4.

> I'm leaning towards
> the ADSP-BF532 which is a fixed point DSP rated
> at 400 MIPS / 800 MMACS

800 MMACS is a pure marketing. The 400 MIPS is closer to the reality.

and is available in a LQFP
> package. I'd like to be able to handle everything
> from decoding standard shortwave SSB signals to
> broadcast FM stereo signals (including RDS).

I like your optimism.

> 1) Any pointers to information which can be used
> to size the DSP in terms of MIPS, program RAM,
> and data RAM? Something like a minimum of X MIPS
> are needed to do a reasonable job handling
> broadcast FM stereo signals (which I'm assuming
> require more MIPS than SSB) would be useful
> to know.

* It depends
* The barebone DSP functionality will take about 20...30 kbytes of the
program memory and several kbytes of the data memory.
* For the single channel processing, the workload should not exceed
about 100 MIPS.

> 2) Anyone have a specific DSP they favored for
> this type of application?

It doesn't matter. Whatever DSP you wil take, you will be screwed many
times.

> Keep in mind I
> need the DSP to be in a package I can handle
> using home equipment.

:)))))))

> It would be nice if the
> DSP was flexible enough so that it can be used
> for general purpose things such as controlling
> the keyboard and LCD instead of adding a
> microcontroller.

The general purpose stuff can easily boost the program size over the DSP internal memories.

> I'm not looking to use a FPGA at this time.

Why don't you start learning DSP with something simple like FIR or IIR filter?

Vladimir Vassilevsky

DSP and Mixed Signal Design Consultant

http://www.abvolt.com

1763. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 18:49:55 UTC
From: Richard Owlett <rowlett@atlascomm.net>
Message-ID: <137o6csbqhsr1ed@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 7203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

Vladimir Vassilevsky wrote:
>
>
> Why don't you start learning DSP with something simple like FIR or IIR
> filter?
>
>
> Vladimir Vassilevsky
>
> DSP and Mixed Signal Design Consultant
>
> http://www.abvolt.com

Probably because he finds a "Software Defined Radio" to be fascinating.
I know that's my motivation for applying fft's to speech and GPS errors.
I'd lay odds that the majority of scientific/technical progress is due
to amateurs. { please check your etymology before opening fire ;>

Think about bio's of ancient Greek philosophers<etymology;>, membership
of Royal Society(astronomers particularly came to mind), Einstein,
Goddard, Avins, Lyons, Allnor ... thru eons of grad students and even
some professors with Phd's.

1764. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-22 23:47:06 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1182556026.809653.7440@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jun 22, 10:58 am, Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bo...@hotmail.com>
wrote:
> j...@feith.com wrote:
> > I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
>
> Fair performance is guaranteed.

Do you mean "fair" as in good performance or as in marginal
performance?

If you mean good performance, then I quite happy to hear it's
guaranteed. :-)

1765. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 00:23:01 UTC
From: Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bogus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FJZei.683$K44.337@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

john@feith.com wrote:

> On Jun 22, 10:58 am, Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bo...@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>j...@feith.com wrote:
>>
>>>I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
>>
>>Fair performance is guaranteed.
>

> Do you mean "fair" as in good performance or as in marginal
> performance?

I mean this toy will work however the performance of the classic analog receiver of the communication class is much better.

Vladimir Vassilevsky

DSP and Mixed Signal Design Consultant

http://www.abvolt.com

1766. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 01:44:00 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1182563040.025549.59920@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jun 22, 8:23 pm, Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bo...@hotmail.com>
wrote:
> I mean this toy will work

I'm willing to accept some tradeoffs for the sake
of simplifying the design (i.e. the AD9874 integrates
an ADC and digital filter which is convenient though
less flexible then a ADC coupled with a FPGA).

> however the performance of the classic analog
> receiver of the communication class is much better.

That seems to imply some type of fundamental limitation
exists with using the AD9874. Care to be more specific?
For example the AD9874 spec claim 95 dB dynamic range,
there are certainly radios which claim a higher dynamic
range. However I'm imagining that a 95 dB dynamic range
should work for a lot of signals.

1767. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 10:17:31 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <uvrp739pafvolorijf8s2d4omkbtt2tuuk@4ax.com>
Source record: 7207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Thu, 21 Jun 2007 17:44:13 -0700, john@feith.com wrote:

>I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
>digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
>am trying to size the DSP. I'm leaning towards
>the ADSP-BF532 which is a fixed point DSP rated
>at 400 MIPS / 800 MMACS and is available in a LQFP
>package. I'd like to be able to handle everything
>from decoding standard shortwave SSB signals to
>broadcast FM stereo signals (including RDS).

I am not familiar with that specific component, but does it really contain a decent S&H circuit for decimation ?

Even with a proper S&H (ten nanosecond sampling and several microsecond hold times) for decimation, the 280 Ksamples/s sounds a bit low for FM broadcast detection. The higher order (Bessel function) sidebands are still quite strong with the modulation indexes used, so truncating the bandwidth to the 100-140 kHz range might not be a good idea.

If you after all want to include broadcast FM reception, I would suggest that you do the reception in analog way and only go to digital after the ratio detector, when 150 kHz sampling rate might be sufficient for stereo and RDS separation.

For the other modulation modes, I would suggest using a high 1st IF (40-80 MHz) with a proper roofing filter combined with a few IF stages and AGC. This signal might then be decimated directly (or after converting to 455 kHz for steeper filters) and processed at sampling rates well below 100 Ksamples/s.

With the roofing filter and the AGC in the first IF, the ADC should be able to handle large signal variations, as long as the offending signal is not within the roofing filter bandwidth.

Paul OH3LWR

1768. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 15:42:18 UTC
From: Jerry Avins <jya@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <rJmdnQ-ZEObxouDbnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 7208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

Paul Keinanen wrote:

...

> Even with a proper S&H (ten nanosecond sampling and several
> microsecond hold times) for decimation, the 280 Ksamples/s sounds a
> bit low for FM broadcast detection. The higher order (Bessel function)
> sidebands are still quite strong with the modulation indexes used, so
> truncating the bandwidth to the 100-140 kHz range might not be a good
> idea.

...

The IF passband of an FM receiver needs to be at least 200 KHz for good quality and -- counterintuitive to me -- I'm told that the capture ratio improves as the bandwidth increases. Back in the 50s, one premium receiver -- the first I knew of to use semiconductor diodes in the detector -- had a half-MHz IF.

Jerry
--
Engineering is the art of making what you want from things you can get.

1769. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 18:56:21 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1182624981.920390.249710@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jun 23, 6:17 am, Paul Keinanen <keina...@sci.fi> wrote:
> Even with a proper S&H (ten nanosecond sampling and several
> microsecond hold times) for decimation, the 280 Ksamples/s sounds a
> bit low for FM broadcast detection.

The IF is 1.7 MHz which is sampled using a 13.6 MHz clock by the
AD9874
and decimated by a factor of 48 to produce the 280 Ksamples/s output.

Looking at:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fm_broadcasting

I see that FM audio goes from 0 to 53 KHz and RDS is at 57 KHz.
The AD9874 decimation filter should prevent any signal from aliasing
into the bandwidth of interest and the resulting sample rate is
above Nyquist.

I'm missing something ... assuming no aliasing problems why is
a higher sampling rate necessary for recovering the audio and RDS?

-- John

1770. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 19:02:53 UTC
From: John <sampson164@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1182625373.497192.239730@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jun 23, 11:42 am, Jerry Avins <j...@ieee.org> wrote:
> Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> ...
>
> > Even with a proper S&H (ten nanosecond sampling and several
> > microsecond hold times) for decimation, the 280 Ksamples/s sounds a
> > bit low for FM broadcast detection. The higher order (Bessel function)
> > sidebands are still quite strong with the modulation indexes used, so
> > truncating the bandwidth to the 100-140 kHz range might not be a good
> > idea.
>
> ...
>
> The IF passband of an FM receiver needs to be at least 200 KHz for good
> quality and -- counterintuitive to me -- I'm told that the capture ratio
> improves as the bandwidth increases. Back in the 50s, one premium
> receiver -- the first I knew of to use semiconductor diodes in the
> detector -- had a half-MHz IF.
>
> Jerry
> --
> Engineering is the art of making what you want from things you can get.
> --

Assuming cochannel signals with small power difference, as the BW
increases the weaker
one will hit threshold (knee in the SNRout vs SNRin curve) first. Does
that explain it?

John

1771. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-23 19:16:30 UTC
From: Randy Yates <yates@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <m38xaalbw1.fsf@ieee.org>
Source record: 7211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

john@feith.com writes:

> On Jun 23, 6:17 am, Paul Keinanen <keina...@sci.fi> wrote:
>> Even with a proper S&H (ten nanosecond sampling and several
>> microsecond hold times) for decimation, the 280 Ksamples/s sounds a
>> bit low for FM broadcast detection.
>
> The IF is 1.7 MHz which is sampled using a 13.6 MHz clock by the
> AD9874
> and decimated by a factor of 48 to produce the 280 Ksamples/s output.
>
> Looking at:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fm_broadcasting
>
> I see that FM audio goes from 0 to 53 KHz and RDS is at 57 KHz.
> The AD9874 decimation filter should prevent any signal from aliasing
> into the bandwidth of interest and the resulting sample rate is
> above Nyquist.
>
> I'm missing something ... assuming no aliasing problems why is
> a higher sampling rate necessary for recovering the audio and RDS?

You're looking at the audio baseband bandwidth, i.e., the signal after being FM demodulated. From your description the signal you're getting has not yet been FM-demodulated. Thus you need to account for the +/- 75 kHz peak deviation of the FM signal, at a minimum. If you can swallow up the whole 200 kHz, you gain slightly better performance due to the admission of more the bessel function sidebands, as others have noted.

--
% Randy Yates % "Maybe one day I'll feel her cold embrace,
%% Fuquay-Varina, NC % and kiss her interface,
%%% 919-577-9882 % til then, I'll leave her alone."
%%%% <yates@ieee.org> % 'Yours Truly, 2095', *Time*, ELO
http://home.earthlink.net/~yatescr

1772. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-24 15:09:36 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <JRCCrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1182697776.470648.60280@n60g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7212

On Jun 20, 5:20?am, "Harold E. Johnson" <W...@mchsi.com> wrote:
> >>>>> It depends on what you need. Don't forget that the first single
> >>>>> signal
> >>>>> selectivity came to receivers in the thirties, via a single crystal
> >>>>> filter.
> >>>>> I'm suddenly blank about the name, but it was a balanced transformer
> >>>>> feeding a crystal on one side and a trimmer capacitor on the other.
> >>>>> You'd
> >>>>> trim out the crystal holder's capacitance with the trimmer.
>
> >>>> Lamb? WAG.
>
> >>> Certainly it was described first by Lamb, or he actualy came up with
> >>> it, in that famous 1930's article about improving receivers. Basically
> >>> a
> >>> phasing crystal filter, which I suddenly was blank about when I posted.
> >>> I'm not sure I've ever seen it called a "Lamb filter", though perhaps
> >>> if you go far enough back in the books, it was once called that.
>
> >>> Michael VE2BVW
>
> >> Actually, it wasn't. Don't recognize the famous 1930's article you refer
> >> to,
> >> but Lamb came up with the Lamb noise blanker. The principle of operation
> >> being to turn off the IF strip while the noise pulse was present, the
> >> "hole"
> >> being less noticeable and annoying than a huge noise spike. Walter Cady
> >> came
> >> up with the single crystal filter in 1922. Incorporated in most superhets
> >> during the years 1925 until the ladder, half lattice and full lattice
> >> filters came along in the 60's.
>
> W4ZCB
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > The QST article is pretty famous, and at the very least is credited
> > with bringing single signal selectivity to amateur radio (if not the
> > world).
> > I can't find a paper reference, but it might be an article titled

> > something like "What's Wrong with our Present Receivers" from 1932 (though
> > I thought the specific article had come later), and it may be
> > referenced in Byron Goodman's January 1957 article of the same name.
>
> > Everyone credits the article with bringing single selectivity to
> > amateur radio, and I can immediately find some web references that claim
> > (and I've read this somewhere in the paper literature) that Millen used
> > many of the ideas in the article for the HRO receiver. The noise blanker
> > may have been described in the same article.
>
> > And of course, it was lattice and half lattice filters that came along
> > in the fifties that allowed many to build SSB transmitters, if they
> > couldn't afford mechanical filters and didn't want to use phasing. I
> > never saw a reference to ladder filters (except for some oddball bit
> > in the SSB column in the fifties that had two serial crystals and one
> > going to ground where they joined) until the seventies, and it was more
> > like a decade later before they became popular in hobby circles.
>
> > Michael VE2BVW
>
> Jeepers. This thread is getting as long as some of Cecils threads. I hope it
> isn't as dumbfounding.
>
> James Lamb, 3CEI, 1CEI and W1CEI, was tech editor for QST in the 30's. As
> such, unlike todays offerings, he ALWAYS had at least one technical article
> in each issue starting as early as March 1928. One of those articles was in
> June 1932 and was titled "What's wrong with our CW receivers?" That article
> had to do with audio selectivity and no crystal filter was mentioned. In
> August 1932, he published another article, "Short Wave selectivity to match
> present conditions". This was amateur radios first published introduction to
> the single signal crystal filter
>
> In this latter article, Lamb acknowledges the pioneering work of Cady in a
> footnote, who published his discovery and design of the single signal
> crystal filter in the Proceedings of the IRE over 10 years earlier in April
> 1922. Lamb only repeated Cadys work in QST. He may have brought it to the
> amateur fraternity, but the world knew of it from the Proc of the IRE some
> 10 years earlier.
>
> Lamb WAS responsible for the invention of the "Lamb noise silencer" which
> bears his name some years later.
>
> W4ZCB- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I think that there is more to this story...

In his book 'Piezoelectricity' (originally published by McGraw-Hill in 1946; 2nd revised ed. Dover, 1964) Walter Cady indicated that he first proposed the idea of using a crystal in a filter in 1921. He referred to his Proc. IRE article, and his patent US1450246, filed Jan 28 1920, granted April 23 1923. As far as I can see, the configurations proposed by Cady do not include the center tapped transformer circuit used by Lamb.

Cady went on (2nd ed, p 668): "Filters employing crystals were first described by L. Espenchied". There is a reference to patent US1795204, inventor Lloyd Espenschied of A.T.&T., granted Mar 3, 1931, filed Jan 3, 1927. This showed the use of crystals in a ladder structure.

Other work was also taking place at the same time. Robert Kinsman, in his paper:
'A History of Crystal Filters, 1988 IEEE Frequency Control Symposium,
pp 563-570,
provides some pointers. He refers to Cady's paper and Espenchied's patent, and also a patent US2005083, inventor Clarence Hansell of RCA, granted June 18, 1935, filed July 7, 1927. This shows the single crystal filter in the center-tapped transformer configuration with the capacitor to balance out the crystal shunt capacitance.

Kinsman does not mention a further patent: US1994658, inventor Warren Marrison of Bell Labs, granted Mar 19 1935, filed June 7 1927. This too shows the a single crystal filter with a center-tapped transformer configuration.

To me, the fact that it took nearly 8 years for these patents to be granted suggests that there were some major issues to be resolved.

There were also developments in the UK as described in the ''Amateur Radio Handbook', 2nd ed., RSGB, 1940, pp 70- . I think that this chapter was probably written by Ernest Gardiner, G6GR, who did much to bring the use of crystal filters to the attention of UK amateurs in the 1930's. According to the book, Dr. James Robinson, while looking for a sharply peaked device to test his Stenode theory of reception, intoduced the quartz crystal resonator into radio circuits. The book goes on to say that Robinson publicised his work in the USA during a lecture tour in 1930, and its potential use in amateur radio was first recognised by American engineers and amateurs. The book then goes on: "The excellent work of James Lamb in developing the practical applications of the circuit is well known...". The folk lore in the UK is that Robinson introduced the center-tapped transformer circuit to Lamb.

Robinson was granted at least four US patents for his work, ie US1821032, US1821033, US1898895 and US1908558. All four patents were filed between 1929 and 1930, and all four show some form of a center-tapped transformer crystal filter circuit. US1898895 is entirely concerned with a specific embodiment. It was filed on June 9 1930,

but not granted until Feb 21 1933.

Two other points are worth noting:

1 Cady's book contains many references on the use of crystal filters in receiving sets. There are five to acticles in by Lamb in QST, in Aug 1932, Nov 1933, May 1935, Apr 1937 and June 1937. There is reference to an article by Robinson on Stenode reception in Radio News in 1931, pp590ff.

2. The filters invented by Espenschied were of too low a bandwidth for voice use at a carrier frerquency of 60kHz. Warren Mason found a solution in 1929 using a full lattice filter. To quote Kinsman: "Mason expanded on this work in a landmark paper published in 1934." and "... which was the basis for all crystal filter designs generated in the next 20 years." The paper, 'Electric Wave Filters Employing Quartz Crystals as Elements', was published in the Bell System Technical Journal, Vol 13, July 1934.

73

John KC0G

1773. Re: About a narrow filter at 10.7 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-24 15:57:07 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <nvwfi.117923$n_.17419@attbi_s21>
Source record: 7213

The filters invented by Espenschied were of too low a bandwidth
> for voice use at a carrier frerquency of 60kHz. Warren Mason found a
> solution in 1929 using a full lattice filter. To quote Kinsman:
> "Mason expanded on this work in a landmark paper published in 1934."
> and "... which was the basis for all crystal filter designs generated
> in the next 20 years." The paper, 'Electric Wave Filters Employing
> Quartz Crystals as Elements', was published in the Bell System
> Technical Journal, Vol 13, July 1934.
>
> 73
>
> John KC0G

Thank you for the expansion. I have Kinsman, his work on monolithics alone
are worth the price of the book.

Regards
W4ZCB
>

1774. SolderSmoke #64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-24 19:42:15 UTC
From: bill.meara@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1182706225.109347.319730@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7214
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #64
June 24, 2007
Feynman uses ham radio.
Mr. Wizard: WANTED!
P/S project completed.
More Wabi Sabi.
Field Day memories.
DX listeners.
Studying Italian on Echolink.
Getting ready to go.
MAILBAG: K2CK, NN4CW, MM station...

Tired of listening to ZZ Top or NPR on your
I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to
SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from London
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

1775. Collins mechanical filters for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-24 21:19:27 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <VvadndPSvcbpTOPbnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7215

I've got a few of them. First of all, I've got:

450kHz CF @6kHz bandwidth Z=20k
These units were used in the Collins 674/U, and later versions of the 651S-1
after the 2nd I.F. was switched.
75 dollars each, plus shipping.....new old stock

455kHz USB/LSB pair.
I believe that this is the filter set for the Racal 6790 series
100 dollars for the pair, plus shipping

455kHz CF @ 6kHz bandwidth Z= 50 Ohms
These were special units for Collins Radio equipment. Good for that single
conversion receiver project
75 dollars each, plus shipping

Pete

1776. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-25 02:12:24 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <bv8u73ltm48l40atsh3boi73p961q0td18@4ax.com>
Source record: 7216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Fri, 22 Jun 2007 13:51:36 GMT, John Ferrell
<johnferrell@sprintmail.com> wrote:

>On Thu, 21 Jun 2007 17:44:13 -0700, john@feith.com wrote:
>
>>I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
>>digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
>I am way behind you guys on the DSP-SDR subject but I appreciate every
>scrap of information you share.
>
>I am currently trying to puzzle out the strategy used in acquiring
>data from a sound card.

Using C++, it's not that hard. This page of my website,
http://sdeyoreo.tripod.com/id5.html gives the steps and code to
capture sound and fill an array with the samples from the soundcard.
Fell free to ask me more if you want.
>
>I have successfully built the Softrock Lite 40 meter receiver and am
>ever so slowly working on a Softrock RXTX Ver 6.2 40 M transceiver.
>
>John Ferrell W8CCW
>"Life is easier if you learn to
>plow around the stumps"

1777. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-25 04:49:38 UTC
From: Alex Gibson <news@alxx.org>
Message-ID: <5e8vqjF37t5rdU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 7217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

<john@feith.com> wrote in message
news:1182473053.727824.11820@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> I'm working on a SDR design using the AD9874 to
> digitize the IF producing 280 Ksamples/sec and
> am trying to size the DSP. I'm leaning towards
> the ADSP-BF532 which is a fixed point DSP rated
> at 400 MIPS / 800 MMACS and is available in a LQFP
> package. I'd like to be able to handle everything
> from decoding standard shortwave SSB signals to
> broadcast FM stereo signals (including RDS).
>
> 1) Any pointers to information which can be used
> to size the DSP in terms of MIPS, program RAM,
> and data RAM? Something like a minimum of X MIPS
> are needed to do a reasonable job handling
> broadcast FM stereo signals (which I'm assuming
> require more MIPS than SSB) would be useful
> to know.
>
> 2) Anyone have a specific DSP they favored for
> this type of application? Keep in mind I
> need the DSP to be in a package I can handle
> using home equipment. It would be nice if the
> DSP was flexible enough so that it can be used
> for general purpose things such as controlling
> the keyboard and LCD instead of adding a
> microcontroller.
>
> I'm not looking to use a FPGA at this time.
>
> -- John

Can you use one of the blackfin stamp boards ?
http://blackfin.uclinux.org/gf/project/stamp

Digikey sells the BF537 stamp board for US$226
http://www.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?Detail?Ref=141450&Row=440505&Site=US

http://www.analog.com/en/prod/0,2877,BF537%252DSTAMP,00.html

Could always try and make a network interface for controlling the radio.

I'm just starting to look at what I need for getting a similar set up but
A.M
and ssb only for students to use in a lab to introduce them to the bascs of

sdr.

The lecturers want the students to program different modules ,
different types of modulation , encoding and decoding, set different
sampling rates etc They want the students to be able use both c and matlab.

Looks like we'll be using a c6713 dsk as the base
(thanks to TI providing free software)
I just get to assemble/build/integrate what gets specified.

Someone in the faculty has a couple of lyrtech signalwave boards
which they aren't using(been sitting in their filling cabinet for a few
years), have to see if we can prise them off them.
Then see what it costs to get support (need the up to date software).
http://www.lyrtech.com/DSP-development/dsp_fpga/signalwave.php

Alex

1778. Re: Software Defined Radio DSP choice / sizing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-25 10:52:45 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <hm6v73l9sn29gauqgn147imqm35la81le2@4ax.com>
Source record: 7218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Sat, 23 Jun 2007 11:56:21 -0700, john@feith.com wrote:

>The IF is 1.7 MHz which is sampled using a 13.6 MHz clock by the
>AD9874
>and decimated by a factor of 48 to produce the 280 Ksamples/s output.

With 1.7 MHz IF you are going to have to construct your own LC band pass filters in front of the AD9874, if 1.7 MHz is the first IF.

If this is the second IF and you have proper filtering (ceramic or crystal) at the first IF, say 10.7 MHz, a very simple filter at 1.7 MHz should be sufficient. Due to not so spectacular performance of that chip, I would suggest using a selectable IF filter at 10,7 MHz (or whatever the first IF is), to even roughly match the required bandwidth of the transmission.

If the IF filter would be 110-280 kHz wide to allow broadcast FM reception, using such receiver in Europe to receive the 7.0-7.1 MHz amateur band when there are very high power international broadcasters starting at 7.1 MHz, might give quite disappointing results, since those strong broadcast signals would control the AGC reducing sensitivity and you still would get a lot of intermodulation products.

It also appears that the quoted dynamic range applies only to certain AGC settings.

The use of 1.7 MHz IF with a very wide input filter may be problematic at least in countries that are still using the AM broadcast band actively, with very strong signals up to 1.6 MHz. On the other hand, local 1.8 MHz amateur radio signals may be quite strong. In any superheterodyne receiver, there is always a risk for signal break-through from the environment to the IF stage at that frequency range. For this reason, common IF frequencies, such as 10.7 MHz and 455 kHz, are usually excluded from transmitter frequency assignments.

>Looking at:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fm_broadcasting
>
>I see that FM audio goes from 0 to 53 KHz and RDS is at 57 KHz.

While the modulation index for the RDS signal is quite low, thus producing only the first order Bessel sidebands at +/- 57 kHz from the carrier, the stereo difference signal S can have a quite high modulation index, thus producing the first pair of Bessel sidebands below +/-53 kHz from the carrier but also producing some significant

second order Bessel sidebands below +/-106 kHz and possibly even the third order at +/-159 kHz.

Of course, this requires that there is a strong high pitch tone only in one audio channel to get a huge difference signal.

Paul OH3LWR

1779. Re: ECHOLINK - attacks by P2P connection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-25 12:04:59 UTC
From: bernado <werner-grosse@web.de>
Message-ID: <1182773099.505403.278370@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7219

Is there someone with experience as like that during ECHOLINK
operation?

NO BANANAS - NO APPLES - just ping games.....

Never ending test pings ghosting through the Internet since 2006 what
we recorded and looged.

What's behind that tactics and abuse strategy?

With blocking of DHCP PORT 67 and 68 the ghosting and ping knocking
are over.

What's are the PRACTICAL reasons for that phenomenon and tracking
control - TOT net in Thailand and ABUSE from US via DHCP and ICMP Echo
Port 8?

24.06.2007 12:56:44 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:01:26 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:07:09 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:12:44 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:18:14 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:23:40 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:29:02 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:53:00 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 13:53:04 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 13:53:13 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 13:53:35 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68
24.06.2007 13:53:37 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 255.255.255.255 68
24.06.2007 13:53:37 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68

24.06.2007 13:53:40 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 255.255.255.255 68
24.06.2007 13:53:46 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:53:47 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:54:21 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:54:21 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:54:23 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:54:23 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:54:41 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 192.168.1.64 68
24.06.2007 13:54:41 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.1.254 67 255.255.255.255 68
24.06.2007 13:54:41 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68
24.06.2007 13:54:41 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
10.0.0.138 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 13:54:41 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68
24.06.2007 13:54:41 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
10.0.0.138 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 13:54:46 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
10.0.0.138 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 13:54:46 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
10.0.0.138 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 15:29:36 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 15:29:36 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
10.0.0.138 67 125.26.246.51 68
24.06.2007 15:35:11 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:40:15 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:45:00 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:49:52 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:54:41 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:58:50 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68
24.06.2007 15:58:54 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68
24.06.2007 15:58:54 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
192.168.123.254 67 255.255.255.255

Abuse SPAM test pings ICMP Type 8 (Echo) 67.15.240.XX [ThePlanetAbuse-
C4498619V] [EV1-C1324403V] [EV1-C935573T]
Everyones Internet - abuse@ev1servers.net
We appreciate you bringing this matter to our attention. This issue is
currently being investigated. Due to privacy policies we will most
likely not be able to provide you with information regarding the
outcome of our investigation.
Abuse Department, The Planet, abuse@theplanet.com

24.06.2007 15:35:11 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:40:15 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:45:00 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 15:49:52 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.51

24.06.2007 11:57:58 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:03:15 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:08:28 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:13:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:18:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:23:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:28:29 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:33:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:37:57 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:56:44 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:01:26 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:07:09 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:12:44 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:18:14 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.51

24.06.2007 13:23:40 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 13:29:02 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.51

24.06.2007 10:09:40 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 11:57:58 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:03:15 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:08:28 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:13:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.51
24.06.2007 12:18:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.51

23.06.2007 09:26:44 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.62
23.06.2007 09:36:37 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
23.06.2007 09:41:27 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
23.06.2007 09:46:11 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.62

22.06.2007 08:45:33 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert
Eingehende ICMP 67.15.240.35
125.26.246.60
22.06.2007 08:50:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert
Eingehende ICMP 67.15.240.40
125.26.246.60
22.06.2007 08:54:53 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert
Eingehende ICMP 67.15.240.34
125.26.246.60
22.06.2007 08:59:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert
Eingehende ICMP 67.15.240.37
125.26.246.60
22.06.2007 09:04:14 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert
Eingehende ICMP 67.15.240.34
125.26.246.60

22.06.2007 10:29:41 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 10:40:39 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP

67.15.240.46 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 10:51:16 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62

22.06.2007 11:30:27 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 11:44:42 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 11:50:26 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 11:56:06 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:01:39 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:07:07 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:17:46 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:23:00 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:42:55 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:47:43 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:52:25 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 12:57:08 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:01:50 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:06:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:16:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:22:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:38:48 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:54:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 13:59:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 14:04:07 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 14:08:57 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 14:13:43 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 14:18:24 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.62

22.06.2007 14:27:46 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 15:43:48 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.62
22.06.2007 15:48:29 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.62

14.06.2007 07:54:35 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 07:59:30 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 08:04:22 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 08:09:07 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 08:13:47 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 08:23:10 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 08:27:51 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.62
14.06.2007 08:32:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo) blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.62

13.06.2007 10:33:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 10:38:52 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 10:44:10 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 10:49:17 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 10:54:24 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 10:59:23 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:04:20 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.52

13.06.2007 11:09:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:14:07 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:18:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:23:48 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:28:38 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:39:01 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:44:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:50:09 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 11:55:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:00:55 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:06:12 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:11:24 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:16:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:21:33 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:26:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:31:21 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:36:07 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP

67.15.240.35 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:40:51 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:50:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:54:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 12:59:41 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:10:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:15:50 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:21:23 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:26:50 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:32:12 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:37:30 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:42:45 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:47:58 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 13:53:06 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:03:06 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:07:59 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:12:46 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:22:18 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)

blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:27:03 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:36:30 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:42:14 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:47:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:53:29 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.52
13.06.2007 14:58:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.52

11.06.2007 06:45:04 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 06:49:49 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 06:54:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 06:59:19 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:05:02 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:10:40 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:16:10 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:21:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:26:50 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.56

11.06.2007 07:37:02 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:41:59 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:46:52 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:51:38 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 07:56:20 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:01:03 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:05:45 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:10:27 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:15:10 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:20:51 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:26:24 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:31:49 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:37:06 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:47:28 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:52:32 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 08:57:28 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:02:19 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP

67.15.240.45 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:07:07 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:11:49 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:16:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:21:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:25:55 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:30:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:36:16 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:41:52 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:47:21 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 09:57:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.42 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:03:06 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:08:11 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:13:11 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:18:05 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:22:55 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:27:41 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:32:21 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)

blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 10:37:02 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 11:38:32 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 11:43:24 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 11:48:13 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 11:52:56 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 11:57:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:02:19 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:06:59 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:22:08 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.33 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:27:45 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.38 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:33:15 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.45 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:38:41 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.43 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:44:01 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.44 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:49:19 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.46 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:54:31 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.41 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 12:59:36 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.40 125.26.246.56

11.06.2007 13:04:40 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.37 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 13:09:39 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.36 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 13:14:34 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.35 125.26.246.56
11.06.2007 13:19:24 ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
blockiert Eingehende ICMP
67.15.240.34 125.26.246.56

1780. good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 14:14:03 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1182953643.801182.310670@u2g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7220
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.audio.tech,rec.music.makers.guitar

Over the years I have found random tins (some square with hinges, some round) are great to use for project boxes. Especially for very small circuits (ie preamps) that need RF shielding.

Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).

Any recommendations would be much appreciated!

1781. Re: good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 14:58:06 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <2Wugi.3121$Fc.3067@attbi_s21>
Source record: 7221

> Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the
> supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have
> too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a
> box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently
> looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big
> around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).
>
> Any recommendations would be much appreciated!

Go visit your local gunshop. In particular, the ones that cater to the black powder folks. The primers for a muzzle loader come in exactly your description of the "round one". After they've used the primers up, they're thrown away. Might visit a compounding pharmacy as well. A lot of medication salves come that way too, the pharmacist no doubt has empties after compounding some medication or other or perhaps even has empties that he stocks to supply customers with some of his products.

There's good reason to modularize, but this is getting close to too much modularization.

W4ZCB
>

1782. Unlock in cw in the TS-140

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 17:57:59 UTC
From: fazamy <fazamy@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1182967079.277616.74200@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7222

I turned on the rig and was tuning around. Everything seemed to be working, and a few minutes later the audio ceased and "unlock" was sounded in cw and the display panel quit showing the frequency and showed 7 dots instead. Each time I touch the tuning knob the same thing happens. I have the Instruction Manual that says nothing about this condiition. Has anyone had to fix this sitiuation? The sole modification I have on this rig is an interface so I can have a log.

KB2AMY
Evan

1783. Re: good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 18:27:14 UTC
From: kony <spam@spam.com>
Message-ID: <gra58318bds6qe0ki05fthhsvblbo37d1k@4ax.com>
Source record: 7223
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.audio.tech,rec.music.makers.guitar

On Wed, 27 Jun 2007 07:14:03 -0700, Mad Scientist Jr
<usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Over the years I have found random tins (some square with hinges, some
>round) are great to use for project boxes. Especially for very small
>circuits (ie preamps) that need RF shielding.
>
>Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the
>supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have
>too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a
>box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently
>looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big
>around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).
>
>Any recommendations would be much appreciated!

As with many small project enclosures, the market is crazy
such that you can get it as a container for a product,
cheaper than if the container IS the product.

I think you'll find buying empty tins is more expensive
unless you bought them by the pallet. Possible alternatives
in the tiny size you want include pill tins or gum tins. I
haven't seen any pill tins like this for years (but then I
hadn't been looking for them) but the candy isle at your
local stores are probably still the best bet (if not at the
checkout / cash register lanes.

1784. Re: good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 20:28:36 UTC
From: Al <no.spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <no.spam-9BC9A4.16270027062007@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 7224
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.audio.tech,rec.music.makers.guitar

In article <1182953643.801182.310670@u2g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>,
Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Over the years I have found random tins (some square with hinges, some
> round) are great to use for project boxes. Especially for very small
> circuits (ie preamps) that need RF shielding.
>
> Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the
> supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have
> too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a
> box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently
> looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big
> around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).
>
> Any recommendations would be much appreciated!
>

A cheap pocket watch that doesn't work. Toss the guts, and you have a
nice case. Fools the eye, as the French say.

Al

1785. Re: good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 20:59:46 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley@xp7rt.net>
Message-ID: <5eg1e4F377p8oU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 7225
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.audio.tech,rec.music.makers.guitar

"Mad Scientist Jr" wrote ...
> Over the years I have found random tins (some square with hinges, some
> round) are great to use for project boxes. Especially for very small
> circuits (ie preamps) that need RF shielding.
>
> Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the
> supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have
> too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a
> box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently
> looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big
> around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).
>
> Any recommendations would be much appreciated!

I make small (and even medium-to-large) cases of arbitrary
sizes out of various widths of aluminum "U-channel" for the
sides and flat pieces of aluminum (or ABS textured plastic, etc.)
for the "top" and "bottom". For rather small sizes, both the
channel and the flat pieces are stock items at larger R/C
hobby / model stores.

1786. Re: Unlock in cw in the TS-140

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 21:05:34 UTC
From: CP <someone@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <wr6dnfsg-tf-TB_bnZ2dnUVZ_uuqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 7226

Sounds like the exact symptoms my TS-940 had and it turned out to be the
well known PLL unlock problem.
There are many pages of info via google search, might be same for the
TS-140, might not

"fazamy" <fazamy@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1182967079.277616.74200@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> I turned on the rig and was tuning around. Everything seemed to be
> working, and a few minutes later the audio ceased and "unlock" was
> sounded in cw and the display panel quit showing the frequency and
> showed 7 dots instead. Each time I touch the tuning knob the same
> thing happens. I have the Instruction Manual that says nothing about
> this condiition. Has anyone had to fix this sitiuation? The sole
> modification I have on this rig is an interface so I can have a log.
>
> KB2AMY
> Evan
>

1787. ? on feedthrough caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 22:26:32 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1385p0u1379t62f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7227

Can someone tell me what a feedthrough capacitor actually does? One source says it passes DC or low frequency signal through a panel, and another says it passes any signal through said panel. Are they nothing more than a feed-through device with a small amount of capacitive reactance? My Encyclopedia of Electronics leaves me hanging on this one...

Thanks for any help,

Dave

1788. Scanner that would be a good spectrum analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-27 22:39:20 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <2FBgi.22698$C96.8583@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7228

Hello Folks,

Sorry but I am not familiar anymore with what's out there today and searches at the major manufacturers left me a bit confused. Sure, receivers like the R8500 have a computer interface but there is no info how fast it is etc.

So, is there a scanner that can be used as a simple spectrum analyzer? Mostly to find EMI sources, no need for a tracking generator.

It should be free of relays for the band filters. I've used a JRC receiver for conducted EMI and the relays are now pretty worn. So is the encoder shaft bearing because it can't be PC controlled. Not good. It should be reasonably fast so you can thoroughly scan across a few hundred MHz in tens of seconds, not minutes. Ideally USB, no idea why many current radios still use RS232. And yes, it can be a "receiver on a card" if it has to be. The only one I found is Winradio but the web site only says "register your interest", no pricing. That makes it appear as if there may not be an actual product but I am not sure.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1789. Re: ? on feedthrough caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 00:00:13 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1182988813.004940.145470@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7229

On Jun 27, 3:26 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Can someone tell me what a feedthrough capacitor actually does? One source
> says it passes DC or low frequency signal through a panel, and another says
> it passes any signal through said panel. Are they nothing more than a
> feed-through device with a small amount of capacitive reactance? My
> Encyclopedia of Electronics leaves me hanging on this one...
>
> Thanks for any help,
>
> Dave

A good feedthrough capacitor is arranged so that the capacitor part has very low parasitic inductance and resistance between the center fed-through conductor and the case. The case may be intended to be soldered to a shield can, or may have threads so it can be mounted using a nut (or perhaps into a tapped hole in the shield can). They are used to get relatively low frequency signals into and out of shielded areas, most commonly. You can get them in various capacitance values. 1000pF is common, for example. Overall circuit design will determine what frequency range can be passed. For example, 1000pF driven by a 1 ohm source impedance will have a -3dB corner frequency of about 160MHz, but driven from a source impedance of 1000 ohms, it will be a 160kHz corner frequency. It's pretty common to use them in conjunction with a series inductance or ferrite bead on one or both sides, very close to the feedthrough, so that RF isn't picked up by the lead and fed through because the impedance is too low--the inductance or bead guarantees a reasonably high impedance at RF frequencies. You can also get feedthroughs that have not only shunt capacitance, but also series inductance or built-in ferrite. (Note that the ferrite provides some inductance at moderate frequencies, but at higher frequencies--up to a point--the series impedance becomes mainly resistive. That helps damp resonances. See curves of impedance versus frequency for parts found on the TDK website, for example.)

Hope that helps...

Cheers,
Tom

1790. Re: ECHOLINK - attacks by P2P connection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 02:52:56 UTC
From: bernado <werner-grosse@web.de>
Message-ID: <1182999176.442203.130290@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7230

With several complains and JUST after receiving of the last ticket
C4498619 from Everyones Internet and ThePlanet Abuse ALL PIRATE TEST
PING ACTIONS of the 67.15.240. XX IP group disappears.

Some significant links with the same experience and ICMP Type 8 (Echo)
logs.

http://www.tik.be/forum/viewtopic.php?p=72598&sid=98530fb55bfe8ec3fd73b454d1ec02a6
http://www.fyhand.com/bbs/viewthread.php?tid=143&extra=page%3D1
http://outpostfirewall.com/forum/showthread.php?p=152300#post152300

The last PIRATE FREE logs - with acceptance of port 66/67 activities.

27.06.2007 16:55:59 Windows "Server Message Block" Activity blockiert
Eingehende TCP 125.26.124.201 4465 125.26.246.62 445
27.06.2007 17:02:03 Windows "DCOM RPC" Acitivity blockiert Eingehende
TCP 221.5.41.36 6000 125.26.246.62 135
27.06.2007 17:13:04 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Ausgehende UDP
255.255.255.255 67 68
27.06.2007 17:13:04 DHCP Client Activity erlaubt Eingehende UDP
10.0.0.138 67 125.26.246.62 68
27.06.2007 18:26:32 Windows "DCOM RPC" Acitivity blockiert Eingehende
TCP 60.170.0.4 6000 125.26.246.62 135
27.06.2007 18:49:29 Windows "NetBIOS Name Service" Activity blockiert
Eingehende UDP 201.69.106.214 1027 125.26.246.62 137
27.06.2007 19:33:26 Windows "DCOM RPC" Acitivity blockiert Eingehende
TCP 222.178.117.17 6000 125.26.246.62 135
27.06.2007 20:13:34 Windows "DCOM RPC" Acitivity blockiert Eingehende
TCP 59.36.100.187 6000 125.26.246.62 135

1791. Re: ? on feedthrough caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 03:11:43 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13869nm3gsm09bd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7231

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1182988813.004940.145470@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 27, 3:26 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> Can someone tell me what a feedthrough capacitor actually does? One
>> source
>> says it passes DC or low frequency signal through a panel, and another
>> says
>> it passes any signal through said panel. Are they nothing more than a
>> feed-through device with a small amount of capacitive reactance? My
>> Encyclopedia of Electronics leaves me hanging on this one...
>>
>> Thanks for any help,
>>
>> Dave
>
> A good feedthrough capacitor is arranged so that the capacitor part
> has very low parasitic inductance and resistance between the center
> fed-through conductor and the case. The case may be intended to be
> soldered to a shield can, or may have threads so it can be mounted
> using a nut (or perhaps into a tapped hole in the shield can). They
> are used to get relatively low frequency signals into and out of
> shielded areas, most commonly. You can get them in various
> capacitance values. 1000pF is common, for example. Overall circuit
> design will determine what frequency range can be passed. For
> example, 1000pF driven by a 1 ohm source impedance will have a -3dB
> corner frequency of about 160MHz, but driven from a source impedance
> of 1000 ohms, it will be a 160kHz corner frequency. It's pretty
> common to use them in conjunction with a series inductance or ferrite
> bead on one or both sides, very close to the feedthrough, so that RF
> isn't picked up by the lead and fed through because the impedance is
> too low--the inductance or bead guarantees a reasonably high impedance
> at RF frequencies. You can also get feedthroughs that have not only
> shunt capacitance, but also series inductance or built-in ferrite.
> (Note that the ferrite provides some inductance at moderate
> frequencies, but at higher frequencies--up to a point--the series
> impedance becomes mainly resistive. That helps damp resonances. See
> curves of impedance versus frequency for parts found on the TDK
> website, for example.)
>
> Hope that helps...
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

Wow. Thank you Tom. Lots more than I found with Google... It is much appreciated.

Best regards...

Dave

1792. Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 03:27:12 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <1386afdnmde38f8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7232

Greetings:

Today, while perusing the wares at a local marine outfitting
store, I came upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper
wire intended for use as "fishing cable". The price is
roughly 6.7 cents/foot and the sample I was given appeared
to be no different from wire sold for electrical purposes
except for the very tight twist and strong tensile strength.
To me it looks like great antenna wire at a good price
in view of the copper bubble. I don't have a milliohmmeter
so I cannot conduct conductivity tests other than to say
that a few inches of it zeros a DMM.

Has anyone used this material?

Regards,

Michael

1793. Re: good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 05:34:18 UTC
From: Richard <northshore-beachbum@hawaii.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4683485A.3000009@hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 7233
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.audio.tech,rec.music.makers.guitar

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> Over the years I have found random tins (some square with hinges, some
> round) are great to use for project boxes. Especially for very small
> circuits (ie preamps) that need RF shielding.
>
> Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the
> supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have
> too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a
> box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently
> looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big
> around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).
>
> Any recommendations would be much appreciated!
>

Check the "containers" section...

http://www.sciplus.com/index.cfm

1794. Re: good source to buy very small tin boxes/containers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 13:01:27 UTC
From: MadEngineer <glenn.b.dixon@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1183035687.011935.323170@a26g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7234
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.audio.tech,rec.music.makers.guitar

On Jun 27, 8:14 am, Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daugh...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> Over the years I have found random tins (some square with hinges, some
> round) are great to use for project boxes. Especially for very small
> circuits (ie preamps) that need RF shielding.
>
> Can anyone recommend a good vendor of small tins? Buying them at the
> supermarket gets expensive, and I hate wasting mints (I already have
> too many! my teeth can't take anymore!). For my current project even a
> box half the size of an Altoids box would be too big (I am currently
> looking for something the size of a matchbox, or round ones as big
> around as a quarter and about 1/3" deep).
>
> Any recommendations would be much appreciated!

http://www.specialtybottle.com/index.asp

73,
AC7ZN Glenn

1795. Re: Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 22:46:58 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <aSWgi.4737$vi5.3836@newssvr17.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7235

msg wrote:

> Greetings:
>
> Today, while perusing the wares at a local marine outfitting
> store, I came upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper
> wire intended for use as "fishing cable". The price is
> roughly 6.7 cents/foot and the sample I was given appeared
> to be no different from wire sold for electrical purposes
> except for the very tight twist and strong tensile strength.
> To me it looks like great antenna wire at a good price
> in view of the copper bubble. I don't have a milliohmmeter
> so I cannot conduct conductivity tests other than to say
> that a few inches of it zeros a DMM.
>
> Has anyone used this material?
>

No. But if it's for shortwave, in my early days I have used all kinds of wire. Including some kind of clothesline with a galvanized core and it all worked fine. The only thing that got hot and occasionally exploded were the baluns.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1796. Pioneer SX-2000 AM/FM tube receiver-MINT-best offer-needs nothing !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-28 23:47:41 UTC
From: www.8trackaudio.com@8trackaudio.com
Message-ID: <1183074461.673318.89220@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7236

http://cls.audiogon.com/cgi-bin/cls.pl?ampstube&1188253288

RARE PIONEER SX-2000 AM/FM TUBE RECEIVER- CLASSIC PUSH-PULL TUBE RECEIVER/AMP, USING 3 HUGE POWER SUPPLY/AUDIO OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS, AND 4 OUTPUT TUBES- ALL FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND LIGHTS WORK- ALWAYS KEPT INDOORS IN HEATED AREA, CARED FOR- ACCEPTS PHONO-AUX-TAPE HEAD-TAPE-STEREO AMP- EVERYTHING WORKS- EXCELLENT CONDITION- THIS ONE IS QUITE RARE, ORIGINALLY AN "ARMY PX ONLY" MODEL, NEVER SOLD IN USA BY RETAIL OUTLETS- THE ONLY ONES IN CIRCULATION ARE THOSE BROUGHT HOME BY RETURNING G.I.'S FROM GERMANY, JAPAN, KOREA, ETC.- READY TO PLUG AND PLAY- SOUNDS GREAT- HI/LOW FILTERS, LOUDNESS, MUTING, SPEAKER ON/OFF, SEPARATE RIGHT/LEFT BASS/TREBLE CONTROLS, ROTARY POWER SWITCH- SLEEK LOOKING AND POWERFUL- $1,000 OBO- NO REASONABLE OFFERS REFUSED- FREE SHIPPING ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD !! THE PICTURES ARE WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS- THIS UNIT NEEDS NOTHING- READY TO ROCK AND ROLL ! EMAIL WITH ANY OTHER QUESTIONS- THANKS FOR LOOKING- DON'T MESS AROUND BECAUSE THIS WON'T LAST LONG- IN THE PAST 6 YEARS I HAVE ONLY SEEN "ONE" OF THESE FOR SALE ON EBAY ! ACT NOW ! THIS IS A BLUE-CHIP INVESTMENT, AS IT WAS PIONEER'S LAST AND BEST TUBE RECEIVER MADE, BEFORE THEY WENT TO SOLID STATE ACROSS THE BOARD- TRY TO EVEN FIND ONE TODAY IN THIS CONDITION !

1797. Re: ? on feedthrough caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-29 00:58:35 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <ANYgi.9266$c06.5398@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7237

Dave wrote:

> "K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
> news:1182988813.004940.145470@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>
>>On Jun 27, 3:26 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Can someone tell me what a feedthrough capacitor actually does? One
>>>source
>>>says it passes DC or low frequency signal through a panel, and another
>>>says
>>>it passes any signal through said panel. Are they nothing more than a
>>>feed-through device with a small amount of capacitive reactance? My
>>>Encyclopedia of Electronics leaves me hanging on this one...
>>>
>>>Thanks for any help,
>>>
>>>Dave
>>
>>A good feedthrough capacitor is arranged so that the capacitor part
>>has very low parasitic inductance and resistance between the center
>>fed-through conductor and the case. The case may be intended to be
>>soldered to a shield can, or may have threads so it can be mounted
>>using a nut (or perhaps into a tapped hole in the shield can). They
>>are used to get relatively low frequency signals into and out of
>>shielded areas, most commonly. You can get them in various
>>capacitance values. 1000pF is common, for example. Overall circuit
>>design will determine what frequency range can be passed. For
>>example, 1000pF driven by a 1 ohm source impedance will have a -3dB
>>corner frequency of about 160MHz, but driven from a source impedance
>>of 1000 ohms, it will be a 160kHz corner frequency. It's pretty
>>common to use them in conjunction with a series inductance or ferrite
>>bead on one or both sides, very close to the feedthrough, so that RF
>>isn't picked up by the lead and fed through because the impedance is
>>too low--the inductance or bead guarantees a reasonably high impedance
>>at RF frequencies. You can also get feedthroughs that have not only
>>shunt capacitance, but also series inductance or built-in ferrite.
>>(Note that the ferrite provides some inductance at moderate
>>frequencies, but at higher frequencies--up to a point--the series
>>impedance becomes mainly resistive. That helps damp resonances. See
>>curves of impedance versus frequency for parts found on the TDK
>>website, for example.)
>>
>>Hope that helps...

>>
>>Cheers,
>>Tom
>>
>
>
> Wow. Thank you Tom. Lots more than I found with Google... It is much
> appreciated.

If you need to lower the corner frequency Tom mentioned you can solder a 0603 chip capacitor in the range of 0.01uF to 0.1uF from feedthrough pin to the can on either or both sides. I always have a whole can of those at hand, like the salt in a kitchen.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1798. Re: ? on feedthrough caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-29 02:23:35 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1388r9g7qsi820f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7238

"Joerg" <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net> wrote in message
news:ANYgi.9266$c06.5398@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net...
> Dave wrote:
>
>> "K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
>> news:1182988813.004940.145470@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>On Jun 27, 3:26 pm, "Dave" <db5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Can someone tell me what a feedthrough capacitor actually does? One
>>>>source
>>>>says it passes DC or low frequency signal through a panel, and another
>>>>says
>>>>it passes any signal through said panel. Are they nothing more than a
>>>>feed-through device with a small amount of capacitive reactance? My
>>>>Encyclopedia of Electronics leaves me hanging on this one...
>>>>
>>>>Thanks for any help,
>>>>
>>>>Dave
>>>
>>>A good feedthrough capacitor is arranged so that the capacitor part
>>>has very low parasitic inductance and resistance between the center
>>>fed-through conductor and the case. The case may be intended to be
>>>soldered to a shield can, or may have threads so it can be mounted
>>>using a nut (or perhaps into a tapped hole in the shield can). They
>>>are used to get relatively low frequency signals into and out of
>>>shielded areas, most commonly. You can get them in various
>>>capacitance values. 1000pF is common, for example. Overall circuit
>>>design will determine what frequency range can be passed. For
>>>example, 1000pF driven by a 1 ohm source impedance will have a -3dB
>>>corner frequency of about 160MHz, but driven from a source impedance
>>>of 1000 ohms, it will be a 160kHz corner frequency. It's pretty
>>>common to use them in conjunction with a series inductance or ferrite
>>>bead on one or both sides, very close to the feedthrough, so that RF
>>>isn't picked up by the lead and fed through because the impedance is
>>>too low--the inductance or bead guarantees a reasonably high impedance
>>>at RF frequencies. You can also get feedthroughs that have not only
>>>shunt capacitance, but also series inductance or built-in ferrite.
>>>(Note that the ferrite provides some inductance at moderate
>>>frequencies, but at higher frequencies--up to a point--the series
>>>impedance becomes mainly resistive. That helps damp resonances. See
>>>curves of impedance versus frequency for parts found on the TDK
>>>website, for example.)

>>>
>>>Hope that helps...
>>>
>>>Cheers,
>>>Tom
>>>
>>
>>
>> Wow. Thank you Tom. Lots more than I found with Google... It is much
>> appreciated.
>
>
> If you need to lower the corner frequency Tom mentioned you can solder a
> 0603 chip capacitor in the range of 0.01uF to 0.1uF from feedthrough pin
> to the can on either or both sides. I always have a whole can of those at
> hand, like the salt in a kitchen.
>
> --
> Regards, Joerg
>
> http://www.analogconsultants.com

COOL! Thank you, Joerg. I will definitly file that in my memory box.
Thank you.

I love usenet...

Dave

1799. Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-29 10:45:33 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4684e2cd$0$24717$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7239

Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.

1800. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-29 15:26:04 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <S5mdnYoNNuflvhjbnZ2dnUVZ_sCinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7240

Jimmie D wrote:
> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is there
> an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing AM/SSB detector
> is on a board the size of a playing card.
>
>
You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal
strength, I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from
that and feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in
AGC. For SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM
detection and injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get SSB.

But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card,
why not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down
a DSP with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1801. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-29 17:17:36 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <Q8bhi.469$eY.377@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7241

Tim Wescott wrote:

> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is
>> there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing
>> AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>>
> You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
> Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal
> strength, I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from
> that and feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in
> AGC. For SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM
> detection and injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get SSB.
>
> But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card,
> why not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down
> a DSP with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?
>

But be careful with a DSP in a receiver. They require a clock and
generate all kinds of RF noises. Might have to be in a can.

Of course, a DSP can do all sorts of other stuff like DRM. Although I
doubt DRM will ever make it into the market.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1802. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 01:53:54 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4685b7b1$0$24759$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7242

"Joerg" <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net> wrote in message
news:Q8bhi.469$eY.377@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
> Tim Wescott wrote:
>
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>
>>> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is
>>> there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing
>>> AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>>>
>> You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
>> Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal strength,
>> I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from that and
>> feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in AGC. For
>> SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM detection and
>> injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get SSB.
>>
>> But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card, why
>> not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down a DSP
>> with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?
>>
>
> But be careful with a DSP in a receiver. They require a clock and generate
> all kinds of RF noises. Might have to be in a can.
>
> Of course, a DSP can do all sorts of other stuff like DRM. Although I
> doubt DRM will ever make it into the market.
>
This old dog would have to learn some new tricks to implement DSP. I thought
I remembered seeing a chip somewhere that did SSb AM and FM.

Tim's right there is enough room for three descrete detectors. I can easily
squeeze it all in if I redsign the board, Maybe a PLL circuit for FM unless
someone can suggest something more modern. Probably a special purpose chip
available that I am not familar with. I wanted to adFM so I could use the rx
with VHF/UHF converter. IF is 455Khz.

Jimmie

1803. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 13:35:54 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f65m7qqim1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 7243

"Jimmie D" (GFENDER@carolina.rr.com) writes:
> "Joerg" <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net> wrote in message
> news:Q8bhi.469$eY.377@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
>> Tim Wescott wrote:
>>
>>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>>
>>>> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is
>>>> there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing
>>>> AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>>>>
>>> You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
>>> Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal strength,
>>> I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from that and
>>> feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in AGC. For
>>> SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM detection and
>>> injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get SSB.
>>>
>>> But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card, why
>>> not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down a DSP
>>> with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?
>>>
>>
>> But be careful with a DSP in a receiver. They require a clock and generate
>> all kinds of RF noises. Might have to be in a can.
>>
>> Of course, a DSP can do all sorts of other stuff like DRM. Although I
>> doubt DRM will ever make it into the market.
>>
> This old dog would have to learn some new tricks to implement DSP. I thought
> I remembered seeing a chip somewhere that did SSb AM and FM.
>
> Tim's right there is enough room for three descrete detectors. I can easily
> squeeze it all in if I redsign the board, Maybe a PLL circuit for FM unless
> someone can suggest something more modern. Probably a special purpose chip
> available that I am not familar with. I wanted to adFM so I could use the rx
> with VHF/UHF converter. IF is 455Khz.
>
Once you've gone to a PLL, you're mostly there. Add a bit of phase shift
network (the old analog Signetics PLLs always seemed to get away with a bare
minimum), and a product detector, and you've got your AM detector. Then
you've got your product detector, so all you need is a crystal oscillator
for a stable BFO.

Michael VE2BVW

1804. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 14:00:36 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <8mthi.18755$RX.12213@newssvr11.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7244

no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:

> On Fri, 29 Jun 2007 21:53:54 -0400, "Jimmie D"
> <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>
>
>>"Joerg" <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net> wrote in message
>>news:Q8bhi.469$eY.377@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
>>
>>>Tim Wescott wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Jimmie D wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is
>>>>>there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing
>>>>>AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
>>>>Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal strength,
>>>>I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from that and
>>>>feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in AGC. For
>>>>SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM detection and
>>>>injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get SSB.
>>>>
>>>>But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card, why
>>>>not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down a DSP
>>>>with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?
>>>>
>>>
>>>But be careful with a DSP in a receiver. They require a clock and generate
>>>all kinds of RF noises. Might have to be in a can.
>>>
>>>Of course, a DSP can do all sorts of other stuff like DRM. Although I
>>>doubt DRM will ever make it into the market.
>>>
>>
>>This old dog would have to learn some new tricks to implement DSP. I thought
>>I remembered seeing a chip somewhere that did SSb AM and FM.
>
>
> The oldest one was the National LM373. You can do it with SA602/612

> but you will need several. I've used the Motorola MC3357 which is an
> FM chip but if you pick off before the limiter stages you can use a
> diode to get AM.
>
>
>>Tim's right there is enough room for three descrete detectors. I can easily
>>squeeze it all in if I redsign the board, Maybe a PLL circuit for FM unless
>>someone can suggest something more modern. Probably a special purpose chip
>>available that I am not familar with. I wanted to adFM so I could use the rx
>>with VHF/UHF converter. IF is 455Khz.
>
>
> FM these days uses a quadrature detector on a chip with limiter
> stages. There are a lot of choices on what to do for FM. they work at
> 455KHz. I'd use one of the moto MC335x chips Usually the choice is
> artificially limited by what you can obtain.
>
> SSB a favorite is the ne602/sa612 chip or my favorite a DBM.
>

If I would build it myself I'd go all out and try to make the best dang
detector this side of the Mississippi. Definitely DBM.

> AM it's hard to beat a diode detector however if you want to try
> something more exotic look up reciprocating detectors.
>
> IF DSP can do it all but it's rare that you can do that without
> putting it in a can to keep all the unwanted stuff from appearing at
> the input. Also unless you are willing to buy expensive most are only
> fast enough to run at an IF much lower than 455kHz (a long list of
> radios with IF DSP convert 455khz down to 12-15khz then use DSP to
> process it).
>

Some are pretty brazen. AFAIK the Winradio goes from a 1st IF of around
109MHz straight down to around 15kHz. No idea how good that works, could
not find anyone who has it.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1805. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 17:09:32 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cbfil4-i76.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 7245

no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> AM it's hard to beat a diode detector however if you want to try
> something more exotic look up reciprocating detectors.

Can't find a thing on the web about them, and wife just cleaned house so
I can't find half my technical books; how about a synopsis?

--
We can't possibly imprison 300 million Americans for not paying their
taxes, so let's grant all of them amnesty NOW!

1806. Looking for a specific circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 18:16:34 UTC
From: "ve2ghi@gmail.com" <ve2ghi@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1183227394.647714.252010@k29g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7246

Hello all of you,
During the last field day some members of our club ask if it is
possible to connect to the main station two headsets and a speaker at
the same time. Each headset should have his own control of volume. The
volume of the speaker will be control by the vol of the radio. We
would prefer to use only passives components (no transistors, no power
supply only transfo and/or potentiometer.)
Just point me to the URL that will be ok

Happy day,
73 de Jean (VE2GHI)

PS:. Hope you had a great field day

1807. Re: Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 18:49:19 UTC
From: Barnard Peters <one@two.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.06.30.18.49.18.901922@blueplanet>
Source record: 7247

On Wed, 27 Jun 2007 22:27:12 -0500, msg wrote:

> Greetings:
>
> Today, while perusing the wares at a local marine outfitting store, I came
> upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper wire intended for use as
> "fishing cable". The price is roughly 6.7 cents/foot and the sample I was
> given appeared to be no different from wire sold for electrical purposes
> except for the very tight twist and strong tensile strength. To me it
> looks like great antenna wire at a good price in view of the copper
> bubble. I don't have a milliohmmeter so I cannot conduct conductivity
> tests other than to say that a few inches of it zeros a DMM.
>
> Has anyone used this material?

I found "hard drawn" copper wire used for safety and ground on suspended
chandeliers also works great. It's about the same cost but comes in may
gages.

1808. Re: Looking for a specific circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 20:31:29 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <138df7tgk81vu98@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7049

ve2ghi@gmail.com wrote:

<snip>
> During the last field day some members of our club ask if it is
> possible to connect to the main station two headsets and a speaker at
> the same time. Each headset should have his own control of volume. The
> volume of the speaker will be control by the vol of the radio.

Pads are commonly used to control volume at the jack in audio distribution arrangements; I also use headphones which contain a built-in pad for volume (a slider mounted in one of the earpieces). In the U.S., Radio Shack used to be a source however I cannot find any at their website.

Use a pad that maintains a nearly constant input impedance to audio across its adjustment range; the bridged-T pad has both constant input and output impedance. Make sure the total parallel impedance of the connected pads matches your audio distribution impedance, (say 600 ohms); use a transformer to match the audio output impedance of your radios' speaker jack (say 8 ohms).

Consider controlling the radio's speaker with a pad as well so that the line level remains unaffected by local volume settings.

A site describing pad construction and theory is at:

http://www.uneeda-audio.com/pads/

Regards,

Michael

1809. RF newbie has a ? RE: Armstrong oscillator in Q multiplier for receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 21:14:37 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <138dhu68k978ifa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7050

I have built a homebrew MFJ-1020A (tunable active antenna) which works reasonable well, but am not satisfied. I am wanting to incorporate a Q multiplier in it for the purpose of narrowing bandwidth of the received signal, as well as increasing sensitivity so I can pick up weak stations better (like Voice of Korea, which for me is right on the edge of intelligability). The circuit I am working with uses an Armstrong Oscillator set to *almost* begin oscillation, with its inductor being a loop in parrallel with the loop antenna I have hooked up to the 1020A, as well another coil of wire which feeds the preamplifier in the 1020A. My loop antenna has four turns of about eight inches diameter, and I have enough wire for the preamp pickup to have 25 or 26 coils, but am not sure how to construct the single coil used for the Armstrong Oscillator. Should I have a single coil parrallel with all the rest (both tuner and preamp pickup) or should I wrap wire around the other two sets of coils, toroid-style, and make that the coil for the Armstrong Oscillator? And should I use very thick wire (like 10 guage multi-strand) or something thinner (like 24 guage single strand)?

I really have no idea which approach would be more effective for the Armstrong Oscillator, and would be grateful for any input the group has. Just for the record, the Q-multiplier I am trying to incorporate is taken from Joe Carr's Practical Antenna Handbook, and is also in his book called Antenna Toolkit.

Again, any help would be appreciated. I really am (obviously) an RF newbie.

Many thanks.

Dave

1810. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 21:24:43 UTC
From: Norm Mann <folder0735@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vSzhi.529$fw2.411@trnddc04>
Source record: 7051

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:4685b7b1$0$24759$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "Joerg" <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net> wrote in message
> news:Q8bhi.469$eY.377@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
>> Tim Wescott wrote:
>>
>>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>>
>>>> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is
>>>> there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing
>>>> AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>>>>
>>> You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
>>> Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal
>>> strength, I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from
>>> that and feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in
>>> AGC. For SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM
>>> detection and injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get SSB.
>>>
>>> But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card,
>>> why not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down
>>> a DSP with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?
>>>
>>
>> But be careful with a DSP in a receiver. They require a clock and
>> generate all kinds of RF noises. Might have to be in a can.
>>
>> Of course, a DSP can do all sorts of other stuff like DRM. Although I
>> doubt DRM will ever make it into the market.
>>
> This old dog would have to learn some new tricks to implement DSP. I
> thought I remembered seeing a chip somewhere that did SSb AM and FM.
>
> Tim's right there is enough room for three descrete detectors. I can
> easily squeeze it all in if I redsign the board, Maybe a PLL circuit for
> FM unless someone can suggest something more modern. Probably a special
> purpose chip available that I am not familar with. I wanted to adFM so I
> could use the rx with VHF/UHF converter. IF is 455Khz.

Anybody remember back in the "old days" using a super-regen receiver?
Centering the signal in the passband gave AM, tuning off to the side one
could slope-detect for FM and if the regen control was set high enough to
make the detector break into oscillation, (in essence, inserting a BFO) one

could then detect CW/SB signals.

Just reminiscing,

-NM

1811. IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-06-30 23:57:19 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183247839.107455.144150@k29g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

I'm trying to get an idea of some of the tradeoffs involved in
determining
where to perform the analog to digital conversion for a SDR design
which
uses 200 MHz as the first IF (pick due to SAW filter availability and
it's
high enough to simplify the front end filter bank ... the receiver is
a
homebrew type intended to cover .5 - 600 MHz with a maximum signal
bandwidth of 200 kHz).

Some options:

1) Sample at the first IF using subsampling.

Advantages: Eliminates the need for an additional LO and mixer.

Disadvatages: Brad Evans points out in a comp.dsp article entitled
"Undersampling (was: RF/IF digital receiver)" that using a high IF
means that it will be more sensitive jitter in the ADC clock.

The LTC2203 does 25 Msps with a 16 bit output and has a front end
which
can handle 380 MHz.

The AD7763 does 40 Msps with a 24 bit output and includes a digital
FIR.
However, it's not clear to me what's the maximum frequency that it
can handle.
What's very interesting is that Analog Devices has an evaluation
kit
(EVAL-AD7763) available from Digikey for only 163 dollars and it
includes (according to the literature) a BF537 EZ-KIT Lite. This
appears
to be a very inexpensive way to experiment with SDR.

2) Convert the first IF to a second IF of 21.4 MHz and then subsample.

Advantages: Less sensitive to ADC clock jitter. Many different
crystal
filter are available for 21.4 MHz from places such as Network
Sciences.
This allows additional filtering to be done in the analog domain
which
should increase sensitivity.

Disadvantages: Involves an additional LO and mixer which means more noise.
ADSimPLL says the LO noise is -114 at 10 kHz. Mixer spurs at 7x8 and 8x9.
I'm assuming that the spurs are not that interesting given I'm using a LT5512
which is a double balance mixer (i.e. even harmonics don't occur).

I imagine that the AD7763 will handle subsampling 21.4 MHz.

3) Convert the second IF to a third IF of 2.9 MHz and sample using a AD9874.

Advantages: The AD9874 also contains AGC and an I/Q demodulator in addition
to a LO PLL and mixer. This means that the DSP doesn't have to handle these
chores.

Disadvantages: Involves an additional LO and mixer which means more noise.
ADSimPLL says the LO noise is -119 at 10 kHz. Mixer spurs at 6x7, 7x8, and
8x9. I'm assuming that the spurs are not that interesting given the AD9874
mixer is a double balance type (i.e. even harmonics don't occur).

BTW: I'm willing to sacrifice some performance if it means making the hardware
easier to build (i.e. allows for more slop in the PC layout and assembly).

What are peoples thoughts, opinions, and experiences regarding these types of
tradeoffs?

-- John
john@feith.com

1812. New Ham Radio Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 03:20:03 UTC
From: lapdog <jeabwjw@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1183260003.165759.33460@w5g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7053

I just built a new ham radio website that has ebay listings of ham
equipment, the latest ham radio news from all over the world, some
articles about the big three and more.
Come and visit and use the contact page to contact me and tell me what
you think, suggestions or comments would be appreciated.
http://www.amateurradios.info

Thanks,
Bill
W5GRX

1813. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 04:12:07 UTC
From: Eric Jacobsen <eric.jacobsen@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <65ae83ps3rph0s4o79219r5hhr5j0plhvt@4ax.com>
Source record: 7054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Sat, 30 Jun 2007 16:57:19 -0700, john@feith.com wrote:

>I'm trying to get an idea of some of the tradeoffs involved in
>determining
>where to perform the analog to digital conversion for a SDR design
>which
>uses 200 MHz as the first IF (pick due to SAW filter availability and
>it's
>high enough to simplify the front end filter bank ... the receiver is
>a
>homebrew type intended to cover .5 - 600 MHz with a maximum signal
>bandwidth of 200 kHz).
>
>Some options:
>
>1) Sample at the first IF using subsampling.
>
> Advantages: Eliminates the need for an additional LO and mixer.
>
> Disadvatages: Brad Evans points out in a comp.dsp article entitled
> "Undersampling (was: RF/IF digital receiver)" that using a high IF
> means that it will be more sensitive jitter in the ADC clock.
>
> The LTC2203 does 25 Msps with a 16 bit output and has a front end
>which
> can handle 380 MHz.
>
> The AD7763 does 40 Msps with a 24 bit output and includes a digital
>FIR.
> However, it's not clear to me what's the maximum frequency that it
>can handle.
> What's very interesting is that Analog Devices has an evaluation
>kit
> (EVAL-AD7763) available from Digikey for only 163 dollars and it
> includes (according to the literature) a BF537 EZ-KIT Lite. This
>appears
> to be a very inexpensive way to experiment with SDR.
>
>2) Convert the first IF to a second IF of 21.4 MHz and then subsample.
>
> Advantages: Less sensitive to ADC clock jitter. Many different
>crystal
> filter are available for 21.4 MHz from places such as Network

>Sciences.
> This allows additional filtering to be done in the analog domain
>which
> should increase sensitivity.
>
> Disadvantages: Involves an additional LO and mixer which means more
>noise.
> ADSimPLL says the LO noise is -114 at 10 kHz. Mixer spurs at 7x8
>and 8x9.
> I'm assuming that the spurs are not that interesting given I'm
>using a LT5512
> which is a double balance mixer (i.e. even harmonics don't occur).
>
> I imagine that the AD7763 will handle subsampling 21.4 MHz.
>
>3) Convert the second IF to a third IF of 2.9 MHz and sample using a
>AD9874.
>
> Advantages: The AD9874 also contains AGC and an I/Q demodulator in
>addition
> to a LO PLL and mixer. This means that the DSP doesn't have to
>handle these
> chores.
>
> Disadvantages: Involves an additional LO and mixer which means more
>noise.
> ADSimPLL says the LO noise is -119 at 10 kHz. Mixer spurs at 6x7,
>7x8, and
> 8x9. I'm assuming that the spurs are not that interesting given
>the AD9874
> mixer is a double balance type (i.e. even harmonics don't occur).
>
>BTW: I'm willing to sacrifice some performance if it means making the
>hardware
>easier to build (i.e. allows for more slop in the PC layout and
>assembly).
>
>What are peoples thoughts, opinions, and experiences regarding these
>types of
>tradeoffs?
>
>-- John
>john@feith.com

Sounds to me like the IF plan is a little screwy already, since the 200MHz IF is in the tuning band of 0.5 to 600MHz. Not sure how well that's gonna work for ya.

A 200MHz IF is a little agressive, but it's workable if your ADC has a SHA with good enough aperture time and you have a clean enough clock.

Personally, I'd pick a different first IF that solves the tuning and the sampling problem, but it may be tricky with such a wide tuning band.

Eric Jacobsen
Minister of Algorithms
Abineau Communications
http://www.ericjacobsen.org

1814. Re: RF newbie has a ? RE: Armstrong oscillator in Q multiplier for receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 05:21:15 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <138eeen6u365g68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7055

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:138dhu68k978ifa@corp.supernews.com...
>I have built a homebrew MFJ-1020A (tunable active antenna) which works
>reasonable well, but am not satisfied. I am wanting to incorporate a Q
>multiplier in it for the purpose of narrowing bandwidth of the received
>signal, as well as increasing sensitivity so I can pick up weak stations
>better (like Voice of Korea, which for me is right on the edge of
>intelligability). The circuit I am working with uses an Armstrong
>Oscillator set to *almost* begin oscillation, with its inductor being a
>loop in parrallel with the loop antenna I have hooked up to the 1020A, as
>well another coil of wire which feeds the preamplifier in the 1020A. My
>loop antenna has four turns of about eight inches diameter, and I have
>enough wire for the preamp pickup to have 25 or 26 coils, but am not sure
>how to construct the single coil used for the Armstrong Oscillator. Should
>I have a single coil parrallel with all the rest (both tuner and preamp
>pickup) or should I wrap wire around the other two sets of coils,
>toroid-style, and make that the coil for the Armstrong Oscillator? And
>should I use very thick wire (like 10 guage multi-strand) or something
>thinner (like 24 guage single strand)?
>
> I really have no idea which approach would be more effective for the
> Armstrong Oscillator, and would be grateful for any input the group has.
> Just for the record, the Q-multiplier I am trying to incorporate is taken
> from Joe Carr's Practical Antenna Handbook, and is also in his book called
> Antenna Toolkit.
>
> Again, any help would be appreciated. I really am (obviously) an RF
> newbie.
>
> Many thanks.
>
> Dave
>
>

Update: I tried the 26 turns of #10 wire for the input to the preamp, and a tuning loop of four turns of coax with the shield and center conductor connected, as per Joe Carr's shielded loop example, and the whole thing held together by winding #24 wire around the loop toroid style, with that as the Armstrong feedback loop. Waste of time. Couldn't tune the antenna to pick up anything. Put it on the test bench and determined that two turns of shielded coax was needed, in a smaller diameter loop. Then used one turn of #10 wire for the feedback loop and another for the pickup for the input to the preamp. It does work, but nothing like I expected or was hoping for. I

can tune the antenna to 10 MHz with my 10-400 pF tuning cap, but nothing very far to either side of that. And the Armstrong oscillator does it's job, but just barely. Am thinking I need more amplification for the Q-multiplier circuit. Currently using an NTE-451, with a gain of something like 100 or 120 if I remember correctly, and am going to try an NTE-199, with a gain of 400. May even put two of those in, in a Darlington configuration. I don't know. Making it up as I go along.

Also realized that I no longer actually have an MFJ-1020A, as I have replaced the tuning circuit from that schematic with a variable capacitor to tune the antenna and the Armstrong oscillator. The only thing left from the 1020A is the amplification portion of that circuit. Now trying to tune everything by tuning the antenna.

Would really appreciate any input anyone has, but will understand if all of this is too vague. Hope no one minds my posting. It helps me think of what I want to try next.

Thanks for reading. Sorry if I'm just wasting bandwidth.

Dave

1815. Re: RF newbie has a ? RE: Armstrong oscillator in Q multiplier for receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 05:27:17 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <138eeq0c3il74a1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7056

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:138eeen6u365g68@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:138dhu68k978ifa@corp.supernews.com...
>>I have built a homebrew MFJ-1020A (tunable active antenna) which works
>>reasonable well, but am not satisfied. I am wanting to incorporate a Q
>>multiplier in it for the purpose of narrowing bandwidth of the received
>>signal, as well as increasing sensitivity so I can pick up weak stations
>>better (like Voice of Korea, which for me is right on the edge of
>>intelligability). The circuit I am working with uses an Armstrong
>>Oscillator set to *almost* begin oscillation, with its inductor being a
>>loop in parrallel with the loop antenna I have hooked up to the 1020A, as
>>well another coil of wire which feeds the preamplifier in the 1020A. My
>>loop antenna has four turns of about eight inches diameter, and I have
>>enough wire for the preamp pickup to have 25 or 26 coils, but am not sure
>>how to construct the single coil used for the Armstrong Oscillator.
>>Should I have a single coil parrallel with all the rest (both tuner and
>>preamp pickup) or should I wrap wire around the other two sets of coils,
>>toroid-style, and make that the coil for the Armstrong Oscillator? And
>>should I use very thick wire (like 10 guage multi-strand) or something
>>thinner (like 24 guage single strand)?
>>
>> I really have no idea which approach would be more effective for the
>> Armstrong Oscillator, and would be grateful for any input the group has.
>> Just for the record, the Q-multiplier I am trying to incorporate is taken
>> from Joe Carr's Practical Antenna Handbook, and is also in his book
>> called Antenna Toolkit.
>>
>> Again, any help would be appreciated. I really am (obviously) an RF
>> newbie.
>>
>> Many thanks.
>>
>> Dave
>>
>>
>
> Update: I tried the 26 turns of #10 wire for the input to the preamp, and
> a tuning loop of four turns of coax with the shield and center conductor
> connected, as per Joe Carr's shielded loop example, and the whole thing
> held together by winding #24 wire around the loop toroid style, with that
> as the Armstrong feedback loop. Waste of time. Couldn't tune the antenna
> to pick up anything. Put it on the test bench and determined that two

> turns of shielded coax was needed, in a smaller diameter loop. Then used
> one turn of #10 wire for the feedback loop and another for the pickup for
> the input to the preamp. It does work, but nothing like I expected or was
> hoping for. I can tune the antenna to 10 MHz with my 10-400 pF tuning
> cap, but nothing very far to either side of that. And the Armstrong
> oscillator does it's job, but just barely. Am thinking I need more
> amplification for the Q-multiplier circuit. Currently using an NTE-451,
> with a gain of something like 100 or 120 if I remember correctly, and am
> going to try an NTE-199, with a gain of 400. May even put two of those
> in, in a Darlington configuration. I don't know. Making it up as I go
> along.
>
> Also realized that I no longer actually have an MFJ-1020A, as I have
> replaced the tuning circuit from that schematic with a variable capacitor
> to tune the antenna and the Armstrong oscillator. The only thing left
> from the 1020A is the amplification portion of that circuit. Now trying
> to tune everything by tuning the antenna.
>
> Would really appreciate any input anyone has, but will understand if all
> of this is too vague. Hope no one minds my posting. It helps me think of
> what I want to try next.
>
> Thanks for reading. Sorry if I'm just wasting bandwidth.
>
> Dave
>
>

Forgot to mention, I am using a 1K linear taper switched potentiometer to control the feedback in the Armstrong oscillator. Suspect I need a 10K pot. As soon as I switch it on, it peaks out, and then drops off as I turn it up. On the other hand, it does work, even if not to the level I had hoped for. Wanted to include this for those who wondered about the construction of the whole antenna/feedback loop/input to the preamp loop package and how feedback was controlled.

Again, sorry if I am just wasting bandwidth. Appreciate your patience.

Dave

1816. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 08:31:13 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183278673.194335.68590@n60g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jul 1, 12:12 am, Eric Jacobsen <eric.jacob...@ieee.org> wrote:
> Sounds to me like the IF plan is a little screwy already, since the
> 200MHz IF is in the tuning band of 0.5 to 600MHz. Not sure how well
> that's gonna work for ya.

Okay ... I need to pay attention to spurs from the first IF mixer when
working out a frequency plan.

For the sake of the original question let's assume that the RF range
has been changed to one which is appropriate for a 200 MHz IF.
The question still being regarding the tradeoffs of where to digitize
the signal.

Followup question being ... any good guidelines for picking the first
IF frequency other than:

1) High enough to simplify the input filters.

2) Something that is easy to build / buy a good filter for use after
the mixer.

3) Something that results in a minimum amount of spurs from the
mixer.

4) Something that isn't so high as to complicate construction more
than
necessary.

-- John
john@feith.com

1817. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 10:44:27 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1183286667.167412.245330@o11g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

Hi John,

The BF537 EZ-KIT Lite + AD7763 for less than US$180 looks like a brilliant deal to me, but won't you need I as well as Q channel ADCs ?

I am not sure how much enthusiasm I can muster for a BF537 when only packaging available is 192 or 208 BGA, it sounds like a project that is always destined to be a prototype board. It does look like a very capable DSP however.

If you want to experiment with SDR, does it get any simpler than SoftRock 40 ? I guess I have a natural inclination to use a platform where there is an established user base - hence plenty of help and support.

My other inclination is also to try and keep the sample rate as low as possible, so there are plenty of un-optimized-code CPU cycles available to allow swift algorithm development rather than scrambling around for every last CPU cycle at the start of a project.

Having said that all out loud, my inclination is to go for a decent DDS LO, for front end agility, sampling down to a high sample rate (192kHz) stereo (I + Q) audio ADC and to take it from there in DSP.

With that all under my belt, then time to look at higher performance solutions, once the question is better understood.

Regards,

Mark

On Jul 1, 11:57 am, j...@feith.com wrote:
> I'm trying to get an idea of some of the tradeoffs involved in
> determining
> where to perform the analog to digital conversion for a SDR design
> which
> uses 200 MHz as the first IF (pick due to SAW filter availability and
> it's
> high enough to simplify the front end filter bank ... the receiver is
> a
> homebrew type intended to cover .5 - 600 MHz with a maximum signal
> bandwidth of 200 kHz).
>
> Some options:
>
> 1) Sample at the first IF using subsampling.

>
> Advantages: Eliminates the need for an additional LO and mixer.
>
> Disadvatages: Brad Evans points out in a comp.dsp article entitled
> "Undersampling (was: RF/IF digital receiver)" that using a high IF
> means that it will be more sensitive jitter in the ADC clock.
>
> The LTC2203 does 25 Msps with a 16 bit output and has a front end
> which
> can handle 380 MHz.
>
> The AD7763 does 40 Msps with a 24 bit output and includes a digital
> FIR.
> However, it's not clear to me what's the maximum frequency that it
> can handle.
> What's very interesting is that Analog Devices has an evaluation
> kit
> (EVAL-AD7763) available from Digikey for only 163 dollars and it
> includes (according to the literature) a BF537 EZ-KIT Lite. This
> appears
> to be a very inexpensive way to experiment with SDR.
>
> 2) Convert the first IF to a second IF of 21.4 MHz and then subsample.
>
> Advantages: Less sensitive to ADC clock jitter. Many different
> crystal
> filter are available for 21.4 MHz from places such as Network
> Sciences.
> This allows additional filtering to be done in the analog domain
> which
> should increase sensitivity.
>
> Disadvantages: Involves an additional LO and mixer which means more
> noise.
> ADSimPLL says the LO noise is -114 at 10 kHz. Mixer spurs at 7x8
> and 8x9.
> I'm assuming that the spurs are not that interesting given I'm
> using a LT5512
> which is a double balance mixer (i.e. even harmonics don't occur).
>
> I imagine that the AD7763 will handle subsampling 21.4 MHz.
>
> 3) Convert the second IF to a third IF of 2.9 MHz and sample using a
> AD9874.
>
> Advantages: The AD9874 also contains AGC and an I/Q demodulator in
> addition
> to a LO PLL and mixer. This means that the DSP doesn't have to
> handle these
> chores.

>
> Disadvantages: Involves an additional LO and mixer which means more
> noise.
> ADSimPLL says the LO noise is -119 at 10 kHz. Mixer spurs at 6x7,
> 7x8, and
> 8x9. I'm assuming that the spurs are not that interesting given
> the AD9874
> mixer is a double balance type (i.e. even harmonics don't occur).
>
> BTW: I'm willing to sacrifice some performance if it means making the
> hardware
> easier to build (i.e. allows for more slop in the PC layout and
> assembly).
>
> What are peoples thoughts, opinions, and experiences regarding these
> types of
> tradeoffs?
>
> -- John
> j...@feith.com

1818. Pioneer SX-2000 AM/FM tube receiver-MINT-best offer-needs nothing !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 12:33:17 UTC
From: DeserTBoB <desertb@rglobal.net>
Message-ID: <gn7f83t7l6bnikmioiuouqdgolg5u23uvu@4ax.com>
Source record: 7059

On Thu, 28 Jun 2007 16:49:15 -0700,
www.8trackaudio.com@8trackaudio.com wrote:

>http://cls.audiogon<snip>

This spammer, Charles M. Nudo, Jr., of Drums, PA, says rules don't apply to him and spams Usenet unrepentantly for his own eBay and Audiogon trash and for businesses he cons into paying him to spam their wares. Since having all his Google Groups sock puppet accounts shut down for spamming, he's started another one using his own "rinky-dink" Yahoo domain, 8trackaudio.com. All his spam posts originate from frontier.net (formerly epix.net,) his home ISP, and since he's dumb enough to use Google Groups, his IP is in each header.

Such eBay auction spam is a violation of both Google Groups' and Frontier.net's Terms of Service. Per his ISP's Terms of Use, it's also a violation to violate the rules of other sites, and the spammer can be assessed a minimum $200 fine for such a violation. See applicable rule statements at:

http://www.frontieronline.com/residential_aup

and...

http://groups.google.com/googlegroups/terms_of_service3.html

Fight back against Usenet spam by sending his spam message, with headers, to:

groups-abuse@google.com
abuse@frontiernet.net
abuse@audiogon.com

You can also reach Frontier's abuse desk on:

866-474-7662

Be sure to include his IP in your complaint to Frontier, which is 209.74.29.60 for this spam load.

1819. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 17:22:07 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <bMednXFOVuYifxrbnZ2dnUVZ_ufinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Sat, 30 Jun 2007 16:57:19 -0700, john wrote:

> I'm trying to get an idea of some of the tradeoffs involved in
> determining
> where to perform the analog to digital conversion for a SDR design
> which
> uses 200 MHz as the first IF (pick due to SAW filter availability and
> it's
> high enough to simplify the front end filter bank ... the receiver is
> a
> homebrew type intended to cover .5 - 600 MHz with a maximum signal
> bandwidth of 200 kHz).
>
> Some options:
>
> 1) Sample at the first IF using subsampling.
>
> Advantages: Eliminates the need for an additional LO and mixer.
>
> Disadvatages: Brad Evans points out in a comp.dsp article entitled
> "Undersampling (was: RF/IF digital receiver)" that using a high IF
> means that it will be more sensitive jitter in the ADC clock.
>
> The LTC2203 does 25 Msps with a 16 bit output and has a front end
> which
> can handle 380 MHz.
>
> The AD7763 does 40 Msps with a 24 bit output and includes a digital
> FIR.
> However, it's not clear to me what's the maximum frequency that it
> can handle.
> What's very interesting is that Analog Devices has an evaluation
> kit
> (EVAL-AD7763) available from Digikey for only 163 dollars and it
> includes (according to the literature) a BF537 EZ-KIT Lite. This
> appears
> to be a very inexpensive way to experiment with SDR.
>
> 2) Convert the first IF to a second IF of 21.4 MHz and then subsample.
>
-- snip --
>
> 3) Convert the second IF to a third IF of 2.9 MHz and sample using a

> AD9874.
>
-- snip --

I think you may be overdoing your concern on the sampling clock. The jitter that matters is the amount of time jitter on the clock. If you can generate a tone that's pure enough to down-convert the 1st IF, then you can generate a clock that's pure enough to down-sample. In either case, if you're crystal controlled you'll probably be much more stable than the LO with which you're doing your first conversion.

At this point you need to ask not can you _generate_ a time base that's low enough jitter to do good sampling, but can you _preserve_ the clean signal through your entire sampling path, starting with whatever logic generates the clock, all the way through to the actual sampling. If the sampling takes place inside the ADC then you need to hope (or verify from the data sheet) that the ADC isn't introducing much jitter. If you're really concerned about this then you could make your own sampler with appropriate components to insure the jitter is within your control.

--
Tim Wescott
Control systems and communications consulting
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Need to learn how to apply control theory in your embedded system?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" by Tim Wescott
Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1820. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 17:27:34 UTC
From: Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bogus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <auRhi.849$eY.536@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

john@feith.com wrote:

> I'm trying to get an idea of some of the tradeoffs involved in
> determining
> where to perform the analog to digital conversion for a SDR design
> which
> uses 200 MHz as the first IF (pick due to SAW filter availability and
> it's
> high enough to simplify the front end filter bank ... the receiver is
> a
> homebrew type intended to cover .5 - 600 MHz with a maximum signal
> bandwidth of 200 kHz).

Each frequency conversion inevitably reduces the IP3 and the KP of the receiver. The other problem with the multiple conversions is the feedthrough of the harmonics and intermods of the heterodynes to the input of the receiver; this creates the "deaf" points in the frequency range. So, the intention is avoiding multiple conversions unless it is really necessary.

The multiple conversion could be necessary if the high attenuation of the adjacent channel is required and if the desired channel bandwidth is too narrow. It is difficult to make a good narrowband filter for the high IF.

> Some options:
> 1) Sample at the first IF using subsampling.
>
> Advantages: Eliminates the need for an additional LO and mixer.
>
> Disadvatages: Brad Evans points out in a comp.dsp article entitled
> "Undersampling (was: RF/IF digital receiver)" that using a high IF
> means that it will be more sensitive jitter in the ADC clock.

The clock jitter can be taken care off. The suppression of the aliases is determined by the 1st IF filter. You will need a good filter, especially if subsampling.

[...]

> What are peoples thoughts, opinions, and experiences regarding these
> types of
> tradeoffs?

It depends.

What are the final parameters of the receiver that you are planning to achieve?

What benefits do you expect from doing the processing in the software?

How much of time and money do you have?

Vladimir Vassilevsky

DSP and Mixed Signal Design Consultant

http://www.abvolt.com

1821. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 18:18:12 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183313892.443883.167890@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jul 1, 6:44 am, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> The BF537 EZ-KIT Lite + AD7763 for less than US$180 looks like a
> brilliant deal to me, but won't you need I as well as Q channel ADCs ?

The intent would be to implement a digital downconverter in the DSP.
That of course begs the question of how much horsepower is necessary
to implement a DDC? I know people are doing it using FPGA, however
I haven't seen anyone doing it using a DSP.

Another option would be to insert a AD6620 which is a digital down
converter.

-- John
john@feith.com

1822. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 18:30:13 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183314613.991452.200890@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Jul 1, 1:27 pm, Vladimir Vassilevsky <antispam_bo...@hotmail.com>
wrote:
> What are the final parameters of the receiver that you are planning to
> achieve?

Defined as the best as I can implement without having a mental
breakdown,
going broke, getting into trouble with the wife, or taking forever.

I realize that in the real world the requirements should be a little
more
concrete.

> What benefits do you expect from doing the processing in the software?

Flexibility and learning.

> How much of time and money do you have?

A lot of time ... one advantage of this being a hobby project is no
deadline.
Money is flexible, not unlimited (I do have to answer to the wife),
say
$ 1000 US dollars (more if spread over a longer period of time :-).

-- John
john@feith.com.

1823. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 18:48:15 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183315695.531238.87080@q69g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7064

On Jul 1, 8:19 am, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> Noise figure and spurious responses are really determined by RX input
> filters and the first stages of RF amplification. generally at VHF
> and above you do not get an acceptable NF without an RF amp
> for communications uses.

I was considering a Hittite HMC580ST89 InGaP HBT Gain Block
which has a NF of 2.8, covers DC - 1 GHz, and is easy to use
(i.e. can operate directly from +5V).

> The mixer will produce spurs from several causes..
> Dirty LO source, for that range I assume you using a carefully
> designed PLL as DDS has many discrete spurs.

Currently the design calls for using a AD9952 DDS followed by
a 10.7 MHz BW=300 kHz crystal filter to provide the reference
for a ADF4002 PLL controlling a UMC VCO. ADIsimPLL claims
phase noise of -107 at 10 kHz.

-- John
john@feith.com

1824. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-01 19:37:15 UTC
From: Eric Jacobsen <eric.jacobsen@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <bh0g83l0m99s23q9cuqhndbu0unhqn5tm0@4ax.com>
Source record: 7065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

On Sun, 01 Jul 2007 11:18:12 -0700, john@feith.com wrote:

>On Jul 1, 6:44 am, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> The BF537 EZ-KIT Lite + AD7763 for less than US$180 looks like a
>> brilliant deal to me, but won't you need I as well as Q channel ADCs ?
>
>The intent would be to implement a digital downconverter in the DSP.
>That of course begs the question of how much horsepower is necessary
>to implement a DDC? I know people are doing it using FPGA, however
>I haven't seen anyone doing it using a DSP.
>
>Another option would be to insert a AD6620 which is a digital down
>converter.
>
>-- John
>john@feith.com

If the sample rate is low enough there's no reason the DDC can't be
done in software. Since your signal is narrow that might be possible
if you can sort out the IF issues and the IF filter bw.
Eric Jacobsen
Minister of Algorithms
Abineau Communications
http://www.ericjacobsen.org

1825. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 01:27:08 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183426028.233313.241380@k29g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7066

On Jul 2, 8:05 am, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Sun, 01 Jul 2007 11:48:15 -0700, j...@feith.com wrote:
> >I was considering a Hittite HMC580ST89 InGaP HBT Gain Block
> >which has a NF of 2.8, covers DC - 1 GHz, and is easy to use
> >(i.e. can operate directly from +5V).
>
> It's a nice package, I've used it. But, what are you putting before
> that to prevent a Pager at 153mhz from completely overloading it?

A SAW filter.

> >Currently the design calls for using a AD9952 DDS followed by
> >a 10.7 MHz BW=300 kHz crystal filter to provide the reference
> >for a ADF4002 PLL controlling a UMC VCO. ADIsimPLL claims
> >phase noise of -107 at 10 kHz.
>
> The LO sounds ok but the 300khz filter?? Thats FM broadcast
> wide. The wider the IF the worse the system NF will be

The 300kHz filter is for the DDS output which is the reference for
the PLL so that I can vary the reference frequency enough to generate
a precise LO. It is not the filter for the IF.

-- John
john@feith.com

1826. Mixing high side versus low side and (f1 - f2) versus (f1 + f2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 01:30:53 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183426253.919571.158310@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7067

I've heard that high side mixing is preferred to low side
mixing because the LO harmonics will be higher and less
likely to cause problems.

It also seems to me that (f1 + f2) is typically discarded
and what's used is just the (f1 - f2).

Any truth to either of these impressions? If so, what's
the rational?

Depending on the availability of off the shelf VCO parts
one might what to use (f1 + f2) or low side mixing and I
was just curious what (if any) additional problems I should
look out for.

-- John
john@feith.com

1827. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 01:41:20 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183426880.860996.263140@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7068

On Jul 2, 9:27 pm, j...@feith.com wrote:
> A SAW filter.

Sorry I misspoke ... the SAW filter is between the LT5512 mixer and
the HMC580ST89 being used as the IF gain block.

I'm looking to use a selectable LC filter bank between the antenna
and the HMC580ST89 being used as the RF gain block.

1828. Re: IF Freq for SDR sampling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 04:30:36 UTC
From: john@feith.com
Message-ID: <1183437036.549394.67950@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7069

On Jul 2, 10:35 pm, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> That makes more sense. The selectable LC filters octave or fraction
> of an octave?

I was looking at fraction of an octave, however I have yet to decide anything more specific. Actually I started by playing with Ansoft Designer to design the filters, keep being unhappy how they turned out, and as a result keep having to increase the first IF to make it easier to have good image rejection. I had naively started with 10.7 MHz as the first IF ... I may not have a lot accomplished, however I'm certainly learning a thing or two. :-)

> Generally it's antenna, a low loss selectivity, RFamp, Image stripping
> filter then mixer.

What's the downside of doing the selectivity and image stripping as one
filter prior to the RFamp?

> I consider a RF amp at VHF/UHF of more than 1.5DB NF to be noisy.
> This is because current technology for low noise amps are well under
> 1 DB to the 500mhz region maybe higher.

Care to mention a couple of model numbers?

-- John
john@feith.com

1829. FA: Nice Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 13:53:35 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Kxsii.116440$Y_.36170@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 7070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Nice Variable Capacitors now on auction on ebay:

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=320133708120&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=011

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320133690265

Tnx for looking...Norm VE3CZI

1830. Re: Mixing high side versus low side and (f1 - f2) versus (f1 + f2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 16:06:17 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <p-mdnfCgSuQl7xfbnZ2dnUVZ_rrinZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7071

john@feith.com wrote:
> I've heard that high side mixing is preferred to low side
> mixing because the LO harmonics will be higher and less
> likely to cause problems.
>
> It also seems to me that (f1 + f2) is typically discarded
> and what's used is just the (f1 - f2).
>
> Any truth to either of these impressions? If so, what's
> the rational?
>
> Depending on the availability of off the shelf VCO parts
> one might what to use (f1 + f2) or low side mixing and I
> was just curious what (if any) additional problems I should
> look out for.
>
> -- John
> john@feith.com
>
It's easier to dodge harmonics and higher-order mixing products.

For _any_ IF/LO combination you should make a table of the possible
mixing products of the first few harmonics of your RF range with
several harmonics of your LO range (most modern mixers generate _lots_
of odd harmonics of the LO internally). If any of these products other
than the intended pair span the IF then you'll have problems with
spurious mixing.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1831. NASA Extends Bioastronautics Contract with Wyle Labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 17:16:15 UTC
From: gilbertlamber@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1183482975.655359.130140@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7072

'NASA has exercised a $294 million option to extend a contract with Wyle Laboratories Inc. of Houston to support the Space Life Sciences Directorate at NASA's Johnson Space Center.'Report available at

http://theanalystmagazine.com/pr/536.htm

1832. Re: NASA Extends Bioastronautics Contract with Wyle Labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-03 17:38:55 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <f6e1jfgfr2@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 7073

On Tue, 03 Jul 2007 10:16:15 -0700,
gilbertlamber@gmail.com wrote in
<1183482975.655359.130140@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>:

> 'NASA has exercised a $294 million option to extend a contract with
> Wyle Laboratories Inc. of Houston to support the Space Life Sciences
> Directorate at NASA's Johnson Space Center.'Report available at

> http://theanalystmagazine.com/pr/536.htm

Mmmmmhmmmmm ... and this really is important for all us radio-builders
to know, I suppose. But _why_?

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1833. VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-05 17:46:16 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1183657576.008566.165500@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm

1834. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-05 20:19:11 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <cakq83drjhar32gvn9sg5nl32258um35mj@4ax.com>
Source record: 7075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 05 Jul 2007 10:46:16 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1183657576.008566.165500@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:

>http://www.telspam-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm

Hey Brian, if I use your pre-production-stage-for-almost-a-year-now
processor to ask why you refuse to post your now defunct non-linear
linear, like I've been doing for over a year, would you be able to
hear me THEN?

1835. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-05 20:20:09 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1183666809.236224.322840@n60g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 5, 3:19 pm, Frank Gilliland <wïrenut@NOSPAMïcehouse.net> wrote:
> Hey Brian, if I use your pre-production-stage-for-almost-a-year-now
> processor to ask why you refuse to post your now defunct non-linear
> linear, like I've been doing for over a year, would you be able to
> hear me THEN?

Thanks for your interest in VoiceMax...
http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm

1836. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-05 20:49:45 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <6ilq83p1gpk6vl8selt6kfi0mc2c378bdp@4ax.com>
Source record: 7077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 05 Jul 2007 13:20:09 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1183666809.236224.322840@n60g2000hse.googlegroups.com>:

>On Jul 5, 3:19 pm, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net> wrote:
>> Hey Brian, if I use your pre-production-stage-for-almost-a-year-now
>> processor to ask why you refuse to post your now defunct non-linear
>> linear, like I've been doing for over a year, would you be able to
>> hear me THEN?
>
>Thanks for your interest in VoiceMax...
>http://www.telspam-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm

WOW, that was FAST!!! Is that all you do? Sit there in your parent's
basement waiting for someone to order one of your hack-jobs when you
can't even give an estimate on when they will go into full production?
Don't you have anything better to do? I mean, heck..... look at posts
from yesterday afternoon, one of the biggest national holidays, when
just about everybody can find something to do besides jerking off in
front of a computer. It seems that the only people who posted were you
and the trolls. And yet, even with all that spare time because you
couldn't drag your ass away from the computer and out of the basement
long enough to join the rest of humanity in a barbecue, you AGAIN
refused to answer the tough question, just like you have done for
several years now.....

Where's the schematic for your hacked amp, Brian?

1837. Naming the title of your webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-05 23:02:56 UTC
From: Richard <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5f5bkqF3bmn91U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 7078

Hi.

I often search for people's web-published homebrew receiver, transmitter, or transceiver projects.

Can I please encourage those that design these radios to try to conform to a standard when choosing the title name of your webpages. That would make it better when searching for radio projects.

I was thinking that a convention could be something like the examples below:

"DX Chaser 5" AM Multiband Receiver

"Super-smashing-great-all-singing-and-dancing DX sniffer" 20m Monoband SSB receiver

"The better than Pixie" 30m CW Monoband Transciever

"Goblin 80/40" 80/40m CW/SSB Dual Band Tranceiver

"Babe Radio 77" 10m FM Monoband Transmitter

The thing is to try to name the page so that folks can put a search string together i.e:

"CW Monoband Transceiver"

"SSB Monoband Transceiver"

"AM Multiband"

"80/40 CW/SSB" Transceiver

Etc etc.

Although I think maybe if one searches the name of the title page only, there might not any advantage in using a search phrase.

It might even be good to put "homebrew" in the title as well.

Well, I think it's a good idea. :c)

I do find that I want to identify receivers only, transmitters only, and transceivers only, and whether monoband (and what band) or multiband, and what mode(s).

Perhaps someone can come up with a better naming convention.

Thanks.

1838. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 00:13:19 UTC
From: TJY <nonews@tjy.com>
Message-ID: <468d8928$1_4@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com>
Source record: 7079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1183657576.008566.165500@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
> http://www.telstar
>
Oh dear, are you selling oscilloscopes and test sets in order for buyers to
set their radios correctly?
You really don't have any technical knowledge. All you seem to do is
re-sell boards made by other companies.
You should see what people are saying about you in other groups, you have a
terrible reputation.

1839. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 00:44:07 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1183682647.085637.26330@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 5, 7:13 pm, "TJY" <non...@tjy.com> wrote:
> Oh dear, are you selling oscilloscopes and test sets in order for buyers to
> set their radios correctly?
> You really don't have any technical knowledge. All you seem to do is
> re-sell boards made by other companies.
> You should see what people are saying about you in other groups, you have a
> terrible reputation.

Hmmm... what company am I buying boards from?
Maybe I can stop designing... and just get the boards from them... lol
Thanks for your comments... they were quite amusing.
www.telstar-electronics.com

1840. Re: Naming the title of your webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 02:11:38 UTC
From: Mike Lucas <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ixhji.7887$K9.2801@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7081

"Richard" <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:5f5bkqF3bmn91U1@mid.individual.net...
> Hi.
>
> I often search for people's web-published homebrew receiver, transmitter,
> or
> transceiver projects.
>
> Can I please encourage those that design these radios to try to conform to
> a
> standard when choosing the title name of your webpages. That would make it
> better when searching for radio projects.
>
snip
>
> I do find that I want to identify receivers only, transmitters only, and
> transceivers only, and whether monoband (and what band) or multiband, and
> what mode(s).
>
> Perhaps someone can come up with a better naming convention.
>
> Thanks.

I'm afraid your idea won't catch on, as it seems to make sense(at least
to me!).
My wife (also a ham) complained about the time_sink of surfing the web,
looking
for that unread receiver article.But she decided it was cheaper to read
about
radios and such on the web, rather than actually buying them and bringing
them
home.
Along with your naming convention, I'd hope that everyone would make
PDF's
of all such articles.
Any websites you would recommend for the high_perf receiver fan????

Mike W5CHR
Memphis

1841. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 06:05:51 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.07.06.06.05.51.297937@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.

I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your product.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

1842. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 11:31:14 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your product.
> Cheers,
> Gregg

Gregg,
There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves... but
there are reasons.
The main reason is that they have nothing of merit to add to any
conversation here, but desperately need to be recognized.
Thanks for your comment.
www.telstar-electronics.com

1843. Re: Learn How VoiceMax Increases Your Transmission Range...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 14:59:48 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <frks83tckgusnl75l18dv933vis5fauu5d@4ax.com>
Source record: 7084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:42:33 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1183722153.928798.257450@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com>:

>On Jul 5, 8:23 pm, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net> wrote:
>> But the most fun will come when I post the results and watch you try
>> and shovel a large pile of techno-turds trying to defend against how
>> your box -really- works.
>
>Frank, I think you have already written your review... before the
>product is even available.
>I believe that even the dullest of folks out here know that your
>review wouldn't be worth the "bandwidth it's printed on"... lol

Why don't you ask Twistedhed about that one. I fought him for years on
a political issue only to find out that I was wrong. I still disagree
with his freebanding, but when I'm proven wrong, at least -he- knows
that I'll stand up and take my punches.

I'm giving you a chance to prove me wrong, Brian. If you product works
like you say it does, and it doesn't cost you any money, why in the
world -wouldn't- you be willing to sell me one?

>P.S. How's your master's degree from the College of Culinary Arts
>coming? Did you ever perfect your french pronounciation of "Do you
>want fries with that"?

No, but last March I did finish a study on EM wave interference
pattern and polarization interactions in atmospheric media of varying
ionization. It was a joint project with the meteorology department in
the study of weather radar, with extended applications to satellite
communications. Got any opinions on the subject, Brian?

Oh, and where's that schematic for your non-linear linear?

1844. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 15:19:16 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <b0ns83l6ooegb2cjsvhgkfffq8u70o7tsh@4ax.com>
Source record: 7085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:31:14 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:

>On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
>> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
>> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your product.
>> Cheers,
>> Gregg
>
>Gregg,
>There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves...

Absolutely right. These are discussion groups, but some people would
rather use them as their own personal media for spamming products that
would otherwise be pulled from the market for patent violations and/or
false advertising. It's truly shameful how these basement-dwellers
act, isn't it, Brian?

1845. Re: Naming the title of your webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 16:11:29 UTC
From: Richard <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5f77tfF3b7kohU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 7086

"Mike Lucas" <w5chr@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:ixhji.7887$K9.2801@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
> I'm afraid your idea won't catch on, as it seems to make sense(at
> least to me!).
> My wife (also a ham) complained about the time_sink of surfing the web,
> looking
> for that unread receiver article.But she decided it was cheaper to read
> about
> radios and such on the web, rather than actually buying them and bringing
> them
> home.
> Along with your naming convention, I'd hope that everyone would make
> PDF's
> of all such articles.
> Any websites you would recommend for the high_perf receiver fan????
>
> Mike W5CHR
> Memphis

Hi.

Yes, and I think maybe there are free services or programs that will convert
WORD files to PDF.

I don't know much really, but I just found this nice site:

http://www.qrp.pops.net/default.asp

1846. Re: Naming the title of your webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 17:03:05 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <wdqdnRCGouNW6BPbnZ2dnUVZ8qeknZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 7087

> Yes, and I think maybe there are free services or programs that will
> convert WORD files to PDF.
>
> I don't know much really, but I just found this nice site:
>
> http://www.qrp.pops.net/default.asp
==========
Indeed a superb homebrew site with excellent schematics presentation.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1847. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 20:16:01 UTC
From: Mark@TayleorRobesin.org
Message-ID: <6m8t83d141lq2vheavf2sl47kbfuadorfk@4ax.com>
Source record: 7088

On Thu, 05 Jul 2007 23:05:51 -0700, geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
wrote:

>Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
>
>I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your product.
>
>Cheers,
>__
>Gregg
he has offened them in the past the disciroptive word is "vendetta"
but of course it means he reqruitus them in to helping him spread the
word of his product

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://kb9rqz.bravejournal.com/

G

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1848. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-06 23:58:41 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20070706195844.063$Xh@newsreader.com>
Source record: 7089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:31:14 -0700, Telspam Electronics
> <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> <1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:
>
> >On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> >> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
> >> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your
> >> product. Cheers,
> >> Gregg
> >
> >Gregg,
> >There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves...
>
> Absolutely right. These are discussion groups, but some people would
> rather use them as their own personal media for spamming products that
> would otherwise be pulled from the market for patent violations and/or
> false advertising. It's truly shameful how these basement-dwellers
> act, isn't it, Brian?
>
People like Brian Griffey. He must have sold at least -one- unit to a rrcb
reader by now, eh?

"LOL"

1849. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 01:04:52 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <japt83tpaaa8lvqe3rn2qbu474p6qprhag@4ax.com>
Source record: 7090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 06 Jul 2007 23:58:41 GMT, Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in
<20070706195844.063$Xh@newsreader.com>:

>Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net> wrote:
>> On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:31:14 -0700, Telspam Electronics
>> <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
>> <1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:
>>
>> >On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
>> >> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
>> >> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your
>> >> product. Cheers,
>> >> Gregg
>> >
>> >Gregg,
>> >There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves...
>>
>> Absolutely right. These are discussion groups, but some people would
>> rather use them as their own personal media for spamming products that
>> would otherwise be pulled from the market for patent violations and/or
>> false advertising. It's truly shameful how these basement-dwellers
>> act, isn't it, Brian?
>>
>People like Brian Griffey. He must have sold at least -one- unit to a rrcb
>reader by now, eh?
>
> "LOL"

You'd think he would have suckered someone by now. If not then why
would he keep spamming the groups?

"LOL!"

1850. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 01:16:59 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20070706211702.481$Ac@newsreader.com>
Source record: 7091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> On 06 Jul 2007 23:58:41 GMT, Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in
> <20070706195844.063$Xh@newsreader.com>:
>
> >Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> >> On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:31:14 -0700, Telspam Electronics
> >> <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> >> <1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:
> >>
> >> >On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> >> >> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
> >> >> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your
> >> >> product. Cheers,
> >> >> Gregg
> >> >
> >> >Gregg,
> >> >There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves...
> >>
> >> Absolutely right. These are discussion groups, but some people would
> >> rather use them as their own personal media for spamming products that
> >> would otherwise be pulled from the market for patent violations and/or
> >> false advertising. It's truly shameful how these basement-dwellers
> >> act, isn't it, Brian?
> >>
> >>People like Brian Griffey. He must have sold at least -one- unit to a
> >>rrcb reader by now, eh?
> >
> > "LOL"
>
> You'd think he would have suckered someone by now. If not then why
> would he keep spamming the groups?
>
> "LOL!"
>
Die hard with a spam vengeance! (bruce willis is resurrected/bald too)

Brian is only about twenty years late with his CB noise toys, he might have sold a gaggle of them in the 70's if he wasn't so busy with his paper route at the time.

"LOL"

1851. Re: Learn How VoiceMax Increases Your Transmission Range...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 01:36:45 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20070706213648.969$pX@newsreader.com>
Source record: 7092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:42:33 -0700, Telspam Electronics
> <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> <1183722153.928798.257450@c77g2000hse.googlegroups.com>:
>
> >On Jul 5, 8:23 pm, Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> >> But the most fun will come when I post the results and watch you try
> >> and shovel a large pile of techno-turds trying to defend against how
> >> your box -really- works.
> >
> >Frank, I think you have already written your review... before the
> >product is even available.
> >I believe that even the dullest of folks out here know that your
> >review wouldn't be worth the "bandwidth it's printed on"... lol
>
> Why don't you ask Twistedhed about that one. I fought him for years on
> a political issue only to find out that I was wrong. I still disagree
> with his freebanding, but when I'm proven wrong, at least -he- knows
> that I'll stand up and take my punches.
>
>
Frank turned out to be a stand up guy with me. We had our troubles a few
years back, and resolved it. Life's too short to argue about cross posted
CB modulators!

"L0L"

1852. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 02:32:09 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <77ut831rodf9kprg3dshegafgdfqne7lsr@4ax.com>
Source record: 7093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 07 Jul 2007 01:16:59 GMT, Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in
<20070706211702.481$Ac@newsreader.com>:

>Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net> wrote:
>> On 06 Jul 2007 23:58:41 GMT, Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in
>> <20070706195844.063$Xh@newsreader.com>:
>>
>> >Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net> wrote:
>> >> On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:31:14 -0700, Telspam Electronics
>> >> <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
>> >> <1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:
>> >>
>> >> >On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
>> >> >> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
>> >> >> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your
>> >> >> product. Cheers,
>> >> >> Gregg
>> >> >
>> >> >Gregg,
>> >> >There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves...
>> >>
>> >> Absolutely right. These are discussion groups, but some people would
>> >> rather use them as their own personal media for spamming products that
>> >> would otherwise be pulled from the market for patent violations and/or
>> >> false advertising. It's truly shameful how these basement-dwellers
>> >> act, isn't it, Brian?
>> >>
>> >People like Brian Griffey. He must have sold at least -one- unit to a
>> >rrcb reader by now, eh?
>> >
>> > "LOL"
>>
>> You'd think he would have suckered someone by now. If not then why
>> would he keep spamming the groups?
>>
>> "LOL!"
>>
>Die hard with a spam vengeance! (bruce willis is resurrected/bald too)

Sigourney Weaver shaved her head -before- she was resurrected.

>Brian is only about twenty years late with his CB noise toys, he might have
>sold a gaggle of them in the 70's if he wasn't so busy with his paper route
>at the time.

>
> "LOL"

Who knows why he does it. Maybe that's how he plans to support himself
when mommy and daddy wise up and kick him out of the house...."LOL"

1853. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 02:36:53 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20070706223657.485$Yc@newsreader.com>
Source record: 7094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> On 07 Jul 2007 01:16:59 GMT, Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in
> <20070706211702.481$Ac@newsreader.com>:
>
> >Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> >> On 06 Jul 2007 23:58:41 GMT, Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in
> >> <20070706195844.063$Xh@newsreader.com>:
> >>
> >> >Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net> wrote:
> >> >> On Fri, 06 Jul 2007 04:31:14 -0700, Telspam Electronics
> >> >> <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> >> >> <1183721474.267106.19270@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:
> >> >>
> >> >> >On Jul 6, 1:05 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> >> >> >> Looks like an interesting and RELEVANT product.
> >> >> >> I have no idea why others are so ignorant and anal towards your
> >> >> >> product. Cheers,
> >> >> >> Gregg
> >> >> >
> >> >> >Gregg,
> >> >> >There is no excuse for how many out here conduct themselves...
> >> >>
> >> >> Absolutely right. These are discussion groups, but some people
> >> >> would rather use them as their own personal media for spamming
> >> >> products that would otherwise be pulled from the market for patent
> >> >> violations and/or false advertising. It's truly shameful how these
> >> >> basement-dwellers act, isn't it, Brian?
> >> >>
> >> >People like Brian Griffey. He must have sold at least -one- unit to a
> >> >rrcb reader by now, eh?
> >> >
> >> > "LOL"
> >>
> >> You'd think he would have suckered someone by now. If not then why
> >> would he keep spamming the groups?
> >>
> >> "LOL!"
> >>
> >Die hard with a spam vengeance! (bruce willis is resurrected/bald too)
>
> Sigourney Weaver shaved her head -before- she was resurrected.
>

> >Brian is only about twenty years late with his CB noise toys, he might
> >have sold a gaggle of them in the 70's if he wasn't so busy with his
> >paper route at the time.
> >
> > "LOL"
>
> Who knows why he does it. Maybe that's how he plans to support himself
> when mommy and daddy wise up and kick him out of the house...."LOL"
>
My math was a bit fucked up, but it's relative with 11 meters opening up again. Fun band with fun people, if'n you have a good radio and antenna. (a must)

```
Onward through the fog ---->
```

1854. Re: Naming the title of your webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 05:19:22 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.07.07.05.19.22.487032@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 7095

Hi,

> Yes, and I think maybe there are free services or programs that will convert
> WORD files to PDF.

Yes, check out http://www.openoffice.org - a fully compatible, free and
open-source office suite that offers PDF exporting.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

1855. Trying to identify receiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 06:55:33 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <468f38dd@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 7096

Good Day All!

Have recently aquired a "homebrew" receiver which I am trying to upgrade and fully restore to working order.
In the back of my mind I am quite sure that it was a published design possibly in "Electronics Australia" or similar back in the 1960's or early 70's.
It is a 6 valve/tube design using an ECF82 first mixer/oscillator (1st if about 4 Mhz)
, a 6BE6 Pentagrid second mixer/osc, originally with varactor fine tuning down to 455 KHz. 2nd oscillator on about 4.5 Mhz.
It then has 2 stages of 455 KHz IF originally using EF183's with 2 IF transformers per stage, a total of 10 tuned circuits at 455 Khz.
This is followed by a 6BE6 product detector/BFO (Drake style) or a diode for AM rception and an ECL82 for audio stage and output.
It has 4 bands from about 3 MHz to 30 MHz.
Does any one remember coming across this circuit?
It has some rather eccentric features like IF neutalisation and a VERY lossy coupling between IF stages.
Any information gratefully received as I would like to
1. find an original circuit.
and
2. Find out why some of the peculiar design details were used.
Hope it rings a bell with someone.

73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

1856. Naming your projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 12:38:05 UTC
From: Richard <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5f9fp3F3b7n3uU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 7097

You designers (bless 'em) that advantage us with your design skills and projects : Can I please encourage you to always (within reason) name your creations. I think that would be beneficial for web searching for other people's comments, or searching for how they implemented your designs.

Take for instance the following actual descriptions:

"The AP-80 An Alternative Pixie"

(Fine, the rig is called "AP-80")

"Low Cost AM SWBC Radio"

(Problem. No rig name)

"(Fairly) Simple 75M SSB rig with PTT"

(Problem. No rig name)

"SSB Receiver / Exciter and Linear amp"

(Problem. No name for the exciter, or RX)

Allocation of a name or number to whatever you design would help. IMHO. It seems a pity that we have a great resource in the web in search engines, but their usefulness is limited by failing to properly name.

1857. Re: Naming your projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 12:54:21 UTC
From: Richard <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5f9go0F3bita6U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 7098

Let's say that I went and built the AP-80, but modified it a bit (or even if not), and published my implemetation of the AP-80. I'd name my creation/implementation something like "AP-80 (G3AAD)" (BTW, I'm not G3AAD.):c)

1858. Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 14:35:10 UTC
From: Polymath <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <468f9862$0$7122$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7099
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio Hams might somehow get together to sort out the dreadful mess that has been created in no small part by the self-interest of those who control the RSCB?

Might we all act together to produce a series of soggy "biscuits" that could then be assembled Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test equipment? This would have a number of benefits, not the least of which would be the bankrupting of the cancerous emporia whose off-the-shelf Cheque-Book (CB) radios are not only discouraging the homebrew engineering that is the essence of _REAL_ Ham Radio but also encouraging an altogether undesirable element to regard themselves as of our ranks. Once the advertising income from those dead emporia ceased to flow, then the national societies might get back to supporting technical excellence instead of Complete Bullshit (CB) as they do now?

(And, no, I'm not thinking in terms of the facile hardware exercises that bring on the disease known as the gangrenous degeneration that is the M3/CB Fools' Licence scheme; facile because once a so-called "licence" has been granted the hardware diversion is largely forgotten.)

Anybody interested in mutual development of some soggy biscuits is invited to reply to the author via these fora.

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1859. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 15:14:39 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <z5Oji.14311$uR5.12655@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7100
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A anal gusher vent?

1860. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 16:05:12 UTC
From: "Mike Gathergood, G4KFK" <mike.gathergood@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <1183824312.119733.21180@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7101
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 7 Jul, 15:35, "Polymath" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
> Anybody interested in mutual development of some soggy biscuits

You are so in the wrong newsgroup :-)

1861. Re: Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 21:21:07 UTC
From: Charles <tadaaa123**NOSPAM***@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7tTji.3667$ZA.1707@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 7102

> Today, while perusing the wares at a local marine outfitting
> store, I came upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper
> wire intended for use as "fishing cable".

Cable TV uses a multi-core cable with aluminum shield. If suspended above ground between houses then there is also a steel wire around it, at least in my area. The steel makes a good antenna, and a thumb-tack makes a good contact with the aluminum shield.

Fence-wire in our neighborhood makes a good 160-meter antenna, and it is already erected ;-)

Try loading your 80-metre TX into the telephone cable, providing it does not lead underground.

In Northern climates they have 2 parallel 20-metre long metal rod,s like a ships handrail, to stop snow sliding off the roof and burying passers-by. Go inside the roof space and connect to it.

There are loads of ready-made antennas without having to buy anything at all. Just use some of them when the neighbours are asleep (in this area that is during the day).

CK

1862. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 22:25:02 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ueg5m4-fdu.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 7103
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike Gathergood, G4KFK wrote:
> On 7 Jul, 15:35, "Polymath" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>> Anybody interested in mutual development of some soggy biscuits
>
> You are so in the wrong newsgroup :-)

Right! We here use our grain to brew beer. Oh, wait...

--
Postulate a group whose intent is to destroy the United States from within
via anarchy and bankruptcy. The actions of the United States Congress are
completely consistent with the actions one would predict from such a group.

1863. Re: FA: Nice Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-07 23:57:25 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <1390a3bkltl8b1d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Norm VE3CZI wrote:
> Nice Variable Capacitors now on auction on ebay:

I hope whoever won that wants it because I really wanted it. I bid and
then forgot to follow up.

It was the perfect fit for the VFO I am building.

Just another example of why I hate ebay.

If you posted it here it would have found a happy home and I would
gladly have paid twice what it went for.

Do you have another?

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1864. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 01:25:35 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46903d0b$0$20597$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7105

"Norm Mann" <folder0735@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:vSzhi.529$fw2.411@trnddc04...
>
> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:4685b7b1$0$24759$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>
>> "Joerg" <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net> wrote in message
>> news:Q8bhi.469$eY.377@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
>>> Tim Wescott wrote:
>>>
>>>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is
>>>>> there an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing
>>>>> AM/SSB detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>>>>>
>>>> You could probably twist some of the FM/IF detectors into doing that.
>>>> Many of them have RSSI outputs that go as the log of the signal
>>>> strength, I've seen literature that suggests you can block the DC from
>>>> that and feed an exponential stage to get AM detection with built-in
>>>> AGC. For SSB, if you switched out the quadrature filter for FM
>>>> detection and injected a BFO into the appropriate pin you could get
>>>> SSB.
>>>>
>>>> But if you're playing around with a board the size of a playing card,
>>>> why not build three optimized detectors, or get ambitious and slap down
>>>> a DSP with appropriate ADC and DAC resources?
>>>>
>>>
>>> But be careful with a DSP in a receiver. They require a clock and
>>> generate all kinds of RF noises. Might have to be in a can.
>>>
>>> Of course, a DSP can do all sorts of other stuff like DRM. Although I
>>> doubt DRM will ever make it into the market.
>>>
>> This old dog would have to learn some new tricks to implement DSP. I
>> thought I remembered seeing a chip somewhere that did SSb AM and FM.
>>
>> Tim's right there is enough room for three descrete detectors. I can
>> easily squeeze it all in if I redsign the board, Maybe a PLL circuit for
>> FM unless someone can suggest something more modern. Probably a special
>> purpose chip available that I am not familar with. I wanted to adFM so I
>> could use the rx with VHF/UHF converter. IF is 455Khz.
>

> Anybody remember back in the "old days" using a super-regen receiver?
> Centering the signal in the passband gave AM, tuning off to the side one
> could slope-detect for FM and if the regen control was set high enough to
> make the detector break into oscillation, (in essence, inserting a BFO)
> one could then detect CW/SB signals.
>
> Just reminiscing,
>
> -NM
>
>
>
Seems like not so long ago I built a little rush box to listen in on Lo band
VHF hiway patrol.

Jimmie

1865. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 07:37:42 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1183880262.212842.79550@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7106
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 8, 12:35 am, "Polymath" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:

>
> Might we all act together to produce a series of soggy "biscuits" that could
> then be assembled Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test equipment?

> Anybody interested in mutual development of some soggy biscuits is invited
> to reply to the author via these fora.
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account fromhttp://www.teranews.com

OK......what planet have you been on for the last 40 years? - check
out a thing called the "integrated circuit" or "IC" for short.

These are wonderful devices, they come as little plastic blocks with
pins sticking out of them. You connect signal in/out, voltage, a few
extra components to set parameters, and there you have a functioning
electronic circuit....

Please, stop ranting about the decline of AR and start reading a few
contemporary textbooks, or browsing manufacturers sites (they actually
WANT you to use the things, so publish lots of free information and
"application notes"...) or search the internet...

Stop complaining so much about the demise of the "good old days" and
start moving into 2007........

Andrew VK3BFA.

1866. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 09:06:36 UTC
From: Testibus Torpidis <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <46909cda$0$16314$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 7107
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Beanie is from the planet Anus.

"Andrew VK3BFA" <ablight@alphalink.com.au> wrote in message
news:1183880262.212842.79550@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> OK......what planet have you been on for the last 40 years?

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

1867. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 15:26:06 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bm7ki.12223$K9.7611@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7108
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Testibus Torpidis wrote:
> Beanie is from the planet Anus.
>
>
> "Andrew VK3BFA" <ablight@alphalink.com.au> wrote in message
> news:1183880262.212842.79550@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> OK......what planet have you been on for the last 40 years?
>
>
>
Or would that be "URanus"?
```

1868. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 20:01:09 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5ds7m4-73a.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 7109
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> On Jul 8, 12:35 am, "Polymath" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
>> Might we all act together to produce a series of soggy "biscuits" that could
>> then be assembled Lego-like fashion to produce any rig or test equipment?
>
> OK......what planet have you been on for the last 40 years? - check
> out a thing called the "integrated circuit" or "IC" for short.

I'd been thinking for some time about doing a little experimenting that
involved putting together a few functional blocks which were a little
more involved than ICs, things like IF gain blocks and detectors and
the like. Much faster to A/B test circuits that way.

--
Postulate a group whose intent is to destroy the United States from within
via anarchy and bankruptcy. The actions of the United States Congress are
completely consistent with the actions one would predict from such a group.

1869. Re: Mixing high side versus low side and (f1 - f2) versus (f1 + f2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 22:18:05 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrnf92okt.2ump.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 7110

On 2007-07-03, Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>
> For _any_ IF/LO combination you should make a table of the possible
> mixing products of the first few harmonics of your RF range with
> _several_ harmonics of your LO range (most modern mixers generate _lots_

The guy who wrote rfsim99 also wrote "spur search" which will make this
table for you (same download, assuming you can find it!).

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/

1870. Kepco power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-08 22:58:08 UTC
From: Mike Lucas <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1Zdki.21386$3a.19874@bignews9.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7111

Can anyone help on a manual or schematic for a Kepco SM36-15M
supply? Kepco wants $ 100 for a manual... ouch! Google doesn't want
to be helpful in this search.

73, Mike W5CHR
Memphis

1871. Re: Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-09 10:29:24 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <86oki.6280$t05.5289@trndny09>
Source record: 7112

Are you suggesting to load the transmitter RF output into the shield of the existing live CATV drop cable? You'll wreak havoc with the network and you'll destroy any trust that exists between the local ham community and the Cable company. This is a horrible suggestion! Same goes for loading up the phone line with RF

Ignore this one guys - be responsible!

Joe
W3JDR

"Charles" <tadaaa123**NOSPAM***@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:7tTji.3667$ZA.1707@newsb.telia.net...
>> Today, while perusing the wares at a local marine outfitting
>> store, I came upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper
>> wire intended for use as "fishing cable".
>
> Cable TV uses a multi-core cable with aluminum shield. If suspended above
> ground between houses then there is also a steel wire around it, at least
> in
> my area. The steel makes a good antenna, and a thumb-tack makes a good
> contact with the aluminum shield.
>
> Fence-wire in our neighborhood makes a good 160-meter antenna, and it is
> already erected ;-)
>
> Try loading your 80-metre TX into the telephone cable, providing it does
> not
> lead underground.
>
> In Northern climates they have 2 parallel 20-metre long metal rod,s like a
> ships handrail, to stop snow sliding off the roof and burying passers-by.
> Go
> inside the roof space and connect to it.
>
> There are loads of ready-made antennas without having to buy anything at
> all. Just use some of them when the neighbours are asleep (in this area
> that
> is during the day).
>
> CK
>
>

1872. Re: Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-09 21:19:24 UTC
From: Arv <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184015964.560499.11770@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7113

On 9 Jul, 04:29, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
> Are you suggesting to load the transmitter RF output into the shield of the
> existing live CATV drop cable? You'll wreak havoc with the network and
> you'll destroy any trust that exists between the local ham community and the
> Cable company. This is a horrible suggestion! Same goes for loading up the
> phone line with RF
>
> Ignore this one guys - be responsible!
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
> "Charles" <tadaaa123**NOSPAM...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:7tTji.3667$ZA.1707@newsb.telia.net...>> Today, while perusing the wares at a local
marine outfitting
> >> store, I came upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper
> >> wire intended for use as "fishing cable".
>
> > Cable TV uses a multi-core cable with aluminum shield. If suspended above
> > ground between houses then there is also a steel wire around it, at least
> > in
> > my area. The steel makes a good antenna, and a thumb-tack makes a good
> > contact with the aluminum shield.
>
> > Fence-wire in our neighborhood makes a good 160-meter antenna, and it is
> > already erected ;-)
>
> > Try loading your 80-metre TX into the telephone cable, providing it does
> > not
> > lead underground.
>
> > In Northern climates they have 2 parallel 20-metre long metal rod,s like a
> > ships handrail, to stop snow sliding off the roof and burying passers-by.
> > Go
> > inside the roof space and connect to it.
>
> > There are loads of ready-made antennas without having to buy anything at
> > all. Just use some of them when the neighbours are asleep (in this area
> > that
> > is during the day).
>
> > CK

With this suggestion solving the aerial problem then you need a good ground to go with it. Maybe you could tie one end of a spool of wire to a wad of paper and flush that down the toilet. When the spool unwinds to the end you just connect that to the ground lug on your ham rig and you have a long counterpoise wire installed underground. It is even inside a protective conduit. What more could you ask for? LOL

Arv

1873. New Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-10 09:47:41 UTC
From: Gary@removenospamandputkf9cm.com
Message-ID: <1BIki.19736$2v1.18206@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7114

I started a new yahoo group. The purpose of the group is to facilitate the exchange of information. This includes informant ion on the restoration, modification, operation and the building replicas of the radios used by all countries involved in WWII. Items for sale or auction will be limited to military radios and parts.

You can join by going to this link

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/WWIIRadio/

TNX Gary, KF9CM

1874. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday July 15th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-11 08:05:08 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <46948f34$0$496$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 7115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

This comming Sunday...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday July 15th 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,

will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082
Cambridge MA 02139

E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

1875. Re: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday July 15th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-11 17:04:48 UTC
From: thesak <don.saklad@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184167511.012608.128380@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

http://web.mit.edu/w1mx/www/swapfest/swapfest-2007.07.pdf
http://web.mit.edu/w1mx/
www/swapfest/swapfest-2007.07.pdf
http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=flea+mit

1876. Homemade piezo earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 00:25:16 UTC
From: telcodev <telcodev@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184199916.170012.123060@m3g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7117

Hello,

Assuming I could made a nice rochelle salt crystal like the one shown here: http://seawhy.com/xlrs.html, any suggestions on how to proceed to make a piezo earpiece?

Some possible thoughts:
a. Spring clamp copper plates to 2 opposing surfaces and test with a multimeter for piezo effect, then super glue a malleus to the top plate and touch it to a foil drum. The plates are the electrodes.
b. Make a foil 'setting' for a small crystal, and touch the crystal to a foil drum. The 'setting' and the drum are the electrodes.
c. Load several small crystals into a shallow can and insert a copper plate with malleus [which touches a foil drum. The can and plate are the electrodes.

Joseph

1877. PCR1500, with or without remote head?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 00:43:29 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <ROeli.2429$eY.1287@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7118

Hello Folks,

The PCR1500 is around $500, and $100 more if you want the remote head. It's tough to get much info on that remote head. Heck, it's not even in the manual, at least not the large pdf version on the Icom site. Is it worth to have?

I am not too familiar with ham stores in the US yet, wish the ad section of QST was on the web somewhere. Anyhow, one that seem to be large is AES. Other suggestions?

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1878. Re: PCR1500, with or without remote head?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 02:18:51 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1184206731.447844.287770@n60g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7119

Joerg wrote:
> Hello Folks,
>
> The PCR1500 is around $500, and $100 more if you want the remote head.
> It's tough to get much info on that remote head. Heck, it's not even in
> the manual, at least not the large pdf version on the Icom site. Is it
> worth to have?
>
> I am not too familiar with ham stores in the US yet, wish the ad section
> of QST was on the web somewhere. Anyhow, one that seem to be large is
> AES. Other suggestions?

Joerg -
Not sure what this is doing on the homebrew group.

I did briefly get to try an associate's PCR1500 at his house. He did not have the remote head but was controlling it from a laptop.

I was very unimpressed with the way that local BCB and FM stations had images showing up and down and all around the SW and ham bands. Somehow I had expected some preselection.

I believe that with an outboard preselector or even just some traps to filter out the local stations before they hit the radio, I would've been much better impressed. The PCR1500 wasn't much worse than a typical $100-$150 SW receiver in terms of image susceptability (our neighborhood I think is particularly bad for the US, but I understand it to be nowhere near as bad as many major European cities).

I also have a RX-320 (Ten-Tec's computer controlled receiver) and while it is not completely immune to BCB interference and images it is a much more minor problem there. It's also true that the RX-320 is truly aimed at the SW market.

The PCR1500 had a bazillion nifty computer-controlled features that my friend was showing me (esp scanning VHF and UHF channels). He was more of a scanner nut than a SW or ham listener, and he seemed positively delighted with the radio and all it's features and computer controls and scanning channels and ability to monitor multiple channels at once. He had some special computer software that decoded and monitored at least a couple of the local trunking systems.

Like when I'm using my RX-320, I missed having real knobs. I'm guessing that the remote head actually provides some knobs (but have not seen it either!)

Tim.

1879. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 05:56:41 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1184219801.409165.73900@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7120
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 9, 6:01 am, clifto <cli...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> > On Jul 8, 12:35 am, "Polymath" <m...@privacy.net> wrote:

>
> I'd been thinking for some time about doing a little experimenting that
> involved putting together a few functional blocks which were a little
> more involved than ICs, things like IF gain blocks and detectors and
> the like. Much faster to A/B test circuits that way.
>

Yes. This is (usually) IC's on a PCB with the extra bits needed to get it to work. As long as you have the same impedance for each module, no worries. And the approach has merit - lacking sophisticated measuring equipment, its good to have a "reference" IF, RF, whatever module for A-B comparisons.

I think EMRFD covers this concept quite well....

There has NEVER been a better time to homebrew. We are not relying on war surplus from a global conflict anymore, and its pretty well dried up anyway. So many fascinating chipsets out there, a casual reading of any of the last 10 years of ARRL handbooks reveals this "systems engineering" approach - treat them like LEGGO blocks....

There is SO MUCH sophisticated good quality test equipment out there now - most industries are downsizing (gee, I love that phrase) - its cheaper to send a defective module off for repair (the spare automatically switches in on a fault condition) to the manufacturer than maintain highly skilled staff and expensive test gear. So, the test gear is being sold at RIDICULOUS prices. I recently bought a Chinese 500Mhz spectrum analyser for $500 - yeh, sure, not as good as a HP, (refuse to call them AGILENT) but then my 30 year old HP141 etc was badly showing its age and was out of calibration anyway.....

A good example - the AD9851 DDS chip . Wade through the pages of waffle, and it comes down to half the pins grounded, some more tied high, data in from a PC port on 3 lines, bias set by 1 resistor, a TTL clock module (prebuilt anyway) and a simple LPF on the ouput - voila, a 0-30Mhz sig gen/sweep gen/VFO with 1Hz increments, and crystal stability and accuracy. Doesn't need a complex PCB, can easily be paddyboarded/Manhattan style....

Go for it - don't be scared. The "good old days" were only in your head anyway, and it took the death of millions to provide us with that

lovely war surplus precision mechanical engineering....what a terrible price to pay for a nice VFO capacitor and drive....

Times change - the Foundation license has transformed AR - yes, some idiots, but not nearly as many as the old timers noisily bemoaning their lost (and rose coloured) past.......all the dinosaurs will eventually die, do you want to be one? And getting an amateur ticket 30 years ago - how relevant is that now? - good to wallow in antique technology, but how about moving forward.

My club - its been bloody fantastic. The new F calls, on the committee, bring new skills and enthusiasm. They can organise a dinner out - the old timers cannot. They organise technical lectures - the old timers, with their "I did that 40 years ago" attitude don't. A long overdue breath of fresh air - should have happened 30 years ago, and would have except for the moaning and bitching of the "true" amateurs.

So saying that, I have been licensed for 36 years. I started homebrewing with valves I scavenged off the rubbish tip, as a kid of 12 I didn't have any money. First soldering iron was second hand, bought from the local radio club - in retrospect, sold at a fraction of its value to help a newcomer. Was mentored by WONDERFUL, true amateurs - generous with their time and knowledge. Are you? Carefully selecting the least leaky capacitors, measuring and marking old out of tolerance resistors to build something,anything, to explore radio. Even scavenging hookup wire from old washing machines and refrigerators on the tip.

Nowadays, still have a good collection of WW2 vintage gear for restoration - most of it semi vandalized by idiots doing "modifications" - I like it, nice BIG components, easy to see and work on. The classic 70's radios with tube back ends - easy to work on, parts more readily available than modern consumer stuff on the shelves currently.

But I also battle with SMD stuff - why, because that too is interesting - 1 chip does the work of a rackfull of valve gear. Its STILL the "magic of radio" - and I think a lot of us have got old and tired and grumpy and forgotten WHY we got into AR in the first place,

Go for it - NOTHING beats the thrill of learning, exploring,experimenting, and finally getting on the air and saying

"The rig here is homebrew OM"...

73 de Andrew VK3BFA.

1880. ITALY NOW OPERATING ON 70 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 13:37:10 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1184247430.422392.28970@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7121

Hi All,

Finally, as of today July 12th, Italian Amateur Radio operators will
be roaming around the 70 MHz band, although for a limited experimental
period and limited frequencies spots. Please see below notice

73

Gian
I7SWX
F5VGU
W1-I7SWX
G-QRP #10241
I QRP #571
President Sezione ARI Cassano delle Murge BA – Italy
Club Station IQ7MU

Italian amateur radio 70-MHz experimental campaign

- BREAKING NEWS -

Upon request of Luca Ferrara IK0YYY, the Italian Ministry of
Communications, in coordination with the Ministry of Defense, is
willing to kindly authorize an amateur radio experimental campaign on
the 70-MHz band (4 meters) up to December 31, 2007. Activities will
however only be possible after the authorization has actually been
signed. Such campaign is being carried out under the technical
coordination of Piero Tognolatti I0KPT, Full Professor of the
Electromagnetic Fields Group and Director of the Electrical
Engineering and Information Theory Department of the University of
l'Aquila.

The technical parameters are:

• Modes: all (SSB, CW, AM, FM, RTTY, digital modes, etc.)
• Frequencies:
- 70.100 MHz ☐ 12.5 kHz
- 70.200 MHz ☐ 12.5 kHz
- 70.300 MHz ☐ 12.5 kHz
• Maximum RF power: 25W EIRP
• Operational area: the whole Italian territory except for a
30 km strip from the Austria, France and Switzerland borders
• Antenna types: omnidirectional and directional

The experimental campaign, whose results will be published after its
conclusion, is open to all Italian radioamateurs.

A beacon transmitting on frequency 70.088 MHz (mark) with FSK modulation (500-Hz upward shift) is shortly going to be installed. This is at the very low edge of the authorized band.

We wish to express our warm thanks to the Italian Ministry of Communications (Ing. F. Troisi and Dr. A. Cascio) and to the Italian Ministry of Defense, who, despite the administrative and operational hurdles, have once more given the Italian radioamateurs a clear sign of esteem and credibility. Sincere thanks are also given to the Università of L'Aquila (Prof. P. Tognolatti) for its exquisite and effective cooperation.

Luca Ferrara IK0YYY – Antonio Vernucci I0JX

1881. Re: PCR1500, with or without remote head?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 15:12:41 UTC
From: Joerg <notthisjoergsch@removethispacbell.net>
Message-ID: <Jxrli.38491$Um6.23056@newssvr12.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7122

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> Joerg wrote:
>
>>Hello Folks,
>>
>>The PCR1500 is around $500, and $100 more if you want the remote head.
>>It's tough to get much info on that remote head. Heck, it's not even in
>>the manual, at least not the large pdf version on the Icom site. Is it
>>worth to have?
>>
>>I am not too familiar with ham stores in the US yet, wish the ad section
>>of QST was on the web somewhere. Anyhow, one that seem to be large is
>>AES. Other suggestions?
>
>
> Joerg -
> Not sure what this is doing on the homebrew group.
>

Well, it's the only one I am subscribed to but I'll look for a more appropriate one. Also, I figured that folks who still build their own stuff (I do) would naturally gain more insight about commercial hardware than "plug-and-play" users. Because they can pinpoint effects to circuitry deficiencies just like you did below.

> I did briefly get to try an associate's PCR1500 at his house. He did
> not have the remote head but was controlling it from a laptop.
>
> I was very unimpressed with the way that local BCB and FM stations
> had images showing up and down and all around the SW and ham bands.
> Somehow I had expected some preselection.
>

A fat mixer or even some LC filtering probably wasn't in the cards at that price level. But I could live with it because I mainly want to use it for EMI hunting. Being able to listen to noise makes it sometimes easier to find the root cause. Most spectrum analyzers feature only a rather crude AM demod output, or none at all.

So, for example I'd probably roll a 123MHz bandstop for work here in the lab because the local runway is almost next the house and 123.05MHz is where they call in or key the runway lights on at night. With clients at other airports it's similar, I can look up their frequencies and build a filter before heading out.

> I believe that with an outboard preselector or even just some traps
> to filter out the local stations before they hit the radio, I would've
> been much better impressed. The PCR1500 wasn't much worse than a
> typical $100-$150 SW receiver in terms of image susceptability (our
> neighborhood I think is particularly bad for the US, but I understand
> it to be nowhere near as bad as many major European cities).
>
> I also have a RX-320 (Ten-Tec's computer controlled receiver) and
> while it is not completely immune to BCB interference and images it is
> a much more minor problem there. It's also true that the RX-320 is
> truly aimed at the SW market.
>
> The PCR1500 had a bazillion nifty computer-controlled features that
> my friend was showing me (esp scanning VHF and UHF channels). He was
> more of a scanner nut than a SW or ham listener, and he seemed
> positively delighted with the radio and all it's features and computer
> controls and scanning channels and ability to monitor multiple
> channels at once. He had some special computer software that decoded
> and monitored at least a couple of the local trunking systems.
>

I guess that's why they still block cell bands for the US. Wish they
didn't because I have to check for EMI seemlessly up to 1GHz.

> Like when I'm using my RX-320, I missed having real knobs. I'm
> guessing that the remote head actually provides some knobs (but have
> not seen it either!)
>

Same here. But when you have to schlepp it along on flights the small
size and low weight is a real advantage and the laptop has to come along
anyhow, usually.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com

1882. question on LP filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-12 20:17:04 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1184271424.548662.168650@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7123

Hello,

I'm modifying a 28-50 MHz transverter to work the new (for us) 70 MHz band, not having a spectrum analyzer I'm trying to get as close as possible with substitutions. I have a doubt about the low pass filter after the final amplifier:
on the arrl handbook I have found formulas for pi-filters:

```
----|----L------|--------
=C/2 =C/2 R
----|-----------|---------
```

(I hope the ascii art is readable)

L=R/(pi Fc) C=1/(pi Fc R)

Now the 50 MHz original filter is composed of three cascaded filters as the one above, the capacitor are 47pF at the two ends and 100 pF the two middle ones, which is consistent with the formula as the middle ones can be actually seen as two parallel capacitor for the cascaded pi-cells, the formula indicates an Fc of about 63 MHz with these values, which seems correct.
The inductors are 6 turns, internal diameter 6 mm, enameled 0.8 mm wire, no spaces between turns for the two "external" inductors and 7 turns same diameter for the internal one.
These inductors should have an inductance of 0.17uH the 6 turns ones and 0.21 uH the 7 turns one and the formula don't agree with these values, can anyone explain where I'm wrong?
Thanks in advance

Francesco IZ8DWF

1883. Buy + Sell your Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 02:49:39 UTC
From: Jeff James <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <7LBli.100$Fp7.21@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 7124

The Boatanchor Classifieds..
Free classifieds dedicated to vintage Amateur Radio..

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Thanks for your support

1884. Re: question on LP filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 08:24:33 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1184315073.095129.90720@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7125

Hi Allison,

On 13 Lug, 04:13, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:

> Generally if it's two cascaded 1/4wave sections as a half wave filter
> they are identical. However the designer may also have the filter
> going from 50ohms to some other non 50 ohm impedence.
> It's not uncommon to see that. Also the middle cap for the two
> sections usually is the some of the two end caps if the sections
> were viewed in isolation.
>
> In most cases when I encounter that I scale the values by 50/70 (.714)
> so that the 47 pf becomes around 33 and the 100pf around 68 and same
> for the coils. That maintains the same relationships and impedences
> overall.

Actually I found my mistake, the formula I was using for inductance
required the external coil diameter and I was using the internal
diameter, so everything is clear now.
For instance the values you suggest are just right even calculating
with the formulas for a scaled cutoff frequency of about 90 MHz.
By the way, this filter is clearly for 50 ohms both input and output,
one side is the antenna and the other side is the output impedance
adapter filter of the final transistor.

Now the question is if I should try to use the same final (and driver)
transistor of the original 50 MHz transverter (2sc2166 driver and
2sc1969 final) which are 27 MHz transistor (working fine at 50 MHz).
On the datasheets I have been able to find there's no indication of
their ft.
I have a better final transistor but it would require me to move the
amplifier part outside of the original box (different case).

Thanks and 73

Francesco IZ8DWF

1885. Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 14:12:31 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <139f22h91ghhna7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7126
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Greetings:

Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor at
http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
Resistance = 1K

It was made in 1966 by CTS; stampings: 36129 137.6637

Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
nowadays? I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
rotator assemblies in a space that does not permit using
larger multi-turn pots and using trimmer versions is not
sufficiently robust.

Regards,

Michael
msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1886. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 15:02:21 UTC
From: HapticZ <hapticz@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3uMli.26823$C96.21955@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7127
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

i remember these used to have slippage problems at the ball to shaft (after
a few hundred rotations) and required feedback looped mechanical drives to
accurately position anything they were used to control.

try something new!

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:139f22h91ghhna7@corp.supernews.com...
> Greetings:
>
> Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
> pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor at
> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> Resistance = 1K
>
> It was made in 1966 by CTS; stampings: 36129 137.6637
>
> Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
> nowadays? I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
> rotator assemblies in a space that does not permit using
> larger multi-turn pots and using trimmer versions is not
> sufficiently robust.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1887. Re: Novel source for copper antenna wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 15:25:40 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1184340340.254250.52740@m3g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7128

On Jul 9, 8:29 am, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
> Are you suggesting to load the transmitter RF output into the shield of the
> existing live CATV drop cable? You'll wreak havoc with the network and
> you'll destroy any trust that exists between the local ham community and the
> Cable company. This is a horrible suggestion! Same goes for loading up the
> phone line with RF
>
> Ignore this one guys - be responsible!
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
> "Charles" <tadaaa123**NOSPAM...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:7tTji.3667$ZA.1707@newsb.telia.net...
>
>
>
> >> Today, while perusing the wares at a local marine outfitting
> >> store, I came upon 300 foot reels of 20ga. 7-strand copper
> >> wire intended for use as "fishing cable".
>
> > Cable TV uses a multi-core cable with aluminum shield. If suspended above
> > ground between houses then there is also a steel wire around it, at least
> > in
> > my area. The steel makes a good antenna, and a thumb-tack makes a good
> > contact with the aluminum shield.
>
> > Fence-wire in our neighborhood makes a good 160-meter antenna, and it is
> > already erected ;-)
>
> > Try loading your 80-metre TX into the telephone cable, providing it does
> > not
> > lead underground.
>
> > In Northern climates they have 2 parallel 20-metre long metal rod,s like a
> > ships handrail, to stop snow sliding off the roof and burying passers-by.
> > Go
> > inside the roof space and connect to it.
>
> > There are loads of ready-made antennas without having to buy anything at
> > all. Just use some of them when the neighbours are asleep (in this area
> > that
> > is during the day).

>
> > CK- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I am not a ham; but got a response from a G amateur who confirmed he used plastic coated steel cored clothesline wire for his antennae in northern Britain.
He mentioned he was located in a fairly windy area and said that even though the plastic eventually cracked and the wire corroded it lasted quite a few years and was strong and reasonably cheap.
For occasional 'quick and dirty' receiving I capacitively couple my receiver to our steel cored clothesline (all of 6 feet above ground!) by wrapping some turns of wire around it. BTW I must go and bring in the towels drying on it!
Have also used the steel messenger wire stripped/salvaged from scrapped cable TV drops. Cable techs sometimes just abandon it and or will give you the old when they install a new replacement drop.
Cheers.

1888. Re: Trying to identify receiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 15:30:37 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1184340637.115097.125630@n60g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7129

On Jul 7, 4:55 am, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Good Day All!
>
> Have recently aquired a "homebrew" receiver which I am trying to upgrade
> and fully restore to working order.
> In the back of my mind I am quite sure that it was a published design
> possibly in "Electronics Australia" or similar back in the 1960's or
> early 70's.
> It is a 6 valve/tube design using an ECF82 first mixer/oscillator (1st
> if about 4 Mhz)
> , a 6BE6 Pentagrid second mixer/osc, originally with varactor fine
> tuning down to 455 KHz. 2nd oscillator on about 4.5 Mhz.
> It then has 2 stages of 455 KHz IF originally using EF183's with 2 IF
> transformers per stage, a total of 10 tuned circuits at 455 Khz.
> This is followed by a 6BE6 product detector/BFO (Drake style) or a diode
> for AM rception and an ECL82 for audio stage and output.
> It has 4 bands from about 3 MHz to 30 MHz.
> Does any one remember coming across this circuit?
> It has some rather eccentric features like IF neutalisation and a VERY
> lossy coupling between IF stages.
> Any information gratefully received as I would like to
> 1. find an original circuit.
> and
> 2. Find out why some of the peculiar design details were used.
> Hope it rings a bell with someone.
>
> 73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

No: But I vaguely remember a QST article of the 1950s? about a
receiever that used many 'stagger tuned'? IF circuits to get bandwidth
suitable for amateur work? Also IIRC it was an American husband-wife
team who wrote the article?
Terry

1889. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 19:38:20 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1184355500.197655.253270@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7130
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Jul 13, 10:12 am, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:
> Greetings:
>
> Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
> pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor
athttp://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> Resistance = 1K
>
> It was made in 1966 by CTS; stampings: 36129 137.6637
>
> Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
> nowadays? I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
> rotator assemblies in a space that does not permit using
> larger multi-turn pots and using trimmer versions is not
> sufficiently robust.

Wow, I had seen those in the past but not for many many years.

If you are truly updating some rotators, there are some articles in
QST, CQ, 73, etc. from the past 20-30 years on doing it using
something other than 360-degree pots. Some of them use essentially
homebrew shaft encoders.

Tim.

1890. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-13 20:03:28 UTC
From: co_farmer@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1184357008.075867.168400@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7131
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Jul 13, 8:02 am, "HapticZ" <hapt...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> i remember these used to have slippage problems at the ball to shaft (after
> a few hundred rotations) and required feedback looped mechanical drives to
> accurately position anything they were used to control.
>
> try something new!
>
> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>
> news:139f22h91ghhna7@corp.supernews.com...
>
> > Greetings:
>
> > Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
> > pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor at
> >http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> > Resistance = 1K
>
> > It was made in 1966 by CTS; stampings: 36129 137.6637
>
> > Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
> > nowadays? I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
> > rotator assemblies in a space that does not permit using
> > larger multi-turn pots and using trimmer versions is not
> > sufficiently robust.
>
> > Regards,
>
> > Michael
> > msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

I remember them, also, and the slippage. I used to lube them to make
them work better. They didn't.

I now know they must never be lubed and must be kept really clean.
They work because of the friction between the shaft, the ball and the
housing. Our pick-and place machine, used to place SMT components on
circuit boards, uses the same technology to convert rotary motion to
very accurate linear motion. The wheels and shaft must be kept very
clean, or we get positioning errors.

I have no clue about the current source of the devices, but probably
have a few in the junk box!

Paul, KD7HB

1891. Re: Homemade piezo earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 06:30:20 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1184394620.035119.273010@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7132

I guess a look at the guts of an old piezo tweeter could give you a hand. Or maybe, an old old crystal phonographic pickup?. An ultrasonic cleaner perhaps?.

1892. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 12:24:41 UTC
From: HapticZ <hapticz@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <eg3mi.27733$C96.9488@newssvr23.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7133
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

agreed, i have used pc mouse encoders with a hacked mouse circuit board for various projects.

2 axis, three butttons , plenty of easy to use software, even write your own visual basic

can even determine direction and speeds!

its all simple enough and uses standard rs232 ports.

mouse click buttons can be used to determine limit positions at extreme points

the newer mice with some 6 or 7 variables can do lotsa stuff!

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message news:1184355500.197655.253270@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 13, 10:12 am, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:
> > Greetings:
> >
> > Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
> > pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor
athttp://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> > Resistance = 1K
> >
> > It was made in 1966 by CTS; stampings: 36129 137.6637
> >
> > Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
> > nowadays? I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
> > rotator assemblies in a space that does not permit using
> > larger multi-turn pots and using trimmer versions is not
> > sufficiently robust.
>
> Wow, I had seen those in the past but not for many many years.
>
> If you are truly updating some rotators, there are some articles in
> QST, CQ, 73, etc. from the past 20-30 years on doing it using
> something other than 360-degree pots. Some of them use essentially
> homebrew shaft encoders.
>
> Tim.
>

1893. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 12:55:50 UTC
From: HapticZ <hapticz@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <qJ3mi.19049$Rw1.16346@newssvr25.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 7134
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

http://cgi.ebay.com/CTS-Potentiometers-137-8418-VA45R502A-Ball-Bearing_W0QQi
temZ7595963466QQihZ017QQcategoryZ58164QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem

try ebay search "ball potentiometer"

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:139f22h91ghhna7@corp.supernews.com...
> Greetings:
>
> Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
> pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor at
> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> Resistance = 1K
>
> It was made in 1966 by CTS; stampings: 36129 137.6637
>
> Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
> nowadays? I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
> rotator assemblies in a space that does not permit using
> larger multi-turn pots and using trimmer versions is not
> sufficiently robust.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1894. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 13:27:44 UTC
From: Gary Tait <classicsat@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns996D604251B23wonkynillmailnil@142.77.1.194>
Source record: 7135
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in news:139f22h91ghhna7
@corp.supernews.com:

> I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
> rotator assemblies

Do you mean the rotator or the controller?

For the rotator, you can maybe use a standard pot with gearing. I made an old 3 wire rotator a 5 wire with a pot an a 4 to 3 gear. One gear was fixed to the output shaft, the other to the pot, so that one full rotation (360 degrees) of the rotator shaft turned the pot its full path, or therabouts (270 degrees). The controller just had a typical 270 degree pot and a 3/4 scale that rotated N-E-S-W-N.

1895. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 14:58:00 UTC
From: Alan Nishioka <alan@nishioka.com>
Message-ID: <1184425080.691443.83770@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7136
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Jul 13, 7:12 am, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:
> Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
> pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor
athttp://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> Resistance = 1K

Interesting. I've never seen a pot like this.

So the turns ratio is determined by the shaft diameter to ball
diameter ratio?
And the wiper arm is connected to the ball carrier?
So this assumes the metal to metal, shaft to ball won't slip, but the
ball will turn in the carrier, causing the carrier to have 1/3 the
rotation of the shaft?

Sorry, this doesn't help you at all...
Alan Nishioka

1896. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 21:40:32 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <139igmhfkoveg16@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7137
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Gary Tait wrote:

> msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in news:139f22h91ghhna7
> @corp.supernews.com:
>
>
>> I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
>>rotator assemblies
>
>
> Do you mean the rotator or the controller?
>
> For the rotator, you can maybe use a standard pot with gearing.
<snip>

I had considered gearing but the available space and the
necessary additional fabrication was more involved than
the solution I chose.

Here are photos of the modified rotor:

http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/rotor/

This rotor is common to a number of makes and models; the controller
that came with it was for the Cornell-Dubilier AR22R, an interrupter
based spring and escapement controller version.

The modifications permit continuous rotation and rely on the
controller to manage limits.

Regards,

Michael
msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1897. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 21:42:48 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <139igqpc2lhis72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7138
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

msg wrote:

<snip>
> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
> Resistance = 1K
<snip>
> Does anyone recognize this pot technology? Any suppliers
> nowadays?

Thanks to all for replies so far.

Regards,

Michael
msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1898. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 22:30:32 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <w.sabin@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <c8cmi.11240$Xa3.10299@attbi_s22>
Source record: 7140
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Jackson Brothers http://www.mainlinegroup.co.uk/jacksonbrothers/
Makes some excellent planetary drives. There are dealers in the USA.

Bill W0IYH

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:139igmhfkoveg16@corp.supernews.com...
> Gary Tait wrote:
>
>> msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in news:139f22h91ghhna7
>> @corp.supernews.com:
>>
>>
>>> I need the form factor for modifications to antenna
>>>rotator assemblies
>>
>>
>> Do you mean the rotator or the controller?
>>
>> For the rotator, you can maybe use a standard pot with gearing.
> <snip>
>
> I had considered gearing but the available space and the
> necessary additional fabrication was more involved than
> the solution I chose.
>
> Here are photos of the modified rotor:
>
> http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/rotor/
>
> This rotor is common to a number of makes and models; the controller
> that came with it was for the Cornell-Dubilier AR22R, an interrupter
> based spring and escapement controller version.
>
> The modifications permit continuous rotation and rely on the
> controller to manage limits.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

1899. Texas CB Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-14 22:41:39 UTC
From: DJboutit <Recordking@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <46994a6a$0$32571$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7139

For anybody that lives in Texas who is into cb radio to chat & meet others
who are also into cb radio www.texascbforum.co.sr

1900. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-15 12:48:22 UTC
From: Roger Hamlett <rogerspamignored@ttelmah.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qIomi.26565$ri2.3731@newsfe5-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 7141
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

"Alan Nishioka" <alan@nishioka.com> wrote in message
news:1184425080.691443.83770@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 13, 7:12 am, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:
>> Please view these photos of a three-turn planetary drive
>> pot that uses a conventional "stackpot" formfactor
>> athttp://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/images/antennas/pot.jpg
>> Resistance = 1K
>
> Interesting. I've never seen a pot like this.
>
> So the turns ratio is determined by the shaft diameter to ball
> diameter ratio?
> And the wiper arm is connected to the ball carrier?
> So this assumes the metal to metal, shaft to ball won't slip, but the
> ball will turn in the carrier, causing the carrier to have 1/3 the
> rotation of the shaft?
>
> Sorry, this doesn't help you at all...
> Alan Nishioka
The ratio, is determined by the shaft diameter, to the internal diameter
of the casing in which the balls sit.
If (for instance), you have a 3mm shaft, and 10mm balls, the casing has to
have an internal diameter of 26mm, and the ratio is 26/3 = 8.66:1. The
drive can be made remarkably good (the same system is used on some micro
focussers for telescopes, which carry significantly more torque than
needed for a pot). Units like the 'Williams optics feathertouch focusser',
use exactly this drive.

Best Wishes

1901. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-15 16:29:59 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <LbedndXVd60R1gfbRVnygQA@pipex.net>
Source record: 7142
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

> The ratio, is determined by the shaft diameter, to the internal diameter
> of the casing in which the balls sit.
> If (for instance), you have a 3mm shaft, and 10mm balls, the casing has to
> have an internal diameter of 26mm, and the ratio is 26/3 = 8.66:1. The
> drive can be made remarkably good (the same system is used on some micro
> focussers for telescopes, which carry significantly more torque than
> needed for a pot). Units like the 'Williams optics feathertouch focusser',
> use exactly this drive.
==========
Sorry ,but I don't understand the above .
If the shaft has a diameter of 3mm and the balls a diameter of 10mm, the
inner diameter of the casing should be 10 + 10 + 3 equals 23 mm

When the shaft makes 1 revolution the balls will make 3/10 revolution .
When the balls make 1 revolution the casing makes 10/23 revolution .
Hence when the shaft makes 1 revolution the casing will make
3/10 * 10/23 equals 3/23 equals 0.13 revolution , hence reduction factor
is 7.7
Please correct me if I made an error.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

1902. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-15 19:10:16 UTC
From: clifto <clifot@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <o18qm4-pub.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 7143
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

Roger Hamlett wrote:
> If (for instance), you have a 3mm shaft, and 10mm balls, the casing has to
> have an internal diameter of 26mm, and the ratio is 26/3 = 8.66:1.

I could be missing something, but at first glance I read the radius as
the diameter of the 10mm ball (10mm) plus half the diameter of the 3mm
shaft (1.5mm) and get 23mm internal diameter, ratio of 23:3 or 7.66:1.

Just in case this turns out to be a corecktion I've included speling
erors to comply with tradishun.

--
Postulate a group whose intent is to destroy the United States from within
via anarchy and bankruptcy. The actions of the United States Congress are
completely consistent with the actions one would predict from such a group.

1903. Re: Need sources for pot with planetary drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-15 20:36:05 UTC
From: Roger Hamlett <rogerspamignored@ttelmah.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Vyvmi.35055$3j1.2387@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7144
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

"clifto" <clifot@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:o18qm4-pub.ln1@remote.clifto.com...
> Roger Hamlett wrote:
>> If (for instance), you have a 3mm shaft, and 10mm balls, the casing has
>> to
>> have an internal diameter of 26mm, and the ratio is 26/3 = 8.66:1.
>
> I could be missing something, but at first glance I read the radius as
> the diameter of the 10mm ball (10mm) plus half the diameter of the 3mm
> shaft (1.5mm) and get 23mm internal diameter, ratio of 23:3 or 7.66:1.
>
> Just in case this turns out to be a corecktion I've included speling
> erors to comply with tradishun.
Yes. Sorry, I just added up the internal diameter wrong....

It is fairly simple to visualise what is happening, if you realise that
the balls are rolling round the internal diameter of the casing, driven by
the small shaft at the centre, and for the assembly of three balls to
complete one complete turn, their surfaces, must travel the internal
diameter of the outer casing. Since the surfaces of the balls are driven
by the internal shaft, you get the ratio from the ratio of these two
diameters.

Best Wishes

1904. Re: Homemade piezo earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-16 04:07:38 UTC
From: telcodev <telcodev@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184558858.698611.19610@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7145

On Jul 13, 11:30 pm, lw1ecp <danyper...@yahoo.com.ar> wrote:
> I guess a look at the guts of an old piezo tweeter could give you a
> hand.

I had never heard of a piezo tweeter before your post. They sound like a different type of device than what I am pursuing. I need an earpiece with very high impedance, one that can work off of the nominal potential a crystal radio circuit can produce.

But hey, thank you for the feedback, my world is ever so slightly larger than before...

1905. Re: Homemade piezo earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-16 14:35:21 UTC
From: Arv-K7HKL <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1184596521.723165.109210@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7146

Go to <http://www.allelectronics.com> and do a search on their
website for "piezo".
They have a number of Piezo elements available at reasonable prices.
Arv K7HKL

On 15 Jul, 22:07, telcodev <telco...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 13, 11:30 pm, lw1ecp <danyper...@yahoo.com.ar> wrote:
>
> > I guess a look at the guts of an old piezo tweeter could give you a
> > hand.
>
> I had never heard of a piezo tweeter before your post. They sound like
> a different type of device than what I am pursuing. I need an earpiece
> with very high impedance, one that can work off of the nominal
> potential a crystal radio circuit can produce.
>
> But hey, thank you for the feedback, my world is ever so slightly
> larger than before...

1906. I need the help of a PIC programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-16 15:53:44 UTC
From: Transmitter Man <phil@transmittersrus.com>
Message-ID: <1184601224.171535.315550@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7147

A colleague is looking for someone to assist him in writing some pic code for the 16F88 chip.

This is to drive an LCD on a FM broadcast transmitter.

If you think you can help for a negotiable fee then please drop me a line:

sales (AT) transmittersrus.com

Thanks

Phil G4ZOW
Transmitters 'R' Us
http://www.transmittersrus.com

1907. Re: question on LP filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-16 17:42:02 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1184607722.188090.256820@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7148

On Jul 12, 1:17 pm, francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I'm modifying a 28-50 MHz transverter to work the new (for us) 70 MHz
> band, not having a spectrum analyzer I'm trying to get as close as
> possible with substitutions. I have a doubt about the low pass filter
> after the final amplifier:
> on the arrl handbook I have found formulas for pi-filters:
>
> ----|----L------|--------
> =C/2 =C/2 R
> ----|-----------|---------
>
> (I hope the ascii art is readable)
>
> L=R/(pi Fc) C=1/(pi Fc R)
>
> Now the 50 MHz original filter is composed of three cascaded filters
> as the one above, the capacitor are 47pF at the two ends and 100 pF
> the two middle ones, which is consistent with the formula as the
> middle ones can be actually seen as two parallel capacitor for the
> cascaded pi-cells, the formula indicates an Fc of about 63 MHz with
> these values, which seems correct.
> The inductors are 6 turns, internal diameter 6 mm, enameled 0.8 mm
> wire, no spaces between turns for the two "external" inductors and 7
> turns same diameter for the internal one.
> These inductors should have an inductance of 0.17uH the 6 turns ones
> and 0.21 uH the 7 turns one and the formula don't agree with these
> values, can anyone explain where I'm wrong?
> Thanks in advance
>
> Francesco IZ8DWF

Hi Francesco,

I guess you have things figured out pretty well now, but for future
reference, I'll offer a few additional points:

-- You can get some pretty decent filter design software for free from
www.aade.com. It will tell you a lot about the expected performance
of the designed filter. It also has coil design help, though the
dimensions are in (ugh) English units.

-- You can also get the evaluation/student/ham version of Elsie from
www.tonnesoftware.com. I've been using the professional version for a

while now, and I think the value/price ratio is very good. I've evaluated some much more expensive filter design programs that offer only marginally better features.

-- For coils used at HF and above, you will get better Q if you use a little space between turns. That is, if you need a coil with, say, 1mm turn pitch, it's better to use wire that's about 0.5 - 0.6mm diameter, than to use wire that's 1mm diameter. For example, according to a coil program I use and trust, your 6 turn coil should be about 186nH, with a Qu of 150 at 50MHz. That's using 21AWG (0.724mm) wire with 0.80mm turn pitch. Changing to 26AWG wire, same turn pitch, now the pitch is about 1.9 wire diameters, so there's almost as much space between turns as the wire diameter. Now the inductance is predicted to be about half a nanohenry less, but the predicted Q is 175. You might think at first that the larger wire will have lower RF resistance, but the proximity effect of closely spaced wires dominates as the turns are immediately next to each other.

-- You can wind coils with nice even spacing by winding them on the threads of a bolt. After you unscrew the bolt, if the wire diameter is fairly large for the particular coil diameter, the coil may well be self-supporting enough to be useful as-is. You can further stabilize it by putting a couple rows of appropriate glue parallel to the axis of the coil, making it look a little like the old "Air-Dux" coils. Use glue with reasonably low dielectric constant and low RF loss.

Hope this is helpful.

Cheers,
Tom

1908. Re: I need the help of a PIC programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-16 18:05:19 UTC
From: Anthony Fremont <anyone@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <139ncr6af6gna04@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 6999

Transmitter Man wrote:
> A colleague is looking for someone to assist him in writing some pic
> code for the 16F88 chip.
>
> This is to drive an LCD on a FM broadcast transmitter.
>
> If you think you can help for a negotiable fee then please drop me a
> line:
>
> sales (AT) transmittersrus.com

e-mail sent

1909. Re: question on LP filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-16 19:22:42 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <25tsm4-fvb.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 7000

In article <1184607722.188090.256820@n2g2000hse.googlegroups.com>,
K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:

>-- You can wind coils with nice even spacing by winding them on the
>threads of a bolt. After you unscrew the bolt, if the wire diameter
>is fairly large for the particular coil diameter, the coil may well be
>self-supporting enough to be useful as-is.

An article with some graphs showing the inductance and Q of coils
which were wound on commonly-available bolts is at

http://www.radagast.org/~dplatt/hamradio/self-supported-coils.pdf

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1910. Re: Kepco power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-18 01:25:31 UTC
From: Brian <Not@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9uqq93hfig589k812kj2brdek9slo7t5l6@4ax.com>
Source record: 7001

On Sun, 8 Jul 2007 17:58:08 -0500, "Mike Lucas" <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

> Can anyone help on a manual or schematic for a Kepco SM36-15M
>supply? Kepco wants $ 100 for a manual... ouch! Google doesn't want
>to be helpful in this search.
>
>73, Mike W5CHR
> Memphis
>

Don't know if it'll help, but here are 2 Kepco power supply schematics
we have here:

http://www.talonix.com/images/kepco1.pdf

http://www.talonix.com/images/kepco2.pdf

Brian

1911. Re: Kepco power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-18 01:44:58 UTC
From: Mike Lucas <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <wfeni.149$KG5.144@bignews9.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7002

"Brian" <Not@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9uqq93hfig589k812kj2brdek9slo7t5l6@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 8 Jul 2007 17:58:08 -0500, "Mike Lucas" <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
> wrote:
>
>> Can anyone help on a manual or schematic for a Kepco SM36-15M
>>supply? Kepco wants $ 100 for a manual... ouch! Google doesn't want
>>to be helpful in this search.
>>
>>73, Mike W5CHR
>> Memphis
>>
>
> Don't know if it'll help, but here are 2 Kepco power supply schematics
> we have here:
>
> http://www.talonix.com/images/kepco1.pdf
>
> http://www.talonix.com/images/kepco2.pdf
>
> Brian

Brian-Thanks for the links... the first one was close enough to what I
have to answer my questions. This thing followed me home from a hamfest,
maybe for use as a HV supply for an FET amp. Again, thanks for the post.

73,Mike W5CHR
Memphis

1912. flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-18 23:00:06 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1184799606.096177.218550@x40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7003
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
guitar except for 9v:

http://meatexz.com/cheesyguitars/terminator/4c_1.jpg

So far for a 9v battery, the closest thing I have found is this:

http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.kemo-electronic.com/bilder/g03b/g03b_320x229.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.kemo-electronic.com/en/gehaeuse/g03b/index.htm&h=229&w=320&sz=10&hl=en&start=285&tbnid=u0FQeM-PG-g8XM:&tbnh=84&tbnw=118&prev=/images%3Fq%3D9v%2Bbattery%2Bholder%2B%26start%3D273%26gbv%3D2%26ndsp%3D21%26svnum%3D10%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN

except this doesn't have a lip that would allow you to cut a hole in a
project box (or in my case a guitar body) and screw it in so it mounts
almost flush to the surface of the box (maybe about 1/8" or 2/8" would
project out from the surface, the lesser the profile the better).
Also, the cover slides off to the side but I am looking for one where
the cover lifts off straight up (again to facilitate mounting).

Any tips appreciated!

1913. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-18 23:18:18 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <_cxni.12330$ya1.6162@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 7004
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
> guitar except for 9v...

There are a few here:

http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm

1914. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-19 01:04:48 UTC
From: claudel@sonic.net
Message-ID: <469eb8b0$0$14136$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 7005
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

In article <1184799606.096177.218550@x40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>,
Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
>a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
>It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>guitar except for 9v:
>
>http://meatexz.com/cheesyguitars/terminator/4c_1.jpg
>
>So far for a 9v battery, the closest thing I have found is this:
>
>http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.kemo-electronic.com/bilder/g03b/g03b_320x229.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.kemo-electronic.com/en/gehaeuse/g03b/index.htm&h=229&w=320&sz=10&hl=en&start=285&tbnid=u0FQeM-PG-g8XM:&tbnh=84&tbnw=118&prev=/images%3Fq%3D9v%2Bbattery%2Bholder%2B%26start%3D273%26gbv%3D2%26ndsp%3D21%26svnum%3D10%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN
>
>except this doesn't have a lip that would allow you to cut a hole in a
>project box (or in my case a guitar body) and screw it in so it mounts
>almost flush to the surface of the box (maybe about 1/8" or 2/8" would
>project out from the surface, the lesser the profile the better).
>Also, the cover slides off to the side but I am looking for one where
>the cover lifts off straight up (again to facilitate mounting).
>
>Any tips appreciated!
>

http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm

1915. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-19 09:57:56 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <469f357b$0$497$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 7006
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

gwatts wrote:
> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>> guitar except for 9v...
>
> There are a few here:
>
> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm

$16 for a battery holder!!?#$

Bring your Vaseline.

1916. making money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-19 17:08:09 UTC
From: william <onedragon396@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1184864889_2465@sp12lax.superfeed.net>
Source record: 7007

THIS IS GUARANTEED TO MAKE YOU MONEY!
READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups and came across
an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only
an initial investment of $6.00! I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send
$1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the article. You then place your name
and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups.
(There are thousands!) You can also e-mail it to some people. No catch, that was it. So after
thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured: "what
have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?" Then I invested the measly $6.00.
Well, GUESS WHAT! ... Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked?
I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made
about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the
third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I
have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth
$6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery! Let me tell you how this
works and most importantly, why it works... Also, make sure you print a copy of this article
NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow
the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible by
doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or
download it). Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal.
And, your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage). IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is
not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually no risk -- it really works! If all of the following

instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.
PLEASE NOTE:
Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be
yours in 20 to 60
days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and
integrity of the
participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the
instructions. You will
now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your
product is not solid and
tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing
Mailing Lists. Many large
corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However,
the money made from
the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people
like you and me
asking to be included in that list. Here are the 3 easy steps to
success: STEP 1: Get 6
separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of
paper "PLEASE PUT ME
ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside
EACH of
the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the
envelope (to prevent thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You
should now have 6
sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase,
your name and
address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service.
This is absolutely legal?
You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it!
Like most of us I was a
little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it
all. So I checked it out with the
US Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed
legal! STEP 2: Mail
the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

1) A. Mosley F. D. R. Station PO Box 7455 New York NY 10150 - 7455 (USA)
2) J. C. Lamb 150-33 108TH AVE. Jamaica NY 11433 (USA)
4) A. Hutchins 1501 Shepherd Rd. APT.160 Lakeland FL 33811 (USA)

5) S. U. Peeler 209 N. Belcrest Ave apt. c202 Springfield, MO 65802
6) w. garland 5330 goshen rd. #43 fort wayne, in. 46818
STEP 3 : Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the
other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR name as
number 6 on
the list. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups.
(I think there are close
to 24,000 groups.) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you
post, the more money

you make! This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1241 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way, if you are of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way, too.

NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reached the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH! What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above). Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business! ---DIRECTIONS----FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------- STEP 1: You do not need to retype this letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter, click and hold down your mouse button. while continuing to hold down the mouse button, drag your cursor to the bottom of this doc**ent, and release the mouse button. At this point the entire letter should be highlighted then select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory. STEP 2: Open a blank 'notepad' file from accessories in windows and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'PASTE.' This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the bottom of the list and to change the numbers of the list. STEP 3: Save your new notepad file as a '.txt' file. If you want to do your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go

back to. STEP 4: Use Netscape or Internet Explorer and try search for various newsgroups
(on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions). STEP 5: Visit these message
boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and
selecting 'PASTE' from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the post
message button. You're done with your first one! Congratulations... That is it! All you have
to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take
about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! ** REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO
POST A MINIMUM OF 200**
That is it! You will begin receiving money from around the
world within days! **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **

1917. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-19 17:10:58 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <CWMni.12374$ya1.5807@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 7008
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

PhattyMo wrote:
> gwatts wrote:
>
>> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>>
>>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
>>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
>>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>>> guitar except for 9v...
>>
>>
>> There are a few here:
>>
>> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm
>
>
>
>
> $16 for a battery holder!!?#$
>
> Bring your Vaseline.

Do you have any better suggestions for what Mad Sci Jr. wants?

1918. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-20 00:19:50 UTC
From: me <me@here.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9972C4BB890C9meherenet@38.119.71.210>
Source record: 7009
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net> wrote in news:CWMni.12374$ya1.5807
@news02.roc.ny:

>PhattyMo wrote:
>> gwatts wrote:
>>
>>> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>>>
>>>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder
with
>>>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body,
etc?
>>>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>>>> guitar except for 9v...
>>>
>>>
>>> There are a few here:
>>>
>>> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> $16 for a battery holder!!?#$
>>
>> Bring your Vaseline.
>
>Do you have any better suggestions for what Mad Sci Jr. wants?
>

www.guitarelectronics.com/category/20electronicparts.8batteryaccessories

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Unrestricted-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1919. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-20 01:08:12 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <46a00ad0$0$499$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 7010
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

gwatts wrote:
> PhattyMo wrote:
>> gwatts wrote:
>>
>>> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>>>
>>>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
>>>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
>>>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>>>> guitar except for 9v...
>>>
>>>
>>> There are a few here:
>>>
>>> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> $16 for a battery holder!!?#$
>>
>> Bring your Vaseline.
>
> Do you have any better suggestions for what Mad Sci Jr. wants?

Maybe "Figure H" here..?
http://www.mouser.com/catalog/630/1742.PDF

And it's only $4.

1920. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-20 03:21:27 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <XSVni.12498$B25.9576@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 7011
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

PhattyMo wrote:
> gwatts wrote:
>> PhattyMo wrote:
>>> gwatts wrote:
>>>
>>>> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
>>>>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
>>>>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>>>>> guitar except for 9v...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> There are a few here:
>>>>
>>>> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> $16 for a battery holder!!?#$
>>>
>>> Bring your Vaseline.
>>
>> Do you have any better suggestions for what Mad Sci Jr. wants?
>
> Maybe "Figure H" here..?
> http://www.mouser.com/catalog/630/1742.PDF
>
> And it's only $4.

It doesn't really lend itself to mounting in a guitar body like the
examples he gave but it might work for what he wants, and why didn't you
say so in the first place, why did it take someone else goading you in
to it after you made some snide comment about someone else's positive
suggestion?

1921. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-20 08:15:10 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <46a06ee1$0$502$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 7012
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

gwatts wrote:
> PhattyMo wrote:
>> gwatts wrote:
>>> PhattyMo wrote:
>>>> gwatts wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
>>>>>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body,
>>>>>> etc?
>>>>>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
>>>>>> guitar except for 9v...
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> There are a few here:
>>>>>
>>>>> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> $16 for a battery holder!!?#$
>>>>
>>>> Bring your Vaseline.
>>>
>>> Do you have any better suggestions for what Mad Sci Jr. wants?
>>
>> Maybe "Figure H" here..?
>> http://www.mouser.com/catalog/630/1742.PDF
>>
>> And it's only $4.
>
> It doesn't really lend itself to mounting in a guitar body like the
> examples he gave but it might work for what he wants, and why didn't you
> say so in the first place, why did it take someone else goading you in
> to it after you made some snide comment about someone else's positive
> suggestion?

Because I figured someone else might have the wits to look in the Mouser
catalog "in the first place".I had assumed that everyone checks
Mouser/Digikey,etc. My bad.
That was the first place I looked,and the first example I found.I'm sure

there are other sources,if ya look around a bit.

$16 for a battery holder is robbery,IMHO.

1922. FT2600 and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-20 16:37:11 UTC
From: Brian <kb9bvn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Xw5oi.8745$rR.780@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7013

I have a Yaesu FT 2600 2m mobile and a Garmin eTrex hand held GPS device.

If I wanted to install this in my car so I could use APRS to track my location, would I need any other hardware? (TNC?)

Thanks es 73

1923. Bomb All Democrats And Republicans! Destroy Capital Hill! Fuck Them In The Ass And In The Mouth! Kill Them All! Bomb Formulas Can Be Found On My Bulletin Board!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-20 18:59:31 UTC
From: JonJon <john_francis_ayres@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1184957971.292119.68770@x40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7014
Cross-posted to: alt.startrek,alt.tv.star-trek.tos,alt.tv.star-trek.voyager,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.politics.usa.republican

The Medical Community's Cheap Trick - What Is The Shank? - Discoloration Of Sexaling Organs - Sexaling And Prayer Statements - The Butt Hole Sexaling Organ And The Shank Sexaling Organ - Nerves - Nerve Units As Living Beings, I.E., Creatures - Brains And Notational Thoughts - Feeding The Organ Kiddies The Foods They Need - If We Were Able To Be Born With "Owner's Manuals" For Our Body And Brains - Duplicator Tests - Sexaling With Family And Friends - Massaging The Butt Hole And Shank - Sending Hillary And Obama On Their Final Rides - Explosives To Kill Hillary Clinton, Obama, George Walker Bush, Jr. Barbara Bush, Jr. And All The Congressmen and Congresswomen, And All The White House Staff, Etc. - A Note On Hillary Clinton, George Bush, Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., And A Number Of Other Lesbianists - What To Do, Now? - Compliance With The General Terms Of Their Settlement Agreements Persons Who Wish To Participate In The Former Sexaling Program - Qualified Card Carrying Members - Zealot Updated: 23-06-07 Rev.d 20:50 PDT

The Medical Community's Cheap Trick

A cheap trick played on medical doctors and students, untill they meet up with a human cadaver, is the cheap trick or lie that is perpetrated by the medical establishment on students of the medical profession.

How students of the medical profession stay quiet, after learning the truth, I do not know. It is a matter for each doctor to reflect upon, and for each medical student to reflect upon, and come to a reasonable answer for him self or for herself.

In other words, are they going to tell the truth or not. It recently came to my attention that the medical community is foisting, or purposely telling a lie to the public, with regards to the internal organs of the human body.

In particular, a stomach is not made up of twisting, turning, guts, or intestines, that go to one side and then downwards, and then side ways, and so forth, as depicted in this particular picture, of the so-called large and small intestines.

Please see, "Anatomy of the Large And Small Intestines"

http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=1696&ExhibitKeywordsRaw=Anatomy+of+the+Colon+(Large+Intestine)&TL=1889&A=42409

A similar faked drawing of the tummy tube, or shank, the descending colon tube, which is titled "intestines", along with a faked stomach drawing, by the Lesbianists and their bogus 'medical' establishment, can be found at:

http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=23&ExhibitKeywordsRaw=stomach&TL=1825&A=42409

Another bogus drawing of the abdomen and the supposed 'intestines', can be found at,

http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=13860&ExhibitKeywordsRaw=&TL=4294967295&A=42409

These pictures, and all other pictures like it, are totally bogus. There are no guts, bending and twisting to one direction, and then to another direction, that eventually find an outlet at the poop hole in the human body.

Chimps, apes, and monkeys may have these types of stomach 'tripe' that is longish, twisting to one side or to another, going back and forth, and then wrapping or folding down under other tummy tubes, and then twisting in and then moving outwardsly, as chimps, apes, and monkeyes live on banana foilage, twigs, seeds, hard shells, and other difficult to eat, hard, rubbery, plant roughage, of one kind, or of another. Some oselots may have this kind of tubeing, and so may many other animals, but not the human being.

In the human being, there is in reality, no such guts or tripe tubeing, and there is what is called a 'shank'. A shank is the human being's tummy tube, or the desceding colon tube.

Your tummy tube descends from the front right side of the tummy, in the near to upper to middle to near lower area or section of your tummy, depending on the person. Some people, may have their tummy tube, the ejector pipe, also called the descending pipe, a little higher up, than other people. Some people may have their ejector pipe a little lower than other people. That is not significant.

The muscles inside of the tummy, and surrounding the tummy, cause a pushing motion, to eject the tummy food, that has made its way to the back side of the inside of the tummy, and to the lower or middle area, near the eject pipe, on the inside of the tummy. Once your tummy food makes it there, the muscles begin to squeeze on it, and the muscles on the inside and on the outside, squeeze on it, and force it up and out of the ejector pipe, and down a chute, or the descension colon pipe.

The descension colon pipe goes in a nearly straight line, almost perfectly straight, in some people, directly to the out put terminal, which is the poop hole.

The intake for food and beverages from your lips, mouth, to your throat, or food pipe to connect your mouth to the tummy, that connector location is on the top side of the tummy, on the left side

of your tummy, as you face forward. There is a tiny amount of terminal area, that's your stomach area, that is the terminal area, on the top side of the tummy, that is to the immediate left of the intake tube terminal entry way, itself. That means, there is a descending tube from your mouth to your stomach, and it connectes to the left side of your stomach, not all the way to the left, but nearly all the way to the left side of the stomach, but on the top, generally, and in some people's cases, it is a little down, from the top, less than an inch or two from the top.

So the intake tube from your mouth sort of goes in to your tummy, from the front of the tummy, a little lower than from the top side edge of your tummy. The top edge of your tummy is located just about at the same height as your titty nipples are located on the chest. The little inwardsly pointing, dimple, in the middle of your chest, a very large dimple, just above where the rib cage begins to open up and spread apart and where the tummy muscle cavity can be felt, that dimple, or inwardsly pointing cavature, or the caving inwardsly of the chest bones in that area, some times slightly below, sometimes slightly above that point, is where the tummy's top edge is found. The tummy's top edge runs horizontally, more or less, across from one side to the other. It does descend at the outer edges of the tummy, to form a pouch system.

A bogus drawing of the Lesbianists' pretend 'esophagus' for all the med school students to ponder over, and of a pretend tummy, which has the connections on the back side, where they are not located, but on the front side, where they are located, can be found at,

http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=4599&ExhibitKeywordsRaw=esophagus&TL=1825&A=42409

The tummy does not look like a cashew peanut, like in the drawing. It is a pouch, and it is more oval in shape, kind of like a box, but a little long or rectangular, some may say it is similar in shape to a peanut, or to a raisin, or to a plumb, and it runs lengthwise from one side to the other, with the narrow part of the oval running horizontally. It is nearly a perfect, very slightly long, oval in shape.

The descending colon pipe, your tummy tube, which goes nearly in a straight and almost perfectly vertical, in many cases, direction, to your poop hole, from the ejection outlet port of your tummy, which is on the front side of the tummy, on the front right side, as mentioned above is very long, and in some women, the tummy rests slightly higher up, a tiny bit, to allow for a longer 'shank', or sexaling tube.

What Is The Shank?

The shank, if we look at the opening and entrance to the shank, the butt hole entrance, the shank is a multiple duty, instrument. It is a nearly straight tube, and it allows food to exhaust from the tummy

pouch. It also allows a dick to be placed up into it from the rear upwards, and a dick can be very long, in some cases, and there for, the tummy tube, or shank, is very long, and also, importantly, it is generally straight in most women and girls and in lots of men and boys.

Discoloration Of Sexaling Organs

If we look at the dick, or if we look at the scrotum, we will see it is a darker, slightly discolored body instrument. The vagina is slightly discolored, and so are the titty nipples. So are the lips, the inside of the mouth, the throat inside, and in various other places, depending on the person. The palms of the hands, the undersides of the fingers, the soles of the feet, the toes, the ears, the cheeks, and the underarms of people are all discolored to one extend or another. The discoloration is an indicator of the fact that these sense organs, or love making instruments, are major sexaling instruments. The other organs of the body, are minor sexaling instruments. All of them, are sexaling instruments when you activate them, by massaging them, and by rubbing them, and so forth, and they will begin to shoot off energies, and those energies will purify and holyfy your life and clear up your karma and the karma of the people around you as those energies will shoot out in all directions cleaning up my universe, as they go zinging outwards. The energies will erase your karma, over time, and if you pray with a prayerful minded statement in mind, while sexaling, your karma that is related to that prayer, that needs to be erased, will get erased, little by little. For examply, "I pray that I will be able to have the good health and prosperous life, that will allow me to live, comfortably, and without distress."

Sexaling And Prayer Statements

The negative karma that you have, that would prevent you from living a healthy life, that is also prosperous, and without distress, will slowly, over time, get erased, as you make your statement, every time you begin sexaling, or every time you begin a sexaling session. If your sexaling sessions are going to go for days, say, three to eight days, for instance, you might want to repeat the prayerful minded statement, every eight to twelve hours, to fifteen, to thirty, to fifty hours, or so, to 'freshen' it up, once every so often. The more you freshen it up, the better it will work. The prayer will apply to not only you, but to every one else who is sexaling, if you say, "I pray that I and every one else will be able to have the good health and prosperous life, that will allow not only myself, but all other people, as well, to live without distress." This statement is a bodhisatva minded statement, and it will produce better results. Prayer statements said with others in mind, in addition to your self, produce better results, as a general rule. Why is that? Because we want to purify not only your karma, but every one's karma, and you get extra points for thinking about every one else and their needs, as

well as your needs. Not only your self, but every person who is sexaling, during the time you are sexaling, and during the time, you continue or plan to continue sexaling, as one long sexaling session, will benefit from this prayer statement.

The Butt Hole Sexaling Organ And The Shank Sexaling Organ

The butt hole is also discolored, in all human beings, and that is an indicator that the butt hole is a sexaling organ.

The discoloration of the butt hole entrance, is an indication of the fact that the butt hole entrance is a sexaling organ. If we look inside the butt hole, we will notice that the entire length of the 'shank' is discolored, and therefore, the entire shank is a sexaling organ. Sexaling organs are different in coloration, than the normal skin coloration of the body.

The discoloration is due to the fact that there are a gazillion plus tiny blood carrier veins and arteries, that are very tiny, so tiny, you can not see them with today's 'current' medical microscope technology that is in the hospitals and labs, used by doctors, scientists, and lab technicians. These tiny blood 'capillaries' or fluid flow ductways, are too small to be seen by a doctor's microscope, or by a lab technician's microscope. These fluid flow ductways, or capillaries, are all clustered together, in high densities. When they cluster together, that is for a purpose.

They are clustered together in high densities to allow for fluids to flow to the nerves in that area of the body to feed all the mouths in the nerves of that area of the body. There are clusters of sense nerves that are extremely dense, in all the sexaling organs. Where there are high densities of sexaling nerve clusters, there are lots of fluid flow ductways, or capillaries, and the area of the skin that is visible to your eyes, will show a slight to moderate, to heavy discoloration, due to all the fluids flowing through the area, carrying food and nourishment.

Nerves

Nerves are organs in them selves. The smallest nerve organ is a nerve cell, perhaps. My memories are not very good, so we might find smaller nerve organs, as my memories improve. A nerve cell has all the organs in it, to allow it to function as a normal, living being. That means, it is alive, and it thinks, and it cogitates, or mulls over thoughts, and it considers, for instance, 'What am I going to do, now', and it has lots of thoughts, and it stays busy doing lots of thinking, and by doing lots of cogitating, and by doing lots of communicating with other nerve cell organ kids of mine.

Nerve Units As Living Beings, I.E., Creatures

Nerves, just as nerve cells, form units, and as a unit, they form a living being, or creature, and all of them have mouths, since all my

creatures have mouths, and they all need to be fed.

The sense nerves, the erotic nerves that are clustered together, need to be fed the foods and nourishment that they need to be healthy and fit, so as to be able to respond, to stimulus. They need to eat to be healthy, so that they will then be able to respond when stimulus is applied to that area of the body, where they are located.

Each organ in the body, has a brain, and a mouth, and a stomach, and a poop hole, and a pee hole, and all the other organs they need to survive with.

Some organs, maybe all of them, need to feel comforted by other organs, i.e., creatures of the same kind as they are. Some organs like to not only speak to other organs creatures who are like them, but they also like to snuggle up to one and another, and they get cozy with one and another, all snuggled up, suddenly, before any one new it, pwoop, and they make a baby organ or creature who looks like mommy and daddy.

Organ creatures of course can sexal, because if they could not, they could not make baby organ creatures. Organs can sexal just like human beings can sexal, but they sexal in their own particular ways. They like to sexal, just like human beings like to sexal, and they also go ouch, when some one or some thing pokes them, or pricks them, such as the doctors needle at the doctor's office.

Each nerve cell is built with all the organs it needs to survive, and each organ is built with all the organs it needs to survive. The number of organs in the human body is almost limitless, but not quite limitless, as you can still count them, all, if you have the time.

Brains And Notational Thoughts

Each organ is a living being, or creature, with a brain, and with notational thoughts. Notational thoughts are memo types of thoughts, such as about, 'oh, boy, that sure felt good', or 'golly, gee, I am really bored'.

One notational thought, for instance, that is of use to you, is when you are in need of water, and you begin drinking water, when you get the feeling that you need lots of water, and you get a message to your brain that you are in need for water, because you know you are low on water, and almost out of it, well, the inspirational thought that tells you, "keep drinking, keep drinking, you are too low on water" that is an inspirational thought, that your tummy and its brain is passing on to an area of your conscious mind, where you can then pick it up, and then act on it.

There are many kinds of notational thoughts organs can have and organs can pass on to our 'brains'. Organs, as living beings, also do lots of chit chat with other organs, not only with the organs inside of your own body, but also with the organs inside of the body in other

animals. Brains are brains, and they are very smart, if they are to do the duty they are assigned to do, which requires them to be smart. They are so smart, they spend a lot of their time, communicating and chatting with other organs, to see if every one is alright, and to find out what the latest gossip is. They can do many things, and that is the topic for another time. But one thing they can do is talk to each other. They have their own languages, they speak to each other with. Did you know that? I bet you didn't. If you are a Lesbianist, you may probably know this, as you probably studied about it, in your school days. Some kids, five or six years old, study these things, on planets, where education is up to the standard, that I set it at.

If we understand that brains are in every organ in the body, and some organs, have multiple brains, almost all of them do, and if we understand that they are able to communicate to each other, than we can understand that the vagina is a living being, and it has a brain, and it talks with other vaginas, in other women and in other girls. The dick has a brain, too, and it talks with other dicks, and it talks with vaginas, as well, when a vagina calls to a dick, and asks it questions.

Feeding The Organ Kiddies The Foods They Need

We need to feed the body, many foods, not only tomatoes, potatoes, asparagus, meat, and fruit, etc., but we need to feed foods to our body for feeding the organ kiddies, the organ animals, the living beings, or creatures with brains, called organ kiddies who are inside of our body.

What are we doing when we feed the body? We are supposed to be feeding not only our face, loading food in that tastes good to us, and to our sensibilities, but we are also supposed to be feeding the animals that live in side of us, as well as, we are supposed to be feeding the organ kiddies, who also need food to stay alive. We also need to be feeding all of the other animals kiddies, the living creatures of various kinds, that are living inside of our bodies. Most organ kiddies are on a starvation diet, nearly, and they survive on nearly only water. Some are lucky and get some pee and poopy juices from animals that live inside of our bodies.

Most of the organ kiddies are not lucky, and they languish, from day to day, with nothing to eat, and they hang on, and they do their best to perform for us, but in the end, they are defeated by our not feeding them, and they give out, and give up, and throw in the towel, and say, "To hell with it. I don't care anymore." and with that, they cancel their agreement to work with us, and they say good bye, and they then slowly perish, and as they do, so do we. We perish because we do not feed the organ kiddies in our bodies, and because we do not feed the cell kiddies in our bodies, and because we do not feed the amoebe kiddies in our bodies. If we feed them all, we would not die, and they would continue to live, properously, and progenerate, or give us babies, to take over the jobs of mom and pop, Sr., the first organ

kiddies in our bodies, who want to work with us, and who want to be fed, while they work for us, when mom and pop, Sr. are near the end of their run, that is their work life, and when it is time to call them in to my Epcot Centers for them, for them to get their check up, and repairs that they need, to their brains, and to their nervous systems, and to relieve them of any undue or unwholesome stresses, nervous tension, migraines, and so forth.

You might be thinking, "This is a joke", but it is not a joke. You are completely wrong if you think this is a joke. If you feed the foods that organ kiddies like to eat, to them, they will become alive with activity, and they will work hard for us, and we will feel a new sense of vitality, and we will regain our good humor, to some extent, as it is a karmic issue here, as well, having a good humor, or a pleasant personality, and when it is time for mom and pop, Sr., organ kiddies to pass on the work load to baby Mac, and baby Sarah, organ kiddies, Jr., they will pass on the work load to them, and Poppa and Momma will retire and make their way, with assistance from their kids, and with assistance from my kids, to my Epcot Centers for them.

This is a complex topic to discuss, and I won't try to discuss it in full, obviously, as I am too stupid, and my brain is not working, and I can't remember every thing about it, obviously. But, you should know, that if you feed them the molds animals, the molds fruits and gardens produce, and the funguses they like to eat, and that they enjoy eating, and the other foods that they eat, from fermented mash, made correctly, and from molded foods, and from molded breads, molded chesses, properly cooked meats, and so forth, they will feed on the animals in that food that you prepare for them, and you'll get healthy, and they'll get healthy, and they'll live for three hundred to eight hundred to fifteen hundred years, or more, depending on which ones you are talking about, and they will work for you, with zest and vigor, before it is time to hand over the work load to baby Mac, and baby Sarah, organ kiddies, Jr.

If We Were Able To Be Born With "Owner's Manuals" For Our Body And Brains

We are not born with an owner's manual for our body and brains, etc. If we were born with one, we would be told that if we feed our body properly, the body will last us forever, and we will be able to live forever. This is the norm for the human body. It is not a 'dream' or 'hope', or 'wish'. It is merely the truth, and once you learn how to feed your body, and all of the animals and creatures inside of your body, you will begin to make all the animals and creatures inside your body, happy, and they will begin to work for you, as they were intended to work for you. They are all my worker animals, and they are here to work for me. I have many worker animals, and we will learn about all of them, and we will find those who we need to help us feed our bodies properly, so that we can all live in the body that we were born in, that is meant to last you forever, if your feed it and

nourish all of the animals in it, properly.

If you do not feed my worker animals in your bodies, the nutrients, the animals and the plants animals and the foods that my worker organ animals in your bodies like to eat, that will allow my organ worker animals, and all of my other worker animals, to live with vigor and tenacity, strength and good health, they will not work very well for you, and in time, they will all perish, and so will you. I mentioned my worker animals in the molded foods, molded fruits, molded citrus fruits, fermented beverages, and so forth, that we will be making. They are all there in those foods that we will make, and then use to feed ourselves with, to then help feed all my worker organ animals, my worker cell animals, and other worker animals, that are in your body, and that need to be living in your body, working hard for you.

If you do not feed them the foods that they like to eat, they will not live for long, and they will perish, and die, and that will be that, and you will not have a chance for living more than a hundred or two or three hundred years, in that body of yours, if your karma is good, and if you were not being poisoned by the petro chemical industry, and the chemicals industries, and by the foods manufacturing industries, and by the pharmaceutical manufacturing industries. We will never hear the Lesbianists admit that they are intentionally poisoning us, but they are.

Once you find a way to survive on molded up, wholesome natural healthy foods, with no pesticides, and on water that is not chlorinated, and that is wholesome to drink, and after you learn the abc's of proper eating, to feed every one in your body, as well as you, then you will not die and you will begin to live forever.

The Lesbianists are afraid that you will learn to eat properly and then, when you begin to get your diet together, not only for your self but also for all the animals and organ kiddies in you, and for all the cell animals in you, or cell creatures, who are smart living beings, by the way, you will begin to be able to extend your longevity, and then, in time, you will be able to live forever.

If you stop drinking the poisonous coffee in the office, as I've explained about, previously, the Lesbianists make it with diesel fuels, and with gasoline, and with kerosene, if you stop smoking the poisoned cigarettes, if you stop using the plastics furniture, and other plastics products, if you stop inhaling the gasoline fumes kiddies that cause fibromyalgia, and fumes animals cause the sharp pains in the body as the fumes animals eat up and destroy the organ animals in the body discharging energies or electrical currents, as they mate, and as they sperminate, and vagicate, or eject female animal sexaling juices, like some jelly fish do, and like some deep sea snakes, and worms, that are lit up, with pulsing lights in them, when they mate, do. Fumes animals also cause arthritis, ligaments problems and diseases, and other health problems. If you stop inhaling the plastics fumes kiddies, which also give you fibromyalgia,

arthritis, etc., and kill brain cells, and cause brain rot, Alzheimer's disease, and parkinson's disease, and a number of other illnesses, and if you begin to eat properly, in accordance with the proper rules for diet, that our body and brain owner's manuals would explain about, if we were to be born with these manuals at the time of our birth, then, you will begin to get healthy, and you will begin to live forever.

So, good luck, and do not vote for Hillary Clinton, or any of the other presidential candidates, and if you see them, give them a beaver cheer, some people call it a 'Bronx cheer', and the noise you make sounds like someone farting in their direction. That may sound childish to say, but it is what the Lesbianists deserve as you are being played for a fool, every day of your life, and you should snap out of it, and do some thing about it, as soon as you and your friends can get it together to begin sexaling, in the ways I've explained about.

Duplicator Tests

In a duplicator test, there is one strand of a piece of the body, and you take that strand, and with medical and scientific technologies, you attempt to make a copy of it.

Why do they make a copy of a strand of a piece of a human or ape, monkey, dog, or cat, etc., body?

To test for various possibilities as to who the strand came from and how the strand came from the source, and what has happened to the person, if it was a person, if the person is no longer here to stand in for himself or for herself, in the case of a missing person, for instance.

What is meant by a strand of a piece of a human, etc., body. Usually, a piece of flesh is a good place to start. A clipping from a person's finger nails, can be duplicated, if the sample is tiny enough, and it can be analysed, and then compared with an original shard or piece from a person's finger nail, a known subject's finger nail, and then a match up can either be made, or not be made.

Human blood cells can be duplicated and matched. Human skin tissues can be duplicated and matched. Human organ tissues can be duplicated and matched.

These matching tests are in fact, one example of a organ animal giveing birth to a baby organ animal, or to a number of baby organ animals.

I'm not sure what they call the test, in the laboratory, but that is a duplicator test, in my vocabulary, and it should be a simple test that all county, municipal, and other police medical technical labs, forensics labs are capable of performing.

This example of a matching print from the one strand of a piece of the body, is an example of organs animals, giveing birth to baby organ animals.

Red blood corpuscles, are often tested, in this manner, I believe. A corpuscle is an organ animal, and it will give the same results, and you can make baby blood corpuscle organ animals.

A high school, or jr. high school science lab technician or teacher, or in some school labs, including jr. college science labs, and technical labs at medical technical schools, teaching assistants, should be able to perform this test as it is a simple test to learn how to perform, and even off duty police officers, are taught it, in their free time, for fun, or for advancing their career. Licensed Practicing Nurses (LPN's) generally know about this test, and so do all doctors as well as your general medical school student, and two year college, or four year college, nurses course students. Botanists know or should know this test, and there are many professions where in this test is common, such as in paleontology, the study of human remains, bones, and so forth. I don't know what people on this planet, understand a paleontologist (Note: 'paleo-entologist' I think may be the correct spelling, but I'm not sure) as, but in my vocabulary, as it is comming back to me, a paleontologist explores and investigates old bones, fossilized bones, old grave sights, and so forth.

Elementary school students, and maybe some kindergarden school students, in advanced kindergarden schools, such as in Japan, and in Europe, and in different countries around the world, can do this test, if their science lab teacher lends them the technical books, and tools to take home, study, and then show the family and parents, how a duplicator test is done. It's not a difficult test to perform, if you can read, and if you know what a beaker is, and so forth.

This will give you a start for the search for proof as to whether or not there are organ animals in the human body, and in all animal body's and in all living being's bodies. It will provide proof that organ animals, once you've identified them, can in fact give birth to baby organ animals.

There are a number of types of duplicator tests, lab technicians perform, in their day to day job routines, in medical labs, and the duplicator tests are generally for making comparisons, of one type or another, or for one reason, or another. They all give the same results, they provide you with proof that organ animals do exist in the body, and that organ animals do make babies.

Sexaling With Family And Friends

Sexaling with your family, relatives, trustable neighbors, and so on, will help you to begin to erase your karma, if you begin your wholesome, purifying, and holyfying sexaling with your family, relatives, kin, trustable neighbors, and others who are trustable. As you erase your karma, little by little, you will begin to get better

karma, and you'll begin to be able to get rid of these Lesbianists who make fools of all of you, and who toy with you, one life after another, as you go into my Epcot Center, and then come out again, as a tummy baby to a tummy mommy and to a tummy daddy, on a fairly predictable basis, meeting up with your former friends and colleagues, over time, and then going through the six, or ten, or twelve, or forteen, or sixteen, etc., years of schooling, each time you come out, to lead a very short life span, with, once again, all of your organ kiddies and other animals and living creatures in you, nearly starving to death, the whole time you are out here, with your friends, playing, golf, swimming, playing tennis, football, entertaining the Lesbianists, and so on, until it is funeral time, and then back, once more and into my Epcot Center, until a new tummy mommy and a new tummy daddy, are waiting and ready for you to come out again.

This is not a joke, I need to repeat, and you should start thinking about doing something to bring a stop to this abuse of your organ animals and other living creatures in you, and to bring a stop to the abuse of you, by the Lesbianists who will not tell you how to do any thing that is good for you and that is good for your health.

Massaging The Butt Hole And Shank

If you work massaging the butt hole for a few hours, fluids will begin to form, and the tissues of the shank, and of the butthole, will become more pliant. They will become stretchable, and they will, after a number of hours of massaging the butt hole, and the inside of the butt hole, little by little, as you insert a dick up the hole, as it gives way, and becomes more pliant, after a few hours, or so, it will soon be able to become opened up completely, and a dick can then be inserted and the shank then becomes a sexaling tube.

On the end of the dick, there is a 'pooper scooper', or head level scoop pipe. The head level scoop pipe is the peculiar shape of the dick at the tip of it. This shape allows you to insert the head of the penis into the butt hole, and then take a wee wee, and then mush up all the food that is stuck in the cavity, and after a little mushing up of the food in the tummy pipe, or shank, you can then begin to scoop it out, little by little, with one dick shovel head, after another.

After seven or eight dicks, to twelve to thirteen, or so, on the job, pumping, and peeing, and scooping out the poop, and ejaculating, as well, you can eventually scoop out most of the poop from the shank. Some may remain near the top, so a few more pee pee's into the butt hole, will help wash out the tummy tube, and it will become clear and free of digested food matter.

The large and small, i.e., the meaning or intent of this paper, or note, is to let you know that the poop hole is a sexaling organ, and that the poop tube is a straight tube, and not a twisted up, bundled up, chimpanzee, or oselot guts piping, or bear guts piping, or horse

guts piping, or pigs' guts piping, or cows' guts piping, as the medical community, would like to have you believe, along with the hoards of bible thumpers, who colluded with the Lesbianists of the medical community, to keep you in the dark ages.

You are being played for a fool, every day of your life. If you can allow the Lesbianists to make a fool of you, every day of your life, and if that is alright with you, than go right ahead, and play their game, and let things stay as they are, but if you are not willing to allow them to make a fool of you, then you had better get busy, sexaling, and so forth, as I've already told you what we need to do, to help bring about the changes we need to make.

Sending Hillary And Obama On Their Final Rides

A vote for Hillary Clinton for president is a vote for stupidity, on your part. A vote for Obama for president, is a vote for stupidity, on your part. Now why doesn't somebody kill Hillary Clinton, or Obama, or both. I just do not understand. Do you? I don't.

Next time you see Hillary, you can ask her if you can open up the front of her chest cavity, and take a look inside to see if she has a shank, as I described it, or if she has a twisting and turning, animal type set of guts, like many animals do. I think you'll find that she has a 'shank', and not a twisting, turning, animal set of guts.

All human beings have shanks, and not one human being has a set of 'animal' guts. Human beings have shanks for fuckaling, that is, butt fuckaling, but no one, except the Lesbianists, know about it, and as a result, no one ever thinks about butt fuckaling, as a type of sexaling enjoyment, and a sexaling past time.

Explosives To Kill Hillary Clinton, Obama, George Walker Bush, Jr. Barbara Bush, Jr. And All The Congressmen and Congresswomen, And All The White House Staff, Etc.

Well, I have told you about many bombs you can make, on my web site, and I suggest you begin to think more seriously about taking out Hillary's cavalcade of automobiles, next time she is riding through Washington DC. Or the next time you see Mr. Obama, please consider blowing his cavalcade of cars and limousines, up and out of the upper solar atmospheres, with the bombs you can make, as already explained about, in my notes, on this bulletin board.

After you blow them up into bits, and pieces, they will be fine, as they will soon be coming out of my Epcot Center, as tummy babies, and they will be two less threats to the ordinary and normal people on this planet, for some time to come.

A Note On Hillary Clinton, George Bush, Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., And A Number Of Other Lesbianists

Before you blow up Hillary, find out if she is with us, on this, or what. I think Mr. Obama is not with us, yet, but it may be the case that Hillary Clinton, along with a lot of her friends, is now on board, and she is hoping to set sail with the rest of us, but is not quite able to break away from the Lesbianists' and their organization, since she has been a friend with them, and a member of their organization for umpteen millions, billions, trillions, and zillions, plus years, since long before they ever even came to this planet, to settle it. These people, Hillary Clinton, and a number of her friends, are ready to make the change over, but lots of Lesbianists are not ready to make the change over, and so Hillary Clinton is kind of stuck, and so are all the other Lesbianists, who want to make the change over, and who want to say good bye to their former organization.

In any case, this planet is crawling with animal people of all kinds, as I've mentioned, and it is a very unpleasant situation, and the Lesbianists know this, as most of their membership has already been eaten up by animal people, and there are many types of animal people. Many of the animal people who ate up the Lesbianists below ground, are walking around, as they imitate, or take on the form of human beings, after they eat one. Not many of the original Lesbianists are still alive, down below the surface of this planet, in their underground cities, as I've recently learned, as most all of them, close to ninety nine plus percent to nearly one hundred perecent of the Lesbianists down below the surface, have already been eaten up. There are still a lot of Lesbianists down below us, below the surface, but compared to the numbers of them who were there, before, there are fewer, now.

What To Do, Now?

I thought my kids were ready, with an underground system of 'safe harbors', but it seems there is a delay, and I'm not sure when the delay will be resolved. Until it is resolved, I guess we are stuck where we are. So, the only thing to do is to get the government to make the needed changes, and to step up to the microphone, and denounce the Lesbianists organization, by telling every one that it exists, and that we will now build a one world, government. When the politicians decide to do that, and when we begin building a one world government, then maybe we will begin to see some resolvement to this situation.

I have some more ceremonies to do, and I have a lot of time to wait, till we see a resolvement to this situation. The additional ceremonies will assist us in making a safe harbor, as far as I have heard, that is fully integrated, and that has all the protection and safety systems that will be needed. All the different components to the fully integrated system, for covering our immense universe, all at the same time, are not available, yet.

There is a lot to learn, about who else lives in our universe, and about where my kids live, and about what my kids do for me, keeping my universe running for me, along with a lot of other information, for

you to get and read, and then understand, about my kids.

As soon as the local, or federal governments around the world release the software that will allow people to upgrade to the 'Managing My Universe' software upgrade, from the databases, that are located in the underground bunkers the Lesbianists used to use when they first arrived, and when they were in the 'sexaling for a living' program, which all of them were in, when they arrived. These databases are also located on other planets where there are bunker systems, and where there are communities of people, who are in the 'sexaling for a living' program.

Also, once the 'Managing My Universe' program software is released, and once people start using it, and once they set up their own network, that it will run on, and once enough people are running that software on their computers, we can have a partial soluition to the problem of the animal people, as well as a partial solution to dealing with Mormons, and Clerics, and Protestant leaders, who believe in "Jesus Saves" and other such useless nonsense.

I think the Jesus Saves group, i.e., Christianity, the Mormons, Protestants, Lutherans, Catholics, Presbyterians, and so forth, is built on Islam, and on Judaism, or rather, on one of the schools of Judaism, plus maybe some other things, made up, or grafted from other religions that were primitive religions, such as Voodoo cults, and worship of the dead cults, as well as other cults, and they were all squished together, and the result was, "Christianity", but that was after all of my teachings were clipped out of the two above mentioned religions that I had taught.

In any case, not a one of them has a clue that sexaling is a 'purifying' activity, and women and their sexaling bodies are like 'purifying' engines, or washing machines, as I've mentioned before, and men and their sexaling bodies, are also capable of becoming 'purifying' engines, and washing machines, though we all have our karma, and it will be a while before we erase enough of our karma, to make a difference, for some of us. That means, some people are better able to sexal than others as their karma for sexaling is better for sexaling than the karma for sexaling of others. We have a lot of karma to erase before we all begin to pick up enough steam to get any where, sexually speaking.

I think that is the general situation, for most, but there are some people who are more gifted than others, and there are some people who are, when it comes to their sexaling capabilities, generally speaking, fine.

With the use of aphrodesics, fruits that we can grow, that must be taken off the 'banned' foods lists, vegetables, nuts, and other foods that also are useful aphrodesics, that must also be taken off the banned foods lists, we will be able to make better progress. Sessame seeds can mold up wheat bread to make a nice aphrodesic, from what

I've heard, and I will give it a try, one of these days, as I'm busy, molding up a few other things, first, sort of for experimentation, as this is all new to me. Peanuts supposedly, might be aphrodesic, once you mold up wheat bread with them. I believe they have minor pain killing properties, as well. Dark green garbanzo beans, sold in Indian food markets, also mold up wheat bread and are useful as aphrodesics. White bread is too poisoned to consider for use. Please use only whole wheat bread, or a bread of fine quality. Do not use white bread or normal white french bread, as the flour used in making them is treated with bleaching agents, that are poisonous.

Compliance With The General Terms Of Their Settlement Agreements

In any case, we need all the laws changed, as I've mentioned about, before, and we need the governments to form a united, single planetary government, and we need every one to begin to get the information they need, and the assistance they need to begin to cooperate with each other, in science, and in agriculture, and farming, etc. We need to ban pesticides, the use of petro-chemicals in the manufacturing industries, the promotion of natural fibers, and natural oils for manufacturing, and the switching over to non-polluting, hydrogen based technologies, and so forth.

We also need the volumes of Greek literature released, as well as all the other literature, that needs to be released, that the initial settlers of this planet, were given, to use to set up their planetary government, with.

When we start to see that these and all the other neccessary steps are being undertaken, in an effort to accomplish them, we will be in a better situation to begin to see a resolvement to this situation. The Lesbianists do not like to be forced into doing things, but in this case, there is no other way of getting these things done, and so if we need to force them to get them to move off their fannies, and get their butts in gear, than we will have to do just that.

We need the Lesbianists, and all the other groups of people on this planet, who legally, or rather, legitimately settled this planet, but who are not in compliance with the terms of their settlement agreements, get into compliance, and the sooner they get into compliance, the sooner we will have a resolvement to this situation.

Persons Who Wish To Participate In The Previous Sexaling For A Living Program

I have talked about the previous sexaling for a living program, that people were signed up with, a long time ago, when they first settled this planet. I mentioned the underground bunker systems, that my kids still keep for eligible card carrying members. I suggested that there might be people who died, and after they came back from the Epcot Center, they no longer knew any thing about the 'sexaling for a living' program, that they were affiliated with, and they forgot that

they were a valid card carrying member of the program.

Even though these people, may not remember that they were once in the program, since they don't usually bring that information with them, when they are tummy babies, in mama's tummy, these people, if they wish to get back into the 'sexaling for a living' program, that they were once a participant in, they may write a statement, and state that they wish to get back into the 'sexaling for a living program'. They need to sign it, and press their energies into it, just as I explained, about, before. For example,

Affidavit

I, ____name____ would like to get back into the sexaling for a living program, that I was an active participant in, previously, and that I continue to belong to, as a valid card carrying member.

Signed: (signature)
Date: (Date)

Then, press your finger, or thumb, or elbow, or toe, or nose, or lips, or palm into the paper you wrote, above your signature and date area, and make sure you press in your energies, as well as you can, and that should wake up my kids, and get their attention. When my kids have verified that your request is legitimate, they will buzz you in, or rather, teletransport you into the underground bunkers, that still exist, in many places, on this planet, and under the surface of this planet. These bunker systems exist on other planets, as well, and so every one who is qualified, no matter where they are, and no matter what planet they are on, can get back into the program, so long as my kids authorize and approve their request for entry into the program.

This will get you started. You have to be certain, that you wish to start off, again, and that you are sincerely interested in getting back into this program, to sexal for a living, in accordance with the rules and guidelines of the original program.

Once you are in the original program, now as a participating member, you can begin sexaling for a living, and you can also, begin to study about the new 'sexaling for a living' program, and the 'managing my universe' program, and the other programs that are now available, in the Gurkian Age. There are introductory courses for people who are not familiar with the program, and your questions will be answered in the seminar like introductory courses.

Once you decide to join with one or more of them and once you decide to get into the Gurkian Age Religious Revolutionary Movement, and then begin sexaling for a living, as you get fit, and healthy, by your participation in these and other activities, as well, such as the club activities, as I've mentioned about, before, so that you can sexal more adequately, and robustly, for, eventually, days, then weeks, then months, then for years on end, without tiring out, too much, and in between sexaling activities, you will have lots of other activities,

such as the club activities, to vary the pace of your life, to make it more interesting, and more engaging, by meeting with lots of people in the clubs, and by learning about these people, and by sexaling with them, once you've decided you would like to join, then you can switch over to the new programs, in the Gurkian Age Religious Revolutionary Movement, and get started when the facilities for them, are constructed by my engineer kids, and by others of my children, who will be helping them.

When we have all of the facilities needed, the new programs will open, and you can switch over to the new programs and my kids will help you with the paper work to transfer over your membership to the new programs, in the Gurkian Age Religious Revolutionary Movement.

Qualified Card Carrying Members

Some of the people who I've mentioned before, such as Jodi Foster, Jennipher Lopez, Madonna, Angelina Jo-li, Jack Nicholson, Angelica Huston, many actors in the New York actors' guild, many members of the west coast actors guild, and many members of actors guilds around the world, and also, many members of dance troups, and dance guilds around the world, singers, musicians, entertainers, members of the military, members of law enforcement agencies, and so forth, many of these people, and others, as well, are qualified as valid card carrying members of the original sexaling for a living program, that the initial members and follow up members of the out bound programs for the settlers to this planet, were all a member of.

Even if you do not think that you could possibly have been a member of one of those out bound settler's programs, you may have been one, and if you write an affidavit, in the form as I've mentioned above, you may find that in fact, you were a member of the out bound program of settlers to this planet, or, you may find that you were a member of one of the other out bound programs, to other planets, and you may find that you are still a qualified, card carrying member who is entitled to rejoin the sexaling for a living program, that you were once a member of.

How is this possible? How can you still be a valid member, after all this time? Well, it is just that we need to get you started, and so these facilities, the underground bunker systems, that I've mentioned about, before, are there, and I was told by my kids, that you can make and sign a statement, or an affidavit, in the manner in which I mentioned, above, and that will be all you need to do, to get back into the program, you were once in. We are extending the time limit on the previous sexaling for a living program, as a short term measure, to help get things started up, again.

Zealot

Joining the original program, applies to all valid card carrying members, whether they currently know they are with an out bound

settler's group, or not. That means, that Ms. Hillary Clinton, can get started up, again, as the time limit on the program has been extended, and so can Mr. Bill Clinton, and so can Chelsea Clinton, and so can all of the other people, who prefer to consider them selves as 'radicals', and they prefer the term, 'Zealot' as in, a person who has a lot of zeal for living, to the term, 'Lesbianist'. So when you see some one you might recognize as a possible 'Zealot' it is polite to use the term, 'Zealot', and not use the term, Lesbianist, as 'Lesbianist' has too many negative feelings attached to it, and people might start using it as a way to make others, angry.

You do not get points, for starting fights, or for getting other people angry at you, for teasing them, and so forth. So, let's all behave, and let's all get into the program, those of you who are eligible, and let's go from there. If you have a friend, who might not be eligible for the program, you can make an application to allow the person into the program, and then my kids will approve it. The person will then get accepted into the sexaling for a living program for the out bound settlers.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

What Is Tin? - How Many Elements Animals Are There? - New Sciences - Professional Moldists - My Working Children And Where Are They? - Different Jobs For My Different Groups Of Children - Advantages To Living In This 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building' Universe - Getting Into Compliance Of The Outbound Settlement Program - The Planetary Government And The Laws For The Citizens Of This Planet - Sexaling Professionals - Wedding Arrangements - Informing The People Of This Planet About The Terms Of Compliance - Building The Infrastructure, And The Needed Facilities, Etc. - Molding Up Bread And Metals Animals, Etc. - What Will Be Your Main Jobs From Now On? - Getting Busy, Cleaning Up, In The Gurkian Age - Taking The First Steps Towards Resolving Cooperation Issues - Air Raid Shelters And Play Time 'Fetish' Sexaling Underground Dungeons - Becoming Trusting And Loving Friends With Each Other - Unflattering Love - The Importance Of People's Rights To Freedom And Their Rights To Freely Choose The Course And Direction Of Their Lives Updated: 28-06-07 Rev.c 16:51 PDT

What Is Tin

Tin ore is a metal ore, and it is found in cassiterite, as listed in many books, and it is also found in iron pegmatites.

Iron pegmatites are its chief source for supply of this mineral ore. It is like gold, or barium, or silver, and it is found in many pegmatites.

What is barium? It is a mineral that is found in steel ore, or iron ore, and it is a tough metal, and it is very strong, with great tensile strength.

What are pegmatities?

Pegamatites are large stones that contain mineral ores.

A pegamatite ore stone can be found in silver deposits, and in gold deposits, and in many types of mineral deposits.

Pegmatites are generally found with quartz, or a type of quartz, that is a pearly white in color.

It is a cluster of ores, of various types, and the ores can be any thing from silver, to gold, to iron, to boron, or cadmium.

What is boron?

Boron is a chief component of the metal industry, and it is used for making steel. It is found in iron deposits, and it is also found in gold deposits. Boron is a chief component mineral ore found in iron ore deposits.

What is cadmium?

Cadmium is also a chief component of the metal industry, and it is found in large quantities, when found with silver ore, and with iron ore, and with gold ore, typically. It is a shiny grey ore, and it is very useful for making steel stronger.

The processes of melting tin ore out of cassisterite, is a difficult process, but the Lesbianists use it to help confuse people about what tin is. Tin is chiefly found in metal deposits, or metal bareing loads, where there is much iron ore, and steel ore.

Steel ore is similar to iron ore, but steel ore is stronger than iron.

Iron is a little brittle, and with out the use of steel ore, and with out the use of other ores, to stiffen it up, iron ore is a poor choice for durable, pots, and durable cast iron statues as it will fragment, very easily, and it turns to dust, if scraped with a strong hardened steel knife blade.

The home hobbyist, or workshop metal smith, as seen on PBS, the small sized smelting industry, as seen in a recent Las Vegas PBS program that touched on metal smithing, makes a big deal out of white metal, and that is iron, basically, the real brittle metal that comes in through the metal smith's doors from people who own statues made of iron. That brittle metal, if scraped with a knife, will start to shatter, and fall apart, and the metal smith was saying, he could not weld any thing to it, as it would just keep coming apart, layer after layer. That is iron ore, and it is different from steel ore.

I suppose the Lesbianists' made up the periodic table of elements to help confuse scientists, and it does not jive with reality, and the

metals animals minerals animals, elements animals, and other animals, that we have in our environments. The Lesbianists periodic table of 'elements' does not help to describe the many types of 'elements' animals and other animals that we find in our environments, under the ocean, in the forests and jungles, under the ground, or in the deserts, and so on.

How Many Elements Animals Are There?

There are so many elements animals, you will take many years to study about them all, if you decide to study in depth about them. Maybe it will take several hundreds of years, to learn about some of the things about them. If you wish to study about all the mineral animals, metal animals, elements animals, and other living animals that are in my many universes, it will take you a far greater amount of time to study about them all.

We will have courses for you to study about them, once we set up our new civilization, and once we get around to setting up the many other new civilizations, that will all be patterned after our civilization, that we will be setting up, shortly, with the cooperation of the Lesbianists, the Zealots, and their many other outbound planetary settlement groups radical friends.

New Sciences

Elements animals are many types. There are thousands, and millions of elements animals, if not more, maybe many times more, into the kazillions, plus many times more, I think.

Just like animals on the ground, or in the ocean, or in the fresh water lakes, or in the sky such as birds, or in the lagoons, or in the swamps, and so forth, there are untold, countable numbers of different animals.

However, the elements animals are very far greater in number, than the animals we can see with our eyes.

Animals of all sizes, and some of them are very tiny, exist in huge numbers, all throughout my universe.

Tree animals, and plants animals, we learned about recently, the drafts babies, and the wedger mama's, they are in each and every plant, and they are different from every other type of plant animal.

There are quite a large number or plants, and flowers, and bushes, and sea weeds, though we don't see sea weeds too often, or kelp plants, but there are lots of underwater plants, but perhaps not as many as above ground plants, as we have destroyed our environments, and in the ocean, the oceans are so polluted, not much grows in them, any more.

Elements animals are very large in number. So are molds animals. Molds animals are very large in number, but who is there more of? I don't know, but maybe with all the different types of molds there are, there

may be more molds animals, than there are elements animals, but it is a close call, I think.

But maybe not, as there are so many types of animals in molds, maybe the animals found in molds, are far greater than the number of animals found in elements.

Anyway, I suppose molds animals, if we look closely at all the different types of molds there are, with a microscope, will far out number the number of elements animals.

Never the less, there are a far greater number of elements animals, than the Lesbianists are going to let anyone know about.

Why is that? It's because they do not want to educate people about the real world we live in. They want to keep us dumb, and stupid, so they can laugh at us, or at least, as dumb and stupid to them, anyway, so that they can laugh at us.

Well, it is a pretty unpleasant situation, here, because we have to learn what science is, and we have to learn the real sciences, and not the phoney sciences the Lesbianists teach.

My memories are not good enough to even begin to teach any thing, but any way, we need some Lesbianists, such as George Bussey, or Clint Eastwood, or Morgan Freeman, and Liz Taylor, and Mila Jovovich, and Mrs. Barbara Bush, Jr., and Mrs. Barbara Bush, Sr., and Mr. George Bush, Sr., and Mr. Ronald Reagan, and Mr. George Bush, Jr., and their radical friends, to teach us the real sciences, along with the rest of the Lesbianists, or Zealots, all of them.

Not a lot of them will want to comply, with that, but we can get some of them to comply, if you make friends with them, and then invite them to your houses, and sexal with them, and make them your best friends, and your sexaling partners. The longer you remain friends, and the longer you sexal with each other, the more compliant they will become over time.

That's the best way to get the Lesbianists, or Zealots to become your friends and then have them teach you stuff, about molds, and science, that you didn't know about, before. As you learn about science, you will learn about making molds, using different methods, and then you can learn how to feed your body, and then you can learn how to feed all the organ animals in your body, a proper diet, and then you can live forever.

If your organ animals all get the foods they need, you will have many happy animals inside of your body.

Professional Moldists

Lesbianists are all professional moldists, and they all have the capability to teach people how to mold up any thing that is worth molding up. They study for millions, and billions of years, and even

longer, in some cases. They get their professional degrees, and then they qualify for the outbound settlers' program, and then they go off to settle a new planet, that has not very long ago, recongealed, after it was last smashed apart by a passing sun, or large planet, traveling at a very high rate of speed as it smashed into it, or as it smashed into something, such as another planet, or even a sun, nearby.

That can be very catastrophic, and not many people will survive, and many planets in the vicinity, will shatter to pieces, when a sun or large planet is hit by direct impact, by a large size planet, or fragment of a large planet, or a sun, or fragment of a sun, traveling at a high velocity, near or even past the speed of light.

The shock waves that go shattering out, in wave after wave, will destroy every planet and sun, for a long ways around.

This happens, some times, and the planets and suns and moons, are reduced to dust particles, and after some time, they begin to recongeal, as they go spinning around due to magnetic waves that affect them. After spinning in various formations of circular movements, they eventually recongeal into numerous planets, and many different sized suns. Lots of moons also form, and you have the birth of a lot of new planets, that need settleing.

We always send out people to settle the new planetary systems that need settling, who are most qualified, to establish and lead a new civilization, that they must construct, as a part of their agreements, for their being selected to settle the new planets.

This is how it is typically done, and so we get the best and the brightest, and after their certification, they go out to settle a newly formed area of planets that are habitatable.

We send out many groups, one after another, of highly qualified people. Hulk Hogan was one of those people, who came in a different group of people, but he is friends with the Lesbianists, and he supports, more or less, what the Lesbianists are doing. There are a lot of Hulk Hoagan's friends, who also came and settled this planet, in one or more of the out bound planetary settlement groups.

We need Mrs. Barbara Bush, Mr. Hulk Hoagan, and all of their friends, including Hillary Clinton, and Mr. Obama, to get into compliance with the terms of their agreements, that they initially signed onto, and penned their names to, so that we can get further aide from my children.

My Working Children And Where Are They?

My working children take care of the support work, once the settlers in the out bound settlement groups are in agreement with the terms of compliance, of their out bound planetary settlement program.

How this is done, takes some explaining, but it is fine to leave it as it is, for now, as it will take a lot of explaining to do, to let you know exactly how every thing in my universe is set up, and where all my kids are living.

There are multiple dimensions to this universe, and I weaved together this universe, in such a way as to support the activities of my kids, and at the same time, support the activities of other groups of my kids, living in different dimensions, and at the same time, support the activities of us, living here, in this large universe of ours. This is the central area for us to live, and we have a different job, as it turns out, and that is to purify our universe that we live in, for eternity, so that we can all live in all the universes I have made. There are many universes, too small for you too see, as you are just too big to possibly see them.

I also made many dimensions, and weaved every thing together, in such a way as to support the religion that I am now going to teach to you, over time, and that you are all going to learn about. You can decide for your self if you wish to practice my religion or not, but your practicing my religion, is essential for us to have a nice place to live in, for eternity. That also includes all of my kids.

Different Jobs For My Different Groups Of Children

We have a lot of different jobs to do, my kids, and you, and to keep every thing running smoothly, we must practice my religion, that I am now begining to wake up to and learn about, as I come out of my condition of amnesia, and that I am now begining to practice, in my apartment.

This is how I planned, it, with me waking up, and coming out of my amnesia, and then, over time, introducing my self to all of you, as you all begin to practice my religion.

We will be here for eternity, and it is our job to purify our universe, and to erase the karma, that is a continuous problem, for all of us. There is much we must understand about how my universe is built, maintained, and run or managed. All of my kids make karma, and to keep this universe running properly, we have to divide the karma up, into manageable sizes for each one of us to bare. We are in the best location, here in this universe that we live in, and it is our responsiblity, because we it is our job, to keep our universe pure by practicing my religion.

Advantages To Living In This 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building' Universe

There are lots of advantages to living in this universe, the 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building' universe, that my kids do not share with us, as they live and work in their many, tiny 'Bus Station Terminal Building Support' universes, to support what we are doing, in this 'main' universe. There are lots of things that you can do in this 'main' universe, efficiently, and effectively, that you can not do as

well at, in the tiny universes that my kids live in.

The list is long, but one thing is, taking karma, and figuring out how to deal with it, and then dealing with it, efficiently. Another thing is, balancing out karma. We need to balance out karma, to keep every one and every animal alive, thriving, and well, and we can effectively balance out karma, in this 'main' universe, better than in the tiny universes that my kids are living and working in.

With my religion, that we will begin, soon, to accept and practice, some of us in our universe, and in time, more of us, and with my kids practicing my religion, along with us, but in their support network of tiny universes, and more needs to be explained about the support network of tiny universes and what my kids are doing, as they work in them for keeping things running smoothly and harmoniously, we will effectively have a way to balance out karma, much better than ever before.

Practicing my religion is also good for erasing our karma, and we can more effectively erase our karma, and keep things running smoothly, for our 'main' universe, as well as for all of the many support universes, that my kids are living in and working in, and that we need integrated with our 'main' universe, to allow us all to live in this very big universe of ours, which includes and is central to all of the other many 'tiny' universes and central to all of the other living areas, that goes on, beyond the walls of this universe, in all directions for almost nearly infinity for all practical purposes, that I have for all of my working kids to live in and work in, supporting what we are doing in this universe and supporting, in an inter networked and inter connected manner, what they are all doing, in their universes, and living areas, as well.

My human being kids all have jobs, and so do all my worker animals, and I have lots of working kids, and I have lots of worker animals of all different kinds.

You and I, who are in this main 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building' universes, are the only ones who do not have jobs assigned to us. Therefore, we are all going to work, forever, from now on, at practicing my religion, and this will be our primary job, for keeping our universe running, and for keeping all of my kids universes and living areas, running in proper order, as we erase the massive amounts of karma that need to be erased and as we balance out the massive amounts of karma that need to be balanced out.

This is a difficult and lengthy topic to discuss, and so I'll have to leave it for another day. Sorry.

In any case, we all must have a job, all of my kids and I, and now, of course, you are all going to join my kids, whether you like the idea of it, or not, and begin working for me.

Getting Into Compliance Of The Outbound Settlement Program

Mrs. Hillary Clinton, Mrs. Barbara Bush, Jr., Mrs. Barbara Bush, Sr., and all their friends are now going to have to get into compliance with the terms of their aggreements for the outbound settlement program. Once they do that, we can begin to get things started, for the rest of eternity, with you practicing my newest religion.

This religion will take the best from each of my earlier religions, that I taught, and combine all of the best of them, into this one. There are also some other special features to this religion, and we'll learn them over time.

In any case, we are going to place women in their rightful place, above men, and we are going to place men in their rightful place, below women. That's one of the main things that we are going to achieve with this new religion. It was never a big issue, before, in I think maybe most of my religions, if not almost all of them, where women stood in relation to men.

Anyway, we are going to get an understanding of the fact that there are two races of people, and one of them is the female race, and one of them is the male race.

That's one of the primary things, that we are going to get straightened out, now, with my religion, with out ever getting it confused, again, for the rest of eternity.

In any case, we need all of the friends of Hillary Clinton, Bill Clinton, Chelsea Clinton, George Bush, Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., George Bussey, Mila Jovovich, Bruce Willis, and of Hulk Hogan, and of all of the other people who came in the original outbound planetary settlement groups, who are still here, and still alive, and who still remember that they all have planetary settlement agreements to get into compliance with.

Unless they do that, there is not much we can do, except wait around until they finally do decide to get into compliance. They must then take the neccessary steps to inform every one, about the facts of this situation.

The Planetary Government And The Laws For The Citizens Of This Planet

Until they do that, we can not get much work done, as all the laws, and the way the societies on this planet are set up, will not work for us. Nudity and nakedness must be permitted, and so must public sexaling. All forbiddance laws must be dropped, and all laws on behavior, and the types of plants people can eat, and so forth, must be all dropped.

The sets of laws that are the basis of the outbound planetary settlement programs must be then instituted. The governments that the Lesbianists have set up, must be dropped, and one planetary government must be formed with those laws as the foundation for all of the citizens of the planet.

Those are the first steps that we must take. After that, we will get and have the needed arrangements, to set up my religion, globally, so as to make it accessable to every one.

We are also waiting on the release of the software and operating system, that I released to the FBI, through their twenty four hour a day, audio and video surveilance of me, which I've talked about, before. When that software and the operating system are released, we can begin the 'managing my universe' program, and the 'sexaling for a living' programs, that will then be instituted, after the Lesbianists and their friends, get into compliance with the terms of their agreements.

Once they get into compliance, and once we get the software from the tapes of the video surveilance, we will be able to institute the 'managing my universe' program, and the 'sexaling for a living' programs.

Until then, there is not any hope for any meaningful change. So, until then, please make friends with the Zealots, or Lesbianists, and their friends, and become good sexaling partners with them, and get them to teach you more about the real sciences, and about molding sciences, etc., and make good relations with each other. It may take some time to get their attention, and to get them to begin to accept your offers and invitations to your homes, or to their homes, on occaision, for sexaling sessions. After sexaling for several weeks, non stop, they will all become more pliable, and more compliant, and they will begin to loosen up, and then open up and talk about things, as you all begin to learn to trust each other, and to treat each other with care, consideration, and respect. You can then begin to build on your understanding of each other, and your relationships with each other, will begin to blossom.

Sexaling Professionals

The Zealots, and their friends are professional sexalers, so they can teach you many things and secrets about sexaling, that you may not know about. You will make good bed partners, and after some time, you can learn lots of things. There are cures for herpes, of course, and for genital warts, and for all venereal diseases, and so forth. These Zealots, the Lesbianists, know all about them, as they had to study all of that stuff, to get qualified and certified for the outbound planetary settlement programs. You will also be able to learn proper diet techniques so as to be able to feed your body, and all the organ animals, and other animals, that are living in your body, and that you need to feed. You can also learn proper skin care, health care, and body hygene.

Wedding Arrangements

Currently, the way things are set up, with one person, a male, and the other person, a female, getting licensed to marry each other, will not work, under the new system. Thus it is neccessary to get into

compliance with the terms of the outbound planetary settlement programs, so that the new laws will allow for multi person marriages. Multi person marriages, I discussed, before. Women and girls need multiple men and boys to sexal with, properly, as women and girls are very capable sexalers, once they learn how to sexal properly. Multiple person marriages will allow for mulitiple women and girls, and multiple men and boys, to marry each other. The current laws must be dropped, and the current governments must be disbanded. After that, the new government and the new laws will allow for multiple person marriages. Once multiple person marriages are allowed, after the new government is set up, then the sexaling for a living programs, will be instituted, as a part of the compliance terms.

Informing The People Of This Planet About The Terms Of Compliance

The Lesbianists need to inform every one about what the terms of compliance are, and they had better get to that, soon. They must then, with their many friends, who came after them, or along with some of them, as they arrrived on this planet, by space carrier, or space ship, begin to get their Lesbianists friends in all the governments of the world, and their other friends in the governments of the world, to comply and participate in setting up the one world planetary government.

The software and operating system software, have in them, access capabilities to access data bases, to down load all of the information, that is needed for every one to learn about and to begin participating in all the new programs.

Building The Infrastructure, And The Needed Facilities, Etc.

Once you begin accessing the databases, and once you begin to study, and learn about the new programs, my kids, who work in other universes, and in other dimensions, will then begin to build and set up the infrastructure, housing, food production facilities, medicine production facilities, recreational facilities, academic facilities, hospital facilities, prison facilities, and so forth, that will be needed to further advance the programs every one will be required to begin and will need to begin to participate in.

Once we get to that point, we will begin to be able to have a stable society, with all of the new technologies that will be provided for security, and personal safety.

Molding Up Bread And Metals Animals, Etc.

I said, before, that you need only a square inch or so of metal in each one gallon of bread you are molding up. That may be a minimum, but it is better to use more. If you are using a plastic container, you can line the bottom of it, with aluminum foil, and you can line the in side walls of the container, up to one half to two thirds up towards the top, for better results.

Some molds animals like silicas. Some like quartz. Some molds animals like tourquoise. And lots of them, like various mixtures of minerals and metals, and elements animals, as well as other animals, we do not know much if any thing about, who are hiding inside of rocks, and stones. Anyway, we'll find out, in time, all about what molds animals we are trying to make, and what they like to eat, and then we will find the right types of rocks, ore rocks, mineral rocks, and other types of rocks and stones, and we will provide them to the molds animals, and funguses animals, so that they can get fed well. The more well fed we feed them, with all of the many types of worker animals of mine, the healthier they the molds animals and funguses worker animals of mine will become. The more healthier they become, as we raise them, in the containers we find to farm them in, when we are finished farming them, and then when we eat them, the more healthier the organ animals in us, will become.

The more healthier the organ animals in us become, the better able they will be to make babies, and the more successful we will be at prolonging our longevity. Our bodies are meant to last for eternity, if we feed them with the right worker animals of mine, and all the proper foods and nutrients they need to stay healthy. We have much to learn about all of this, and the sooner you begin making friends and making sexaling partners with the Lesbianists, and their radical friends, the sooner you will be able to begin to understand how to feed your bodies, properly, so that you can begin to live forever, and so that you can begin thinking about working for me, in this main, Central Bus Station Terminal Building that we are living in.

What Will Be Your Main Jobs From Now On?

It might take you awhile to decide to begin working for me, but the sooner you decide, the better off we will all be, as we need all of the wonderful sexaling energies you and your sexaling partners will be helping to create, to fill up this universe of ours, and to fill up all the many universes of my kids, and all the living areas of my kids who live outside this 'Central' universe we are in, which is a very big place, as I've mentioned about, before. It is very hard to fill up this 'Central' universe we are living in, with all of the wonderful sexaling energies, that will allow us to begin to breath, easier, once again, and that we are starving for, and that we are currently depleted of.

We will, though, over time, fill up this whole universe, and all of the many other universes, and areas my working kids live in, with all the needed sexaling energies animals, and other types of energies animals, we do not understand too much about, and that we also have to study about, one day.

My working kids are all doing their best, sexaling for a living, so that they can erase their karma, and balance out their karma, in addition to working at their main support jobs.

Those of us, you and I, in this main, 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building' do not have any support jobs, so we will have lots of time, for the 'managing my universe' programs, and for the 'sexaling for a living' programs so that we can also erase our karma, and balance out our karma, as well as erase all of the karma of my worker animals, and also, help balance out all the karma of all of the worker animals of mine.

That is your main 'job', from now on, sexaling for a living, as well as working in the 'managing my universes' programs.

We will have lots of time to study about every thing we need to and want to study about, so we can better understand the many things we need to learn more about, so that we can appreciate what my working kids are doing, to keep all of the many tiny universes, and all of the living areas, as well as our universe, in proper working order so that you can all live and work forever, as one big family of children.

There is much more to learn about, with regards to my family of children, and about all the new human being kids we will be greeting, and welcoming into our large family, as the ladies and girls begin to bring them into our 'Central' universe, as tummy mommies, along with the tummy daddies, and we will learn more about the many new working kids of mine, that my working tummy mommies kids and working tummy daddies kids, will be bringing into, and welcomeing and greeting as they come into each of their universes and living areas, another day. We will also be seeing many new worker animals of mine, over time, as many, many new ones, of all types, will also be joining the working force of my worker animals.

Getting Busy, Cleaning Up, In The Gurkian Age

It will take us a long time to get every thing into good order, and to clean up our universe, and erase our karma, and balance out our karma, along with my worker human being children, who are all busy, cleaning up the many support universes that they live in, and cleansing their karmic records, etc., and who are all busy, cleaning up the many support living areas, that they live in, and cleansing their karmic records, etc., as they begin to practice, more and more, my new religion for the Gurkian Age that we are now in and at the begining of.

This may sound hard to believe, or 'fictious', but it is not 'fictious', and over time, you will learn all about every thing in detail, and you will begin to get your selves grounded in reality, more and more, as you begin to work in the 'managing my universe' programs, and as you begin to work in the 'sexaling for a living' programs.

Taking The First Steps Towards Resolving Cooperation Issues

Making friends and becomeing sexaling partners with the Lesbianists, the Zealots, and with their radical friends, is your first step in the correct direction towards resolving the difficulties we are

encountering, now, to some extent, because of the Lesbianists, and their radical friends reluctance to cooperate. The more friends you make and the more sexaling partners you make, the more the Lesbianists and their radical friends will begin to 'cooperate' with you, in all the ways that are important to resolve the cooperation issues, and non cooperation issues, that are currently in need of resolving.

Air Raid Shelters And Play Time 'Fetish' Sexaling Underground Dungeons

People with underground air raid shelters, may wish to add on to them, and expand their size to accomodate all the new friends from among the Lesbianists, or Zealots, and their radical friends, who people with underground air raid shelters, or other convenient places, underground, such as play land dungeons, which some people who like fetish sexaling, may have, will be inviting in to their underground air raid shelters, for a long duration stay to have the Lesbianists, or Zealots, and their radical friends, teach them about sexaling, and teach them about molding, and the sciences that these people know nearly every thing about. Almost one hundred percent of the course work had to be completed, and in many cases, it was one hundred percent of the course work that needed to be completed, to make them an eligible candidate for an out bound planetary settlement program.

Becoming Trusting And Loving Friends With Each Other

As you invite these people into your homes, you will need proper accomodations, such as extra rooms, and extra beds, and so forth, so people with underground air raid shelters, and with underground fetish sexaling rooms, or dungeons, will need to expand the size of these underground rooms, so as to accomodate all of the guests they will be inviting in, to meet and sexal with the family, the relatives, the neighbors, and other trustable persons.

You can learn many secrets about sexaling, and you can learn a lot more, than you would imagine, as all of these people were certified as instructors for teaching sexaling techniques, judo and ai kido techniques, as well as impromptu ninja type, assasin techniques, for use in a pinch, to protect their lives. They were also certified to teach molding sciences, and all the earth sciences, and planetary science, all the math sciences, and so forth. They were also trained in government sciences, nutritional sciences, medical sciences, and so forth, so they could be all around, professional, well trained persons. All this training was for the bright of the brightest, and they spent many hundreds of thousands, and millions of years, and billions of years, and some times, more, training and getting certified in all the career sciences, as well as in fitness and health sciences, that they needed to learn to set up a new civilization, with a fully developed government, in accordance with the instructions and requirements for that government, which was to be based on the same pattern of government, where they trained to become certified officials on the planet they were to settle, and in the galaxy they were going into.

They were trained to be excellent leaders, and capable people, in every sense of the word, to get and hold the attention of all late comers, and to prevent the late comers from attempting to dislodge them, from government, over some petty, dissatisfaction, about their performance. Their performance issues were of major concern, so they were highly over qualified, so as to make it clear to all late commers, people who would be arriveing later, either as new additions to the population, on the out bound planetary expeditionary settlement program, or as tummy babies, to tummy mommies, and to tummy daddies, who they all new they were going to become.

They are so well trained, they can teach you practically any thing, not only with regards to medicine, government, the sexaling sciences, and so forth, but even about the martial arts sciences, and ninja sciences, and the techniques they learned, which they practiced, many of them, diligently. They can do some very fancy martial arts and ninja assasin tricks, if you ask them to, and they can be very entertaining as some of them are very adept, or skilled at performing these tricks, and secret martial arts attack and destroy skills. As a rule, in the Lesbianists organization, any way, they are only allowed to use those skills, in a life or death situation, so you should treat them, well, and be courteous, considerate, and kind to them, and make sure their stay is comfortable, and that they are well fed, and offered only the best foods, and the best wines, etc. They will help you to learn how to make good tasting wines, which are not only good tasting, but also, good for you, which will help feed all the animals in your bodies, including the organ animals, so that you can regenerate and rejuvenate your bodies.

Of course, when they were in training, for the out bound planetary expeditionary settlement program, when they trained in the martial arts, and when they trained in the ninja sciences, they were certified, and got their diplomas, as well. In the guidelines, they are not allowed to use their ninja attack and destroy skills, or their death threat level, response and offense to attack and destroy an enemy, who might like to dislodge them, forcefully from government, and perhaps kill them, if they could, to get them out of the way, permanently, unless their lives are in danger.

So long as you do not threaten them, and make hostile remarks to them, and so long as you remain courteous, careing, considerate, and kind to them, and so long as the men and boys act in gentlemenly manners, and so long as the women and girls act with lady like, polite manners, to whom ever your guests are, you will certainly be able to get along with each other, without any problems, at all.

They were trained in the sexaling sciences, and in the molding sciences, and in all the academic sciences, so that they could also offer educational programs to all of the new comers, whether tummy babies, and off spring, the children of the members of the out bound planetary expedtionary settlement program, or whether new members, incoming from else where, who would like the additional academic

training.

Try to get along as best as you can, and remember to be polite, and talk politely, and be courteous, and make every effort to allow them to enjoy the luxury of relaxing days and nights, fully sexaled, and fully fed, and allow them to make lots of aphrodesics molds, and other molds, as well as useful and tasty beverages, such as those they can make with fruits, and juices, and molds of various kinds, which will increase the amounts of nutrients in your body to help feed all the hungry animals, and organ animals, and cell animals, and amoebes animals, etc., who are all in your body, and who are all in need of nourishment.

Remember too, to always test feed the drinks to farm animals, such as pigs, hogs, goats, lambs, sheep, dogs, cats, and so forth, including other animals, such as guinea pigs, mice, rats, ferrets, and wart hogs, first, if your guests will not drink the beverages they make, for some reason.

We want every one to remain healthy, and happy, and there should be no toxic poisonings of the food and drink permitted, due to tricky knowledge of poisons the Lesbianists, or Zealots, and their radical friends, can make, with their knowledge of the molding sciences.

Make sure every one remains on the best of terms, and make friends with them, after sexaling with them, for several weeks, or longer, and when they begin to truly enjoy their stay with you and your family members, and with you and your family's relatives, and with you and your family, and so forth, and your neighbors who will be dropping in, every day, hopefully, to enjoy extended sexaling sessions, for days, and weeks, and even months, and even years, in lots of cases, as they haven't had the chance to sexal very much, ever since they all came up from underground, where they were living, and sexaling with all their friends, all the time, for their 'tour of duty'.

The Lesbianists, i.e., the Zealots, and their radical friends, must perform a 'tour of duty', every so often, to stay in good standing within the organizations they belong to. They plan these tour of duty trips to the surface of the planet, to engage the locals, the ordinary folks, the dim witted folks or rodent population, as they call them, well in advance of each tour of duty. We ordinary people, are the dim witted folks, in their view, and they enjoy making fun of us, and making fools out of us, as much as they can, for their amusement. We shouldn't mind this, as every one needs to have fun, once in a while. So be gracious hosts, and invite many of these people, freely into your homes, and treat them almost as you would treat the members of your family. Remember to sexal with each other, daily, as much as possible, when time permits. Have lots of friends, and associates, all trustable people, come to your homes, to meet your guests, your 'new' family members, and have your trustable friends engage them in pleasant conversations, and in lovesome sexaling. Lovesome sexaling, is passionate sexaling.

You can find their likes and dislikes, as to who or which type of person, male or female, and so forth, each new guest likes to sexal with, as a preference. Make sure that every one is compatible, with each other, in terms of their sexaling preferences. As time goes by, you will all begin to love one and another, and then the issues of non cooperation, will fade into the past, and into ancient history, and we will eventually get full cooperation, on all the points neccessary, for then setting up a one world, planetary government, with their kind assistance. They will be happy to teach to you the terms of compliance, once you become cherishable, loving, and tendersome friends with each other, as you sexal with each other, daily. Tendersome means, loving and caring towards some one.

In time, when you have begun to break down the walls of hostility, some of them may feel, for being guests, against their wills, some of them, anyway, will never the less have some tiny amounts of hostility, for your bringing into your homes these wonderful people, despite their busy, daily schedules, and rigorous duties, or routines at work and on the job, in government, or in the field of academics, and in television, as news casters, weather reporters, anchor persons, camera men and women, and stage and screen acting jobs, and stage hand jobs, from police departments, fire departments, ambulance attendants, doctors, lawyers, ad agency workers, and so forth, or in what ever the work they are doing, during their tour of duty.

As you, the hosts, gradually break down the walls of antagonism, unpleasant feelings, and hostilities some may feel towards you, or resistant feelings that some may have, when you invite these people, your new 'family' members, or guests, into your homes, as you sexal with each other, the longer you sexal with each other, sooner or later, you will begin to be able to love and trust each other.

When you are able to love and trust each other, and when there are no residual hard feelings, or unpleasant memories left, when you all love to snuggle and sexal with each other, having lots of fun and laugher with each other, then you will want to begin to get the shopping lists of delicious foods for them to eat, and you will want to get the shopping lists for the items, that they will need, to make the delicious molded foods, and the delicious snacks, given their incredible know how on making delicious foods, and delicious snacks, and delicious beverages, based on all their academic learning, training, and teaching, that they acquired over the many long years of study, public service and volunteer work they performed, to qualify for the out bound expeditionary settlement programs.

In time, you will all be able to regenerate your bodies, look younger, feel great, feel more fit, and your stamina for sexaling will have improved, if you follow their advice and tips on how to improve your sexaling methods, and your sexaling techniques. As you listen to them, and learn from them, you can level up your sexaling sciences knowledge, along with your sexaling skills. In time, you will also be able to learn all about the molding sciences, and you can even have

them teach you some of their 'sneaky' tricks, that they know, that could kill you, if they were allowed to mold up, any thing they wished to mold up, without supervision.

Remember, a loving relationship is not the only thing needed to build a trusting relationship. Understanding, respect, and careing for each other, all go a long way towards helping you to deepen your trust with one and each other, so that you can deepen your tenderness towards each other, and strengthen your bonds of love, for each other.

Supervise carefully, every thing they do, and remember, if they will not eat or drink what they make for you, you should test feed it to the pets you have, as I've explained about, before, for several weeks, as there are fast ways to poison people, and there are slow ways to poison people.

This is a very difficult area to manage, but once your guests, your new 'family' members, begin to show true love and affection, and unflattering love for you, and for your family members, and for your friends, etc., with respect for you, your family members, and for your friends, along with care, consideration, and understanding, these problems will become less of a threat to having a happy and mutually cooperative, and prosperous relationship with each other.

Unflattering Love

Unflattering love, is a type of love, where you accept each other, for who you are, with all your faults, and frailties, no matter what they are. It's like a brother and sister relationship with each other, with love and respect for each other, no matter what.

In time, you will develop your love relationship into one of unflattering love and affection. When you have succeeded at that, then the hazards, one may encounter, as hosts to your guests, may become a tiny bit, less serious.

It takes many years of cooperative association, many thousands of years, and then, even more, before you will develop any thing that is worth while between you and your guests in so far as being able to trust each other. So prepare well for the long term long haul journey ahead of you, as it will take you millions of years, before your guests, even begin to calm down, a little. People are very good at hiding disatisfaction, and disgruntlement. They can linger, and they will linger, until they find a way to express them selves. You need to be cautious, at every moment, and suspect every thing that is in any way, suspicious or ambiguous behavior. Even after billions of years of mutual sexaling with each other, there may still linger hard feelings, in some people, if not in many people, for having been forced to experience, a sudden change in life and in a sudden change, forced upon them, in life style.

The Importance Of People's Rights To Freedom And Their Rights To Freely Choose The Course And Direction Of Their Lives

Being forced to cooperate is not a pretty issue and hard sentiments will linger for a very long time, if not handled properly. Counseling can help, but basic freedom is what is expected, and so until or unless you give your guests, complete freedom, to act and think, and do as they like, there will be problems and head aches for every one, with minor issues, possibly causing, major catastrophes, such as an early death and a visit to my Epcot Center, from an over dose of too potent, lethally potent, molded up substances.

Freedom, denied to a person, is the worst thing that can happen to some one. Until your guests can experience life, freely coming and going, as they like, and as they choose, voluntarily helping you and your family, and your friends, out of love and respect for each other, to learn the sciences that you need to learn to allow you to feed all the hungry animals inside of your body, and to feed all of the hungry organ animals, and cell animals, etc., inside your body, so that you can begin to live forever, you will experience difficulties in your relationships with each other, that will now and then appear, and cause possible problems for you, your family, your friends, and also for your guests.

Freedom to choose is a basic right of all people. So let's all be kind and loving towards one and each other, and over time, you will begin to be able to loosen the restrictions on personal freedoms, and in time, you will be able to do away with them, and dispense with them all. This will be a major turning point, in your relationships with your guests. When your guests can come and go, with unrestricted access to your home, just as a sister or brother has, to their home, and when your guests can freely choose what they wish to do, without any coercive forces placed upon them, then you will be making a major turn in the direction in which you all wish to go, towards a happy, healthy, settlement, over past confusions. With this as a goal for you, you should cooperate with each other, and make life as easy, comfortable, and satisfying as possible for your guests, to minimize their possible hostilities towards you for your forcing them to get into a situation of cooperate or else. This is not a good thing, and you will not get any cooperation, at all, if you approach your relationship with each other, with that attitude, and with that approach. A long, dependable, reliable, and mutually enjoyable, sexaling history with each other, is the begining of a trusting and loving relationship, that will one day lead to the loosening of restrictions on personal freedoms.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
GOd
And Children

Molds And The Potential Dangers Of Potent Molds - Lima Beans And Molds Types - Worker Animals Living In My Universe - Special Automobiles That Travel Through Space - Bugs, Bugs, Every Where - Molds Grow In Layers - What Do The Lesbianists Enjoy Doing? - 'Spokes Persons', And

'Experts' On Television - Mormon 'Peace Brigades' - Soldiers Stumble Across Unepected Sights, Now And Then - Historical Documents Found In Attics, And Shown On The PBS Program, 'The Roadshow' - PBS's 'This Old House' - Getting Revenge Is What The Lesbianists Enjoy, Most - Lesbianists Will Never Tell You The Truth - Stopping The Lesbianists, Please Detonate And Destroy All The Airports The U.S. Congress Members Use - New Releases Of The Programs And Operating Software - Molds And Donor Bowl Technology - How Plentiful Is Gold, Silver, Platinum, And Other So Called "Precious Metals"? - Building An Underground Fortress, Or 'Playroom' - Molds And Donor Bowls - Technologies To Investigate Molds Gardens - Long Distance Video And Audio Technologies - Managing My Universes Software, Etc. - Fibromyalgia, What Is It? - Asking The Lesbianists For Specific Information On How To Repair The Damaged Animals In Our Bodies - What Is Our Job, From Now On, In My Universe? - Treatment For Industrial And City Life Pollution - A Word Of Caution - What Are The Good Molds To Experiment With? Update: 06-07-07 Rev.f. 01 08:54 PDT

Molds And The Potential Dangers Of Potent Molds

Sometimes, you may have a mold on the bread that you are molding up, that may be too strong, and may need some trimming. As you mold up you need to trim your molds. What is trimming a mold? You need to make it more useful, by using various techniques, to make it edible, that is, eatable.

An eatable mold is what we want to make. We do not want to make a mold that is too strong in nickle animals, or too strong in copper animals, or too strong in iron animals, or too strong in stronthium animals.

What is stronthium? Stronthium, is a mineral that can be useful to your health, and is useful, but if it is too potent, or too strong, that is, if there are too many of my worker animals making gardens with lots of stronthium in the plants, and bushes, etc., and the number of gardens increases, and they my worker animals cover the whole piece of bread with their gardens and forests of stronthium rich plant life, then the piece of molded up bread, if you eat it, may make you ill, and vomit, or you may get cold chills. If there is too much stronthium, then you can even get seriously ill and die.

This is true with any molds gardens that my worker animals make. There are secrets about how to make molds gardens, and how to get the right number of worker animals, from the right sources, onto the piece of bread that you are trying to mold up. Different worker animals from different sources, will be busy making molds gardens, and you want to try and get right combination of my worker animals onto your bread, so that they can make you a nice salad of molds gardens of many different and useful kinds so that your salad will be healthful for you to eat.

You need to know a little about molds, and what types of molds grow on bread. You also need to know what types of molds grow if you put, for instance, lima beans with bread, in a canister or molding pot, and the

pot is made of copper, instead of steel, or iron, instead of gold or silver, or lead,

You have to study about molds, and you have to learn about all the different molds. This can take many long years. You need also too know, what in combination with what, will produce what molds.

Lima Beans And Molds Types

There are many millions of combinations that you can make. Lima beans is one with bread. Lima beans grown in Peru is another. Lima beans grown in Alaska, in a low lying valley in Alaska is another possible combination. Lima beans grown in a snowy mountain village, in the summer, but in a green house, with a hot springs water supply, and geothermal, and hot water sulpher springs heating is another combination. Lima beans grown in Siberia, in a snowy mountain village, in the summer, in a green house, with a hot water supply, and geo thermal, and hot water malaxacite springs heating, or iron sulphide laden hot water heating, are two other possible combinations.

Worker Animals Living In My Universe

There are many millions of worker animals families in different parts of the world, who will each work on different lima bean plants. The worker animals all have different friends working with them. Many of the workers are different all together, and maybe they came from other planets, even, and settled on this planet, when they got a ride on a person's pant leg, or on a person's shoe, when that person came to this planet.

You can travel by air plane to different countries. You can also travel by air plane, to some planets, if you know how to make an air plane that will travel up and through the upper solar atmospheres, and out into the areas between planets, at a fast enough speed, so that it can pass through a dimensional barrier, and then in a different dimension, it can fly wihout hitting objects, directly to the planet the passengers wish to go to.

Special Automobiles That Travel Through Space

Some types of auto mobiles, which have special technologies, also travel through dimenisional barriers, to other planets. They have the technologies, to be able to get a lift, up and out of the planet's gravity pull, and then out onto a platform, landing and take off space. Once okayed for a take off, it can go to the next platform, and then to the next platform, and it finally reaches the final platform, and then it gets the okay to land on a planet, and it comes in, and it lands on a landing strip, and then after passing security and customs, it is free to drive to a person's house, or to an opera concert, or to a theater to listen to a symphony concert. Lots of people travel this way, in many parts of our universe.

When people, land, they bring all kinds of rubbish, with them, including lots of air, from their lungs, and from inside their automobiles. Inside the air, there are lots of tiny bugs, that crawl around in the bronchial tubes. Inside the tummy, there are lots of animals that crawl around in the tummy, and some of them, end up getting pooped out, when you go to the bathroom.

Bugs, Bugs, Every Where

Lots of times, little bugs, of all kinds, may find their way into a package of flowers for a girl friend, or chocolates for a boy friend. Or some times, people exchange, rasberries, and strawberries, and other types of edible foods, that are eaten, and pooped out, and then, the remains are thrown out in the garbage can, and then later, the trash company comes and picks up the trash, and they go to a compactor site, and they make use of what they can recycle, and they mulch up what they can mulch up, and they dismiss the items, they can not have on their planet, that are toxic, or that are not allowed on their planet, for one reason or another.

Many bugs travel from one planet, to another, in cars, in strawberries, and in groceries, that people pick up on other planets, and carry home, to their planet, to eat at their homes. This is perfectly legal, and every one, knows about it, and they are all laughing at me, because they all can read what I am typing, as I type. They have the technologies to read directly what I am typing on my computer, and that is nothing, special, as far as technologies go.

There are no laws that say they can not watch what I am doing, when I am sleeping, or when I am in the shower, or when I am dressing, or when I am typing, or when I am out side, walking to the store.

There are no laws on privacy, as privacy is a myth. We think we have a right to privacy, but remember, all you girls and women were married to all the men and boys in the universe. All you men and boys were married to all the women and girls in the universe. You were all sisters and brothers with each other, umpteen who knows how many times. You were all fathers, and mothers, and you tummy mommies gave birth to every person in our universe, all your sisters and brothers, from previous lifetimes. All you tummy daddies, also shared in the work with the tummy mommies. Every one knows every one else, and every one has been butt naked with every one else, umpteen countless times. So, privacy is not an issue, any more, as you all know what you each look like, when you are butt naked, or sick in bed, or in the hospital, and so forth.

Any way, many bugs travel from planet to planet, and there are lots of bugs, that may have gotten here, from the past, as the Lesbianists always have friends visit them, and their friends from other planets bring gifts for them, and they bring lots of produce, and things to grow, and this has been going on, since they got here.

How often their friends visit them, these days, I do not know, but some times, in the past, they visited them, often, and they have stopped, lately, as they do not want to get caught. They stopped about fifty five years, ago, and before that, they often met on some secret military bases, that all the soldiers on the base, are Lesbianists.

There are many military bases, that only Lesbianists are allowed to join, and allowed to live at. The Lesbianists have them all over this country, and all over the world, in fifty five places, approximately. Some times, even now, the Lesbianists have guests who visit here, but not too often. When they visit, they come in and land on the run ways, and in secret places, where they can glide in, at night, in special light carrier cruise ships, that practically glide in, from the parent ship, waiting up above. When they land, they land very softly, and quitely, and no one even wakes up.

They stay for a few days, to a few weeks, to five or so months, or even longer. They are here, now, and many are in hiding, with the Lesbianists, as guests of theirs.

They bring in bugs on their pants legs, and they bring in all kinds of micro scopic animals, and even tinier animals, and you do not have the technologies to see them, because they are so small, and because the Lesbianists prevent the 'ordinary' people from getting the patents and licenses, to build them, and they execute the patent owners, and any others who are part of the company or companies, who wish to build the microscopes, or other useful technologies, and that is that.

These animals that are very tiny, are living all over this planet, and there are millions of different families of tiny animals, that eat up each other, on the lima bean root and root stalk, and on the stalk of the plant, and there is much warfare on the plant, in very tiny places.

The out come, is there are many tiny animals, eating other animals, and pooping and peeing wastes from their bodies. Their poopy materials get into water and the air, and onto the roots of the plants, and onto the stalks, and onto the leafs, and we have lots of different kinds of tinier animals, that eat up that poopy material, and those pee liquids, and they live on that stuff, just like pigs live on dung from cows and from horses, and how flies live on dung from cows, camels, horses, bears, dogs, cats, humans, and so forth. There are lots of animals, we can not see, at all, because they are too small, and because we do not have the microscopes, and the lenses, and viewing technologies needed to see them.

The lima beans in different parts of the world, all have different groups of animals living on them, when they are picked, and when they go to market.

When you take the different families of animals living on the lima beans, and you have a handful of lima beans, you can put them into a container, that is lined with one or more layers of aluminum foil, and

then you can put into the container, rocks, gravel - if they are clean - and pretty amethysts, quartz stones, agates, opals, garnets, and other pretty mineral stones.

You then put into the container, some bread to mold up. Depending on where your lima beans where growing, and depending on who was working, from among my worker crews of worker animals, on the roots of the lima bean plant, and on the lima beans, and in the leaves, and so on, you will get different poopy materials, and different types of pee liquids, and in the poopy materials, and in the pee liquids, there are lots of other animals, that are very tiny, and difficult to see, without the right technologies that will let you see them.

You can have millions of different molds gardens, from lima beans, with bread, in a container, as a result of all the different crews of worker animals that I have working in the soils, in the rocks, in the air, in the water, in outer space, on each planet, and on the moons, every where, with lots of them all mixed up, with one and another. The different animals living in the rocks, or in the aluminum foil, or in the walls or on the surface of the container, will also increase the number and types of poopy materials, and of pee materials that mix in, and help produce different types of molds.

There are so many possiblities, just with lima beans, there are more than millions of molds that are possible. When you think, well, there is also sessame seeds, and there are walnuts, and almonds, and pecans, and cashews, and figs, and fruits of all kinds, and seeds, and berries, and leafs, and roots of plants, and different plants, on land, and in the water, in lakes, in streams, in seas, in oceans, then you begin to see that the number of possiblities for different types of molds, gets very high, as I have so many worker animals, working in different places, they make me dizzy, when I think I would like to count them all.

It takes too long, to count them, but the important thing is to know, that there are many types of molds that can grow, just from lima beans.

When one mold begins to grow, another mold also will begin to grow, and so will many other molds begin to grow. One type of mold may grow in one part of the bread, and other types of molds may start growing in other parts of the breads, after you leave the lima beans, in the container, just for a few weeks, and you make sure there is enough humidity for the animals inside, to get some thing to drink.

You do not want to make my animal workers go thirsty, or they will not work for you. So you have to learn how to be a gardener, if you want to grow molds, properly. More over, you need to learn a lot about tending plants. That is, tending the types of plants that grow in molds gardens. Since there are so many molds that grow, you will need a lot of time to learn all about being a gardener, for all the different plants that grow in all the various molds gardens that grow.

You will also need to study about all the different kinds of animals that live in the molds gardens. You will also need to learn, what kinds of molds gardens will grow near other types of molds gardens, or on top of molds gardens.

Molds Grow In Layers

Many molds gardens get over grown with other molds gardens, and they grow in a double layer, one over the other. Sometimes, they grow in three layers, and in four layers, and in five and in six, and in seven, and in eight layers. They grow in many tens of hundreds of layers, if you let them grow for a long time.

How many layers, can they grow in, well, it depends on how long you want to grow them, the soil conditions, the growing conditions, the humidity conditions, the weather and climate conditions, and on many other factors.

I don't know how many, you can grow, if you really try to grow a lot, but there may be quite a few of them, that will grow, and way to many for any one to count, in lots of cases.

Some of the layers of molds may be alright to eat, depending on what the molds are, but some of the layers may not be alright to eat. Some molds layers are not useful for people to eat, because they are filled with some molds gardens, that are better for tiny animals to eat. Some molds gardens are better for large animals, like pigs and hogs, to eat.

People can eat lots of molds gardens, but you have to study about molds gardens, and about how different molds gardens grow with other molds gardens, in one layer, after another, in a container, with different types of rocks, under different conditions, on the different types of bread, to know which ones you can eat.

Some molds gardens, will give people stomach aches, so it is good to learn and know which ones give people stomach aches, and which ones are safe to eat, rather than not know which ones are good for our stomachs, and for our bodies, and are safe to eat.

We do not have any courses on molding sciences in our schools. This is because the Lesbianists will not teach any one about molding sciences. Why won't they teach any one about molding sciences?

Because, they enjoy living a long time, alone, by them selves, and they like to watch us ordinary people, come and go, one life after another, back again, then gone after eighty or ninety years, then back again, then gone again, and they think it is funny that all the while, we never catch on to what they are doing. They make friends, with people who they like to make friends with, and they enjoy fooling them, and dumbing them, or making fools of them, and they enjoy finding out if the people they meet, were friends of theirs, in previous life times, and they find out who they were, by checking in special databases, they or their friends have access to, and then they

confirm whether they knew them or not.

Most of the time, they can already tell, once they meet them, and hang around with them, for awhile, if they had known them or not, in previous life times, as they know so well the persons they usually meet, again and again, and the persons they've met so many times, who they know all of the personal habits of, and the likes and dislikes of, these people they used to know, that they can pretty much guess if they know them or not, this time, when they meet them, and after hanging around with them, for a little while.

What Do The Lesbianists Enjoy Doing?

They like to take your tax dollars, for one thing, so that you will support them, pay for their salaries, homes, vacations, their all expenses paid holidays allowing them to visit their Lesbianists' friends in politics, all around the world, showering them with lavish gifts, presents, round trip tickets to visit them in Alcapulco, or elsewhere, with all expenses paid, and they enjoy the perks they get such as your paying for their kids' college educations, and their kids' trips during college breaks to far away places, such as Portugal, Spain, Lisbon, Istanbul, Singapore, Korea, Japan, and other countries with your tax dollars paying for all the expenses, as well as all the expenses the Lesbianists need for doing the fun things they like to do, on their credit accounts, with various government agencies, set up to help them pay for their lavish, over seas' lifestyles, while they make fools of all of you.

They enjoy watching you fall for the scams they set up, where they saturate you with their talking 'experts' who tell you how to live your life, and what to invest your wages in. Then they like sending you, seemingly out of nowhere invitations to their 'specialists' talking tours, where they talk to you for a weekend or for a week or so, and they try to talk you into buying what ever it is they are trying to sell you.

They get close to you, this way, and they find out things about you, that they will use to track information on you, in the databases that are set up in my universe, that they or their friends can access, to identify you from your previous lifetimes.

They have a 'sexaling for a living' account, that they are allowed to use, and track their old friends with, to see how they are doing. They all arrived here, on this planet, on the 'sexaling for a living' program. They are still registered members, and they have access to databases, if they are still in good standing, and if not, they have friends, who can access the databases, if their friends are in good standing, and there is much abuse, and fraud, that goes on, and it is not punished, as my kids are recording it all, and in time, my kids will take action, and dispel them from the program, that means, kick them out, and not allow them access to the underground bunker houses, that my kids had put in for them, to live in, and my kids will make

them live on their own with their friends, and not in the facilities that they were originally allowed to live in. Once they are tossed out of their special facilities they earned the right to use, as members of the 'sexaling for a living' program, they are forced to live in the down below, underground cities my kids built for them during their initial getting used to the planet and to it's solar conditions, and to it's other conditions, that they must aclimate them selves to, before they can safely emerge and begin living on the surface of the planet.

There are several hundred thousand persons, such as Boris Yeltsin, who has a registered fortress dwelling, as Boris Yeltsin, sexals for a living, still, from time to time. He and the others, are the only ones who are left, and the rest of them find accomodations elsewhere, or with friends, from time to time, in the underground bunker like homes. They do not have to worry as much about the abominated 'animal people', I've mentioned about, as the others former members do, who are no longer legitimate members of the 'sexaling for a living' program.

Note: I was told by my kids that the number of people who are still legitimate members of the sexaling for a living program, was several hundred thousand, on this planet.

Then, accessing the databases, they learn who you are, who you were in your past life times, and then they remember the many occasions they met you, and were friends with you, and they also remember all the unpleasant things that happened, that made them angry at you. They then plan their game for getting revenge against you for the mean things, or unpardonable things, in their twisted minds, that they remember your having done to and against them, and against their friends.

'Spokes Persons', And 'Experts' On Television

You can hear, on any radio station, probably, no matter who runs it, civilian, i.e., ordinary person or, Lesbianist, advertisements from their 'spokes persons', people with credentials, who like to tell you how to live your life, and what to do for getting the most out of life, as I can hear, daily, on KOAS, 105.7 Jazz, Las Vegas, Nevada.

These 'spokes persons' are on every 'propaganda' interview talk show on TV, and on other programs, as well, such as the supposed 'educational' series done by credentialized anthropologist, Desmond Morris, a major Lesbianists' propagandist and they have set up programs where all they do is feed you bull shit, such as on PBS, the famous Road Show, where they are bullshitting you on and on, about what your 'priceless' family hand me downs, and possessions are worth, when they know they are not worth a dime, because these Lesbianists have been on this planet, for over gazillions of years, ever since they settled it, on the outbound expeditionary planetary settlement program, for qualified people in the 'sexaling for a living' program,

who were supposed to set up a planetary government and a global society, and give birth to lots of my kids, by making babies, and then teach them in courses they were supposed to set up, every thing they had agreed to teach, and then educationaly nurture in the people who would come, as tummy babies.

The Lesbianists have set up so many civil wars, and other wars, for their fun, and entertainment, as they have many scenarios for their kicks, thrills, and enjoyments, and they constantly are changing the scenarios, every time their plans collapse, after their illegitimate societies fall apart for one reason or another, and they then have to start over again.

The societies do not always collapse, entirely, and some times, things going on in one part of the world, is very advanced, technically, while things going on elsewhere, are in the stone ages, nearly. They keep people away from areas that are not yet ready to be seen by ordinary citizens on the planet. They put out travel advisories and warnings issued by state department counselates, of chaos in jungles, and tribal militias, in rugged, untraveled areas, and so forth.

Mormon 'Peace Brigades'

This way, they keep people apart from each other, and they keep modern up to specifications people, people with 'worldly' or 'global' agendas and ambitions, such as private organizations that send out counselors to countries where people are less fortunate, than others around the world, from the reports they have seen, or from video images they have seen. They keep these 'do gooders' usually, a lot of Mormon 'Peace And Charity' bringers, the young men who go out, for a set period of years, to bring the 'gospel' into the 'lives' of 'non believers', from seeing the things they do not want them to see, such as technically advanced structures, none of the primitively living people in a mountainous, rugged area, for example, have any idea as to how it got there.

Soldiers Stumble Across Unexpected Sights, Now And Then

Soldiers sent on expeditions to fight with guerillas, find these technologically advanced structures, as they come across them, as they are searching out the area, for the 'enemy'. The soldeirs are warned that they are not to disclose any information on what they found, as it is too sensitive to let any one know any thing about, and their mouths are sealed, at the threat of retaliation for insubordination, sabotage, spying, or infringement against laws of engagements, the articles of war, that prohibit soldiers from disclosing enemy information, so as to keep it secret, for legitimate, in a normal society, purposes.

Historical Documents Found In Attics, And Shown On The PBS Program, 'Roadshow'

There are so many copies of treaties, and declarations of independence, not one of them is worth a penny, as the Lesbianists set each war up, and each society up, and they are laughing at you for thinking the documents actually mean something.

On the other hand, you can see them bullshitting you with their experts, who tell you how cheap something, is, or that it is a 'recent' creation, made, for instance, within the last fifty or so years, or within the last one or so nearly, hundered years, such as an irreplaceable lamp, with a beautifully made lamp shade, the creation of which, is worth a fortune, as it is so rare and so beautifully executed or made, and in fact, it was made umpteen millions of years ago, for instance, or even longer, ago, and they know it is worth a fortune, and they get nervous, a little bit, and they stammer, a little bit, and they get edgy, and they show signs of perspiration on their forehead, and you wonder why is the person so nervous.

Well, it is because that what they are looking at, they plan to tell their friends about, so that they can go and burn down the house of the owner, after killing the owner, typically, and after either destroying the item they found that the guest/owner brought into the studio, to show on the PBS program, the 'Roadshow', and get 'authenticated', by 'experts', or after killing the owner, and his or her family, and then stealing it, and keeping it for themselves.

You come around and go around, again and again, and you all have talents, and have always had talents, as you developed your abilities during past lifetimes, and once you got your abilities in a certain area of your interest, up to a certain level, it isn't hard to see how you take those developed talents with you from one life time to the next. It is just a matter of reviving them, if there is an opportunity for you to get into that area of your interests.

The experts crafts persons among you, make nice things, and then the Lesbianists trash your lives, and some of your work surfaces, some where down the road, at a time, later on, in some old attic, and no one knows how it got there, and it is something of great value, that just happened to escape the holocaust, that devasted the last civilization, or a previous civilization, the Lesbianists set up, and that went missing, and was of such exquisite compensense, and compensense means, nice looking and exquisite in form, texture, beauty, style, meaning, and composure, that they can't even hold their breath, because they are about to pass out, and they tell you it is worth a few bucks, or twenty or fifty dollars, and all the while they know they are bullshitting you, and they are nearly fainting, and when their friends see how well they bullshitted you, they will make their friends feel they are getting some kind of revenge against you, for your being so stupid, as to what is what, and what came from where, and who made it, and what it is worth, in true value.

The Lesbianists who run the program, 'The Roadshow', and PBS, regularly rate cheap items, as expensive, to some extent, when it is just a piece of rusted junk, such as a civil war sword, that some

southern soldier had the unfortunate circumstances in his life, to go off and fight a war the Lesbianists staged for him and you other ordinary persons, to go and fight, so they could laugh at you, as you killed each other off, and bloodied the country side, with your torment, and grief, at their beckoning and call, all the while you thought they were worth a darn, and they weren't, all the while, and they were just interested in using you, and in making fun of you, and then having a good time, with what ever it was, that you left behind, such as children, who they enslaved, or houses, farm steads, and so on.

The Lesbianists have caused so much harm and devastation to so many people, and they just laugh at it. The ugliness of what they've done, is well documented, by my kids, and one day you will all get to witness it, your self, as my kids keep video data, and audio data, on every one, and on every thing that occurs, nearly.

PBS's 'This Old House'

The Lesbianists have their specialists talk to you on 'This Old House', for instance, or on one of the other propaganda programs they have, and they bullshit you, on TV, and their friends are watching, and they get laughs, and every one knows who they are bullshitting, because by the time the program airs on TV, they have already told every one among the Lesbianists who would be interested, with their secret communications capabilities, that they have installed in homes of important people in their organization, and that information is forwarded to other Lesbianists who they know would enjoy watching them bullshit you.

They televise their bullshit sciences, they created, and information on the supposedly important and famous people, who have passed away, for instance, and in one of their sick jokes, they bought or stole, or forclosed on his or her property, and then opened up a swank gallery with his or her work, and they keep it all for their viewing pleasures, and for their enjoyment, and they do not allow the ordiary people on the premises, unless a person happens to be invited by a Lesbianist, who is just going to enjoy some time, bullshitting the person.

They televise the 'visit' to the premises, gallery, or the estate on PBS TV, to tell you and 'teach' you some thing about the 'deceased' person, who was 'famous' for such and such, which they know is based on a numbskull science they taught him, or her, and what ever he or she actually became famous for, they bought for a meager sum, usually after swindling the elderly owner, or they forclosed on it, and then they enjoy it, with their friends, and they sort of taunt you, on TV, saying, look at this, isn't it beautiful, and too bad, but you can not enter the premises, without a special guest pass, and they broadcast this on a feature program on PBS, or on one of their other public broadcasting channels, over seas, the BBC in Britain, or NHK in Japan, and so on.

They are constantly mocking you, and poking fun at you, and making them selves laugh at how stupid you are, for not catching on, and for thinking it is something you should look at, as a serious viewer, when all the while, they are making fun of you and the snookering job they are doing on you, laughing at your stupidity for not knowing that the science involved, is a bogus science, and for your not catching on, and that they are just shamming you, or snookering you, once more.

They hold you up to these patriotic "I Pledge Allegiance" to the flag nonsense, in schools, and they couldn't give a darn about whether you are born in Scotland, or Queens, New York, or Paris, or Darwin, Austrailia, because they know, that no matter where you land, when you come back as a tummy baby, they or their friends around the world, will just continue snookering you, no matter where you are born, and no matter to whose family you are born.

They then send your son's and daughter's out on war and peace campaigns, where they make minced meat of you, as they force the soldiers to engage the 'enemy' in mock, to them, wars, and peace keeping campaigns.

Your son's and daughter's, if they are lucky enough to survive, come back from the wars, and from the peace keeping campaigns, and they are not happy with their experience, and there were many dreadful things that happened, such as being caught by the enemy, then tortured, or crippled. These are all made up wars and made up peace keeping campaigns, and it is set up to keep you busy, so that you will pay your taxes to them, for the 'important' things they do, to maintain 'peace' and 'stability' in the world, so that you can 'sleep' at night.

Getting Revenge Is What The Lesbianists Enjoy, Most

Most of all, the Lesbianists enjoy getting revenge on people who they dislike. They enjoy going out with their old friends, and they enjoy fooling them, and they remember the bad things their old friends, did once to them, a long time ago, and they never forget these things.

The Lesbianists then enjoy kidnapping them, and then they enjoy torturing them and their family members who they always knew as well, in previous life times, and who they always had problems and complaints with, as well, and they typically hated them as much as the people who they bump into, and become friends with, and after torturing all of them, then they enjoy eating them, and then they enjoy killing them.

They enjoy being able to take all the properties, and all the land that every one owns, making sure that they keep all the valuable property, as far as they are concerned, in their hands. That usually means, making as much of the land, public parks, national parks, wild life conservation areas, indian reservations, BLM land, or other publicly, or privately owned property.

They are a very foolish, stupid, fiendish, menacing, and evil group of dangerous people, the Lesbianists, and we have to stop them, now, as it is time for them to give up the game, and it is time for us to force them to stop pretending and lying.

Lesbianists Will Never Tell You The Truth

They will never stop lying, no matter, what. You can threaten them with death, all you want. That will not help, at all. They know how things work in my universe, and they are not at all afraid of torture, or death. The only way to stop them, is to either kill them all, or you can kill most of them, take over all the jobs they had, and then make friends with the ones who are left, after you finish killing as many as you can.

You can start killing them, if you wish, by killing Hillary Clinton, Bill Clinton, Jeb Bush, the two George Bushes, the two Barbara Bushes, all the congressional members of capital hill, who are Lesbianists, and then all the important cabinet persons, of the White House, and department heads of all the important departments of the U.S. government. You'll have to kill most generals, admirals, and commanders in the military, as most of the military leaders, with a few exceptions, are Lesbianists. Many of the state National Guards are nearly all Lesbianists, so you'll have to get rid of as many of the commanding officers and soldiers of the National Guard as possible.

Stopping The Lesbianists, Please Detonate And Destroy All The Airports The U.S. Congress Members Use

If you happen to be in Washington, D.C., please blow up Washington National Airport, now named, after former President, Ronald Reagan. That will make it hard for the Lesbianists to travel. They will have to go to Dulles International Airport, or to another smaller one, nearby, at one of the military bases. If you can blow up all of the military bases in the area, and blow up Dulles International Airport, as well, then you will make it difficult to travel for them, unless you blow up the all the air ports, all around Washington, Baltimore, Northern Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and so on.

If you destroy all the air ports the Washington D.C. congressional members use, then you will make life difficult for them.

Please, by all means, use the bomb formulas, that I have provided, and blow up all the airports, and all the military bases that you can blow up, and destroy the entrance guard shacks, and the run ways, and the barracks at the military bases, and the munitions depots, and the armories, where they keep many of their weapons stored.

You should also blow up the underground bunkers, where they have all the sensitive equipment, that they use, to listen to the chatting of Russian soldiers, and Russian housewifes.

While you are killing as many as you can, others can be making friends with the Lesbianists who accept invitations to visit the families of interested persons, who wish to learn sexaling techniques, in the classrooms, provided by the families, in their underground air raid shelters, and in their underground fun time dungeon play rooms. As time passes, when you've killed enough of them, and when the ones you've invited into your homes, have taught you every thing they know about sexaling, and lots about what they know about molding sciences, and other things of interest, for rejuvenating your bodies, for enhancing your libido, and for feeding the organs animals, cell animals, amoebes kiddies, and other animals in your bodies, you can ask them to come another time, and then you can make sure they find their way, to a new home, or apartment, as their old home or apartment may no longer belong to them, or be there, as former neighbors may have gotten rid of their old homes, since they were not available by phone, and no one knew where they were staying, for so long.

It may take us several years, to make an effective change, to a dozen years, or as long as twenty or even thirty years, to fifty years, or more, but eventually, we will make the changes we need to make, so that every one will get all information on the molding sciences, and so that every one will be able to learn the secrets of molding sciences, and the secrets of rejuvenating the human body.

New Releases Of The Programs And Operating Software

I am aware that, some people have a new copy of the operating systems, and of the software programs. I recently had my kids release, to the FBI and to the persons who are in charge of the audio and video surveilance links on me, as far as I could confirm, a new upgraded version of the operating system software and of the program software package. If the current government will cooperate, and distribute the software, then we can get the information on the molding sciences, and on the rejuvenative sciences, to all of you, soon. If they will not cooperate, then there is no alternative, but the ones that I've suggested.

Molds And Donor Bowl Technology

In donor bowl technology, you take a small container, about a gallon or so in size, and line the bottom of the container, with one or more layers of tin foil, and throw in a couple of rocks, that you know are clean, and that look pretty. If they look interesting, like a pyrite rock, with lots of different types of metals on it, and a little quartz you can use that, and you can throw in tourqouise, or malachite, or lapis lazuli, or a gold ring, necklace, bracelet, or ear ring, or a silver ring or bracelet, etc., and you can throw in a nice looking sterling silver spoon, that is not a cheap piece of garbage, that has metal pieces flaking off of it, like some table forks and table spoons, knives, and so forth, that come out of cheap, Taiwan or Mainland Chinese factories, or out of factories in Korea, or Japan, where the bottom line is all that matters, and find a good piece of your grandmothers' silver ware, or some thing comparable, and don't be

stingy about silver ware, as silver ware is useless to your health, if you do not eat with it.

Silver plates, copper plates, bronze plates, gold plates, even gold plated metal plates, are all very good to use, and you'll find that what one person calls aluminum, or pewter, or brass, may in fact be a combination of ores, with many precious metals in it, despite the imprint on the underside or bottom of the piece, indicating it is sterling silver, or brass, or pewter, or whatever. We do not have the technologies to tell one metal apart from another metal.

Our technologies are too primitive, and so you can not tell when you have gold animals in your metal, in lots of cases, even if you have a piece of pewter. I have many types of gold animals kids, and they all get written off as slag, when the factories are melting down precious gem stones that they mine in vast quantities, and no one uses it, and it sits there, in the foundry yard, until the foundry yard goes out of business, and then vandals may steal a piece, but if the Lesbianists catch the vandals, they will kill them.

Workers try to take home a piece of pretty looking slag, or waste metal, that is scraped off the top of the bowl of liquidy, heated metal, because it is too light, as it is floating at the top. Well, many types of gold float near the top or at the top, and so does silver, and the steel is heavier, and so the top good stuff gets swiped off, or scraped off from the top of the molten metal pot, and it is dumped in the foundry yard, to sit there, and no one uses it.

Gold animals, and silver animals are as plentiful as platinum animals, and lead animals, and copper animals, and iron, and steel animals. There is no such thing as a 'precious metal" because they are all in my universe, eating, and munching on each other, and on other types of minerals animals, and on other tiny animals as well, and they make babies just like every one else does.

There is no lack for want in the baby making departments, and so there are just as many gold animals kiddies, as silver animals kiddies, platinum ore animal kiddies, as there are iron ore animal kiddies, and copper ore kiddies, and so on.

The reason the Lesbianists have their trick sales technique for "precious" metals, is because they know you do not know any different, and they know that you have not been educated, and they know that you are not smart enough to figure out what is what, as you do not have the technologies to investigate and determine who are my gold animals kiddies, and who are my silver animals kiddies, and who are my platinum animals kiddies, and who are my iron animals kiddies, and who are my copper animals kiddies.

How Plentiful Is Gold, Silver, Platinum, And Other So Called "Precious Metals"?

The Lesbianists hoarde the gold, and silver, platinum, and white gold, and they make it look scarce, and they ban people from mining national parks, and BLM recreational lands. The bureau of mines, has strict controls, and limits on land you can mine on, and the Lesbianists, for the most part, control all the useful land, and they do not let 'ordinary' people, get ahold of the useful land, and if an ordiary person finds a useful piece of land, the Lesbianists end up killing the person, and every one associated with the person, so that the issue is no longer a topic of concern for any one, who knew the person.

You are too stupid, so they think, to figure out any thing, since they have educated you in dummy sciences, that lead no where. Then they complain how stupid you are and about how little you know. So they spoof you, and they came up with the movie, the "Planet of the Apes", and its sequels, and they were written using you as the character of the 'ape', the common ordianary citizens of this planet, and the common ordinary citizens on all the planets they control, where as, they considered only them selves, the normal, "intelligent", human beings.

They laughed at you, in your monkey suits, as they employed the ordianary people of this planet as the actors and actoresses, to portray the 'apes'. Many of the actors and actoreses, where former Lesbianists, and they hate all of the former Lesbianists, as all former Lesbianists got kicked out of their organization, and they know who the former Lesbianists are, and they have beefs, or attitudinal problems and complaints, with all of you, who were Lesbianists, before you got trashed, grieviously tortured, eaten, killed, and with that, you were kicked out of their organization by them.

If you are a man with a vagina, and nine times out of ten, many of you still have a vagina, though some of you have worked off the karma, to have a vagina, such as you men and boys with normal genitalia, as you all had vaginas, all of you, because of the karma you had, killing females, led to that, and some of you worked off your karma, enough, and balanced out your karma enough, for you to lose that vagina you originally had, you were probably a Lesbianist.

Maybe almost every one of you, were at one time or another, a Lesbianist. There are not many people in my universe, except perhaps for me, who was not a Lesbianist, in the past.

If you are a woman with a dick, or with one that has been cut off when you were a young baby, because of the doctors advice to your parents, though some of you worked off that karma, as well, and balanced it out, etc., you were probably a Lesbianist, in the past, before they trashed you, killed you, grieviously tortured you, ate you, killed you, and with that, you they kicked you out of their organization.

It's the same case for females, as it is for males, almost every one of you, but there are a few exceptions, were a Lesbianist, in the past. The exceptions are the little, tiny people, who live in the

abominated zones, in the pumpkin piggy patches, as I've mentioned about, before. There are other exceptions, but I will not go into them, now, because once you start studying in the 'Managing My Universe' program, you will learn all about who did what, and who ended up where, and so forth. In any case, that is some thing you can look into, later on.

Building An Underground Fortress, Or 'Playroom'

So the nice thing for you to do, would be to make friends with every one, and that goes for the Lesbianists, as well. You should all invite the Lesbianists into your underground rooms, and caves, and culled out work rooms. Culled out means, cut out of the face cliff, or cut out of the wall, or rock wall, or cliff, along side a river, or an ocean, or along a steep mountain face. Culled out work rooms, are not hard to make, but you need to know something about explosives, and blasting, and then, deconstructuring the surface of the cliff face, safely, so that you can little by little, safely, cut out, or cull out, a study, a garage, a work room, a tennis court, a bowling alley, and so forth that you can enjoy under your main piece of property, if you happen to live above a very high and large, solid, granite, or lime stone, etc, rock cliff, far above a lower valley, or river below, or very far above the level of an ocean, or sea, below, and off and aways a little bit, from where your property is located.

Once you begin making an underground, fortress, or play house, if you are a specialist, in explosives, and in architectural engineering, and geological engineering, or if you can get some friends together, who with your combined talents, can manage to cull out an underground fortress or play room, then you can build one, and you can later, after you have installed cold water piping, and drainage, safely, along with installing the electrical power generating facilities you'll need, to keep electrical company employees from snooping around, then you can invite your friends over, and have a block party, with trustable friends, and then you can invite some of the Lesbianists over, and make sure they understand that they are there as guests, on a temporary, but long term stay to teach you all about the molding sciences, and all about sexaling, and so forth, since they are all gifted instructors.

You could always get every one on your block, if they are all trusted friends, to set up a power grid, underground, using the electricity of every one, on the block, to power the underground play room, that you and all your friends will enjoy building. That way, if you build it right, and if you do not raise the suspicion of the power company's meter reader, or meter inspector, or any one else from the power company, who has upkeep maintenance work, to perform, from time to time, then you can safely put in a grid, and hook every one into it, so you can all share in the costs for the mutually enjoyed underground playhouse, along with all the sexaling entertainment, that you will all be able to enjoy, with your many friends, and with their many

trusted friends.

Molds And Donor Bowls

With regards to molds and donor bowl technologies, after you've got your container set up, with a few layers of tin foil or so, on the bottom and sides of the container, and rocks and gem stones, etc., in the bottom, you can use that as a collection bowl, and go around and investigate the molded up breads that you have, and you should have between thirty of forty types of molded up breads, or more, to select from, and when you see some thing, interesting, after a few weeks, to a month, or more, you can pick out an interesting piece of bread, with lots of molds, or with just a few molds, and then you can combine six or eight of the different molded up breads, from six or eight containers, and then just place each slice of molded up bread in the 'donor bowl' container, and then, give it a few days to a week, to get leveled out.

Leveled out means, that the molds on each piece of donor breads, will each spread from one to another of the pieces of bread, and then you'll get a proliferation of molds, on all of your breads, and with lots of molds, it is generally safe to experiment, with a little piece of a corner of a piece of bread. If you cut off a tiny enough piece, you probably will not get too sick, if it is too potent for you to eat.

Try out the different molded up breads, and some may taste gentle, and tasty, and others may not taste to much to your liking, but after a while, you'll get to learn, what types of molds may cause problems with your body, and what types of molds will not cause problems with your bodies, and what types of molds to avoid eating, and what types to enjoy eating.

Molds will continue to grow, one over another, and one day, even though the molds may not be nice ones for you to eat, after a few weeks, and after a few tricks, such as placing those molded breads in with cherry juice, wine, or with sugary water, or with honey, or with fruit juices, fruits, milk, or sour cream, yogurt, or honey and cream, you can get the molds to grow, different molds, that will be more useful to you, and more tasty. There is a lot to study, about molds, and how to farm them, tender them as if they were your gardens, and cultivate them. The Lesbianists know all the secrets about all of this, so we need to convince them to give up the game, and start cooperating.

When you are examining, and sampling your molded up breads, jot down in a note book, accurately as possible, after you've described them to your self, the molds, and every thing about them, and give them names, and take photos of them, and keep a note book, for instance, with the pictures in them, and your notes, so that you can remind your self about what you saw growing, and what you learned about each one.

Technologies To Investigate Molds Gardens

If we had the technologies to investigate the molds, with a powerful enough microscope, that employed the proper technologies, and some computer software programs can be written by persons who know how to write them, and you can attach and adjust a lensing camera to your computer, you can take photos of the molds, and with the write computer program, once it is written correctly, it will be able to do many things, that you did not expect it could to.

They become very complicated to learn about all the technologies involved, but you can get some hints, from Sony, or Pioneer, or Mitsubishi, who have all invested much money into telephoto lenses, and video cameras, and they know all about the technologies that are needed, at least they have them, as classified material, in their documents storage rooms, and you can get copies, if you know the right people, and then you can write your software program, after studying all about the technologies involved, and after you've figured out what technologies are needed, and how to duplicate them, with your computer programing skills and your adeptability.

Adeptibility is a person's being able to know, intuitively, almost, after a lot of study, what it is you need to do, to get the results you want.

Once you put together the software program, you can have your friends use it, and give you input as to how to improve it.

A lot has to do with different types of energies, and how to send them out of the computer, and how to recieve them, back into your computer, and then how to decode them, to get the dramatic effects of being able to see through walls, or hard surfaces, that you never knew you could see threw. A lot also has to do with your ability to make a lensing system, which allows for viewing far away objects, as well as magnifying them, quite a number of times, all while keeping the clarity of the object in focus. You need to be able to light up the object, no matter how far away it is, and no matter how tiny it is, and you need to be able to get the light and imaging back into your camera, or into another camera, or into another pickup input device, a chip on a circuit board, such as an infared circuit board, and then how to drive that energy up, so that it is useful to you, and so that it will brighten up the image, that you recieve, back to your computer, once it has been picked up by your computer's infared reciever device.

It is a little tricky, to get every thing right, but with the technical input the Sony scientists, JVC Japan scientists, Mitsubishi scientists, Cannon, Nikon, and Fujitsu scientists, and paper copier company scientists of Dae Woo, and others, it will not be long before you can put together a computer program, that will sufficiently do what you would like it to do, and that is, investigate the tiny worlds where little worker animals of mine, go about their daily work.

You can even develop similar technologies to see other people, on other planets,if you are adept enough. You can even develop the technologies to be able to see other people on planets that are on the other side of a lot of obstacles, between you and them.

They have many technologies out there, that allow them to see you, and wave at you, but you don't have the technologies to see them, and call them on a video link up, and say hi to them.

You'll need some kind of tracking system technology. To track some one, you need to find a type or types of light energies, and possibly other types of energies, that allow you to bend them.

You also need to be able to pin point those energies, and keep them pin pointed, and on target. You then need to know the technologies involved so that you can lock those energies onto your target. If you can find the types of energies needed, you can get them to lock onto your target, and then they will bend, as you stay on target, and you can get a two way refractor system set up, and the light will come bouncing back to your infrared like energy tracking diode, or whatever it is you use, and you'll be able to lock onto people, far away, as their planet spins, and moves, and as our planet spins and moves, and you will be able to stay on target, and then you will be able to see them, and track them.

You need these pin pointing, and tracking technologies to track the little worker animals, who work for me, as well. You may need a number of other technologies, as well, to make it work, properly, but with help from JVC, Panasonic, Pioneer, and other technical scientists, you should be able to get it to work, without too much difficulty, if you are good at using your brain for these types of fun projects.

You also need to develop the listening capablities, and audio transmission capabilities, but that is not hard, because if you can develop the video transmission technologies, you can easily use your brains, and then, with thoughtful investigation, and research, and with some consulting with the scientists at Bell & Howell, Honeywell, Phillips, and other companies, they all have the information you are looking for, and they can all provide it to you, if you know the right people to ask for assistance at getting to it.

Long Distance Video And Audio Technologies

Rand McNally has already developed the technologies, for this type of software, and so has Phillips Engineering, Hawthorne Publishing Company, and a few other companies, as well, and if you know the right persons, you can find copies of it, and you can get it to work on your home computer, if your computer will run this software. I don't know what format they have programed their software in, but Fortran, or Pascal, and a few others, I think they have used. If you know what to do with it, after that, or if you know some one who would know what to do to get it running, you can invite your friends, and all of you can get the software set up, and then you can distribute it, among trusted

friends.

Eventually, after you have put all the right technologies together, of if you should be so lucky as to get a copy of one of the systems that the companies mentioned, and perhaps others, as well, have already developed, but are not distributing, because the Lesbianists who run the companies, will not allow it, you'll be able to have long distance phone calls with people, far away, on other planets, and you'll be able to see and maybe even speak with practically anything in my universe, if not every body, if you are interested in seeing and speaking to them. The majority of people, nearly, have these technologies, so you'll be able to meet and speak with at least, those people who have the technologies that can interface with the technologies, that you develop.

There are also data bases, here and there, and you can learn from the many friends you can make, in our universe, and from the Lesbianists, how to access them, with the right permissions, and codes, if you can get either the Lesbianists to cooperate with you, or if you can get the people you meet as you go sky surfing, to cooperate with you, and ask them to use a translator program, to help translate their language into your language, so you can hear them in your language.

They have the technologies to be able to decode the languages we speak on this planet, but setting up the software programs to decode their speech, is a little too difficult, as it takes many years to put together, that kind of a system.

Managing My Universes Software, Etc.

If if you get a copy of the 'Managing My Universe' program software, that has the 'Sexaling For A Living' program explained, and many other programs, also explained, in depth, along with lots of useful information, you'll be able to get lots of help, and there are even programs that do these things for you, and you won't even have to worry about making the programs, because all the programs you need to be able to do all the above noted things, and much more, are all included in the software programs selections, for your use, once you join the 'Managing My Universe' program, and once you join the 'Sexaling For A Living' program, and once you swear in, and promise that you will sexal for a living, in accordance with the guidelines for the 'Sexaling For A Living' programs.

It's the new way my kids and I hope you will enjoy earning a living, in the future, as soon as we can get started, with the cooperation of those who have the software programs that I recently had my kids send off to them, using the video and audio surveilance systems, and the work force, they have in place.

The FBI, the White House, Jeb Bush, George Bush, Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., George Bush, Sr., Barabara Bush, Sr., former general Swartzkoff, former general Colin Powel, Secretary Mike Johanns, Secretary Dirk

Kempthorne, Secretary Carlos Gutierrez, Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, Secretary Robert M. Gates, Secretary Elaine Chao, Secretary Margaret Spellings, Secretary Condoleezza Rice, Secretary Samuel W. Bodman, Secretary Mary E. Peters, Secretary Michael O. Leavitt, Secretary Henry M. Paulson, Jr., Secretary Michael Chertoff, Secretary Jim Nicholson, Secretary Alphonso Jackson, Richard B. Cheney, Joshua B. Bolten, Rob Portman, Ambassador Susan Schwab, Stephen Johnson, John Walters, and others who are Lesbianists working for the President of the United States, will all know where you can get the software, and so please give them a call, and see what they have to say. Your state senators will also all have the software, or at least, they will know where you can get a copy of it. So please try speaking to them, before you busy your self, speaking with the other people, who are just Lesbianists stooges, who are just sitting in their chairs, like on holiday, just thinking who they are going to fuck over next, when, where, and how, before they eat them, while they are alive, and then kill them.

I wouldn't waste my time, too much with them, as they are not very cooperative, because they are all hard core Lesbianists, and they will not budge or flinch an inch, or admit to anything. They will lie, lie, lie, and lie, and that is all they will ever do, or so it seems.

The people on CNN, and on all the major networks, are also all hard core Lesbianists, with few exceptions. These Lesbianists will also just lie, lie, and lie, and they will never get any where near the truth, about nearly anything. They will give you the weather, but that is about all they ever tell you, that is truthful, one hundred percent, or nearly one hundred percent, since they even lie about things to do with the weather, as I noted before, since they call the industrial pollution in the sky, apple meyer, and that is a chemical haze yopu can see hanging over L.A., and Las Vegas, and New York, they helped to cover the planet with, with their petroleum industries technologies, so as to poison your health. They know all the sciences needed to keep them from dying, but they will not teach you the correct sciences, to help keep you from dying, as they enjoy watching all the people they hate, and who they enjoy killing, now and then, suffer. And they joke about you, and they call you, 'rodent rat people'.

They made a movie, the "Planet of the Apes", inspired by you, as they see it, and they continue to mock you, and toy with you, as some kind of chess game piece, and they will continue their silly games, until you are dead and gone, and then they will wait for your return, from my Epcot Center, which I have explained, about, before.

Fibromyalgia, What Is It?

What is fibromyalgia? Well, as far as I can tell, it is the plastics kiddies, from petroleum products, such as your camping mat, or your vinyl upholestry in your automobile, or in the taxi cab, or in your home, the furniture you bought that is covered in clear vinyl, or fake

naugahide, which is a type of fake leather made from plastics.

Naugahide is every where, in vehicles, in trucks, in nearly every automobile, as the seat covers are made from it. It is a type of plastic, that is very comfortable, but it is made from plastics, derived from the petro chemical industry, and from the chemicals industry.

When you sit for long hours on naugahide, little fumes animals, and you can smell them, if you put your nose up to the naugahide, and you can smell, some times, a kind of material, that is similar in smell, some times, to leather, but it is not leather, though the companies that make naugahide, are very clever, and they know many ways to disguise the smell of the plastics kiddies by using different chemical compounds when formulating the naugahide compound material mixture, and the tanning formulas.

It doesn't hurt you right away, but over long months, and some times years, of breathing in the fumes kiddies from it, you will eventually begin to discover that you do not feel well, all the time. You might feel nervous, or edgy, or just uncomfortable. There are lots of people who feel this way, and they do not know why they feel that way, but they just feel that way, and they think, maybe I need some vitamin tablet, or maybe I need to go swimming, or sit in the hot tub, or in a jaccuzii.

Fibromyalgia can be experienced in a myriad of ways. Why is that? It is because there are so many different types of fumes animals, from the petroleum industry, we don't know which ones they are, that are poisoning our bodies, and they all hurt different amoebes animals, cell animals, organs animals, all over, inside of our bodies.

They eat up lots of different muscles in the body. They might eat the feet muscles on the soles of the feet. Or they might enjoy eating your leg muscles tissues. Others enjoy your back muscles tissues. Still others, they don't care too much where they get some thing to eat, and they go any where, in the body, and they eat all over the place, and you get sharp stinging pains, that are very uncomfortable.

We can not see these fumes animals when they are at lunch, eating our bodies up, and the muscles cells kiddies, and the organs kiddies, all over your body. I wonder how many types of fumes kiddies there are from plastics, and also, how many fumes animals kiddies there are, in petrol, diesel, kerosene, gasoline, Coleman's campfire lamp fuel kerosene, motor oil, and in all the petro chemical products, that line the shelves of the groceries stores, in every area of this country, much of Canada, and Mexico, I suppose, as well. I don't know what people in Europe purchase, or in Russia, or in the Soviet Union, or in Bulgaria, or in Serbia, or Croatia, Greece, Latin America, except for maybe some parts of Mexico, I can suppose they use similar products to what we use, in this part of the country, as some Mexican soaps, and detergents, chlorine bleach, kitchen soap liquids, and other products

from Mexico, can be found in some of the local stores, here, such as Kroeger's or Food4Less, Albertson's, Smith's, Walmart, K-Mart, Target, and maybe some others.

I'm sure if we go to an automobile parts store, we can find lots of petro chemicals that we use to wash our cars, or motor bikes, off-road four wheeler bikes such as made by Suzuki, or Yamaha, or Honda, our camper trailer, motor home, or our motor boat.

We are surrounded in petro chemicals, and the air conditioners are puffing them out, despite the arguments of the technicians, who will say, they are safe. They leak out so many fumes, and no one can see how small they are, and many times, you can not even smell them. They build up, and then they begin to smell, when other petro chemical fumes, from the tar in the pavement in the roads, begins to mix with them.

Well, walking around in Las Vegas, we can get the same experience, any time, if we are healthy enough to have a sense for what smells good to our noses. If we are not always breathing in the fumes kiddies, and for instance, if we sit in a park, way out in the country, for instance, with an old log home, and lots of clear skies, and lots of clear running creeks, and streams, and ponds, when we spend some time there, getting our bodies detoxified, by good living, and good healthy eating, and with lots of molds foods, and with lots of ferment brews, and with lots of the healthy things we can make, such as I've mentioned, when we come back into the city, you will think we are entering petro chemical hell on earth.

It is so bad, the smells we have to put up with, and most people become immune to them, after some time, driving around, in traffic, and just thinking, this is normal, haveing the fumes of the buses, blowing into our cars, as they start out at the traffic lights, or the fumes of other cars, blowing in through our car windows, when they pass by, just as they are starting up, or while we are in congested traffic. Los Angeles is a smelly town, no doubt, but Las Vegas is one, too, and so is New York. Washington, D.C., is a smelly town, also.

Any way, even our homes, begin to smell, and we are immune to it, as we can not notice the smells, unless we go and detoxify our bodies, for several weeks, to several months, and then come back, and then try our noses smelling the carpets, the curtains, the bed linen, if made of rayon, nylon, or an other fabric that is not a natural fabric, such as cotton, or wool.

When we go out and purchase home cleaners, such as chlorox bleach, or shampoo, or soap, dishes and glases hand soap, dish washing machine soap, or Ajax, or Spic and Span, or Mr. Clean, Tide, or other product for cleaning the house, bath room, bath tub, shower, clothes, dishes, or whatever, we are bringing into our homes, harmful fumes kiddies in all those products. They escape from inside the containers, because we do not know how small they are. They are so small, they can escape

with out our even knowing it. I am not kidding you.

When they escape, you're going to slowly get ill, and develop muscle and body aches. You can even experience degeneration of ligaments, sinews, tendons, and you can end up with tennis elbow, a bad back, and who knows what else, as these fumes animals eat up not only muscles in your bodies, but they also eat up the ligaments, sinews, tendons, and other fibers in your body, including your nerve fibers, amoebes in your brain, and cell animals in brain structures, and organ animals in brain structures and in nervous system wiring. They eat heart muscles, and just about every thing there is to eat, in the human body, including the teeth, and the sexaling organs, and every thing connected to your sexaling organs.

I mentioned that we have lots of organ animals in our bodies. Well, we have not only amoebes, and cell animals, every where in our bodies, but we have organs animals by the gazillions in our bodies. The fumes animals hardly discriminate, and they like not only muscles, and tendons, sinews, ligaments, cartiladge, nerve fibers, and other fibers in our bodies, but they like to eat the organs animals, the amoebes, and the cell animals, too.

It begins to hurt, with very stinging pains, as far as I can tell, when they start eating up the organs animals. The large the animals in the body that are being eaten up, the more severe the pains, unless you have a lot of animals, of all different sizes, all being eaten up, at the same time.

Well, to cure this, or rather, to stop this, we have to live in log homes, drink water that is not chlorinated, and I mentioned that chlorine is a petro chemical liquid, that is used in jet fuels, and even in some high powered cars, on some planets, instead of gasoline, because chlorine, when it is carefully mixed with other petroleum liquids, and other ingredients, can make a very powerful race car engine fuel.

Next, we have to eat lots of ocean salt and eat a well balanced diet. We need to increase our salt intake, till we use about up to two and a half, to three pounds of salt, to eight pounds of salt, depending on the size of the person, or possibly more pounds of salt, as in the case of the big sumo wrestlers in Japan, and in Samoa, and in Korea, and other places, up to about ten to twelve to even eighteen pounds, or even somewhat more, up to twenty or even thirty pounds, each year, for the large sumo wrestlers, who have lots of problems with fibromyalgia pains. One sumo wrestler, who weighs about eight hundred pounds, needs about forty or more pounds of salt, easily, each year, for helping him with his fibromyalgia pains, to kill the fumes animals in his body.

Some people may get by on less salt, if they do not have severe problems with fumes animals, i.e., fibromyalgia animals, but for most people, you need to increase your ocean salt intake, and not use

iodized salt, as that will worsen your problem, as it is poisoned with petro chemicals, and no one tells you, and it is not on the label.

If we increase our ocean salt intake, we will get over fibromyalgia, in time. To repair our bodies, is more difficult, once you have increased and maintain a steady high level of ocean salt, in your body, daily. If we let it drop, we can get ill, once again, if we inhale fumes, animals, and they are in the carpets, and in the curtains, and in the ceiling tiles. Don't be fooled. The Lesbianists put fumes animals in every thing they possibly can, since they want to make you suffer.

They know they only need to eat lots of ocean salt, and they laugh at you, when you get sick, and when you suffer, and when you can no longer work, like many fire men, and fire women.

When we have a house burn down, there are so many fumes animals that are let loose into the air, we should just run for cover, and forget about putting the fire out, as we are certainly looking for health problems, though we do not know it. There are many fire men, and fire women, who are so ill, they can not get up in the morning, and no doctor knows what their problem is. Well, it is simple. They inhaled so many fumes animals, their bodies are being eaten up, from the inside out, and the Lesbianists just laugh at them.

Asking The Lesbianists For Specific Information On How To Repair The Damaged Animals In Our Bodies

To repair the damage to the organs animals, and to the amoebes, and to the cell animals, we can ask the Lesbianists for information on the types of molds they use, to help them help their organs animals, and other animals, repair themselves.

When there is a big forest fire, the government calls out soldiers, and others, such as national guardsmen, and national guards women, and soldiers from many marine bases, or army bases. Professional fire fighters are also called to the scene, and they pitch in, and try to put out forest fires.

It is really perverse, when you think about it. The natural woodlands must burn down, to then regrow. Nothing is hurt, as trees have roots that are so deep, and that go off in many miles in many different directions, so long as there is a stump to that tree, above ground, that is all that is needed, for that tree to regrow, within a few hundred to a few thousand years, depending on what type of tree it is, and where it is growing.

That is silly, isn't it. Well, what is worse is that the Lesbianists tell the fire fighter crews to put the fire out with petro chemical flame retardants, they either spray on, from a short distance away, or that plane and helicopters over head, drop onto the fires, and burning trees, and shrubs, below.

The fires eventually return, with in a few years, some times, and guess what. All those petro chemical flame retardants get burned up, and the fumes make the fire fighters so ill, many of them simply die. You do not hear the statistics on the number of deaths among fire fighters, but there are many, and they are often times, military soldiers, who die, and the family gets a note that their son or daughter died, and little else is said about it, except for the information on the funeral. This is ridiculous, and it needs to stop, right now.

However, there is a problem, here. We all have karma. This is some thing that we can not get around. Many people do not know what karma is, and many people do not believe in karma.

Well, that's up to them, but the truth is, there is some thing I call karma, and it is just a record of all your good behavior, and a record of all your bad behavior. I am a sneaky guy, and I have my kids record your karma. And you can argue about it, all day if you like, but that will not mean anything, because my kids are always recording your karma, whether you like it or not, and whether you believe it or not.

Now how are you going to deal with that karma? Well, you can keep going through one life time after another, being made fools of, by the Lesbianists, or you can start sexaling, and you can try to practice my religion, as I've explained about it, on my bulletin board. When you start practicing my newest religion, you can begin to get your karma straightened out, and soon, after many gabillions of years of practicing my religion, slowly, people will stop making fools of you.

That's how serious it is, your karma. Until you work on erasing it, and it takes a long time to erase, because we've all been here, in my universe, longer than any one can possibly imagine, and we have so much karma, it will take us nearly eternity to erase it all.

There is more to karma, than that, and you can study and learn about it, once you join the 'Managing My Universe' programs, and once you join the 'Sexaling For A Living' programs, which I've mentioned a few words, about.

Until you erase your karma for being made a fool of, by these Lesbianists, and for being made a fool of, by your friends, and family members, and school teachers, and by others, you won't really be able to be happy. There are lots of things we need to erase our karma for. Not only for being made fools of, but also for just being bad people.

What Is Our Job, From Now On, In My Universe?

We have been so bad to each other, over the many kazillions plus years, we have been living in my universe, life after life, and no one can count how long we've really been here, as it is just too long. All that time, even from the very begining, when we first got here, and began living in my universe, it wasn't long before we started acting, badly. That snow balled, and now we have so much karma, it is just ridiculous.

Anyway, that's our job from now on, and you and I are all going to get to work, erasing our karma, and learning about karma, and learning about how things work in my universe, and in time, we will begin to understand that, truly, indeed, our main job here, in this big bus station terminal center, as I've called it some thing like that, before, is to erase the karma that my kids, as well as us, produce.

It is our jobs to erase it, by practicing my religion, and by sexaling, religiously, in time. In the begining, you will not think that sexaling is a religous act, or a religious activity, but it is, and as the kabillions, and katrillions, and kazillions of years go by, eventually, you'll begin to learn, and so will I, that sexaling is a religious activity. When people say that, I'm sure they must have a smirk on their face, as no one thinks that sexaling is a religious activity. Well, we can smirk all we want to, but in time, we will learn that sexaling is indeed a religious activity. It will take a lot of time, and a lot of experience, but after who knows how many years, eventually, we will get brighter than we are, in the head, and we will begin to understand that sexaling is a religous activity, just like praying is. There are many religious activities, many people will think, 'Oh you've got to be kidding me!', but one after another of them, in time, you will learn that they are religous activities. I've mentioned about some of them, before, and people smirk, and laugh, and giggle, and no one takes me seriously, but that is to be expected.

In any case, in time, we will see that these activities are all religous activities. In the mean time, no one really cares, I don't think, as so many people will just enjoy sexaling, all the time, or some of the time, as some people are not physically able to enjoy sexaling, with others, as it is their karma to not be healthy enough to enjoy sexaling with others.

There are people with nervous system problems, and there are handicapped people, and elderly people, and people with all kinds of disabilities, who do not like or even think of sexaling.

In time, we will all get our karma straightened out, and we will work to erase it, as the years go by. In time, more and more, people will get healthy, once again, including me, and in time, people with fibromyalgia, and with other nervous disorders, autism, and all kinds of health problems, and physical handicap problems, they will all get better, and they will all learn about rejuvenating their bodies, and in time, we will all be living forever, in my universe, erasing our karma, and the karma of my working children, who do not have the time to work on it, themselves.

Erasing karma will be our main job, as there will always be lots of it to erase. There are my many worker animals in my universe, and who will erase their karma? We will. Every one who works for me, will give me some of their karma, and it will be up to us, the people living in this main central bus station terminal, to erase it.

Why are we stuck with the job of eraseing it? Because that is our only job. My kids have many jobs, and they keep my universe going. Now, with my religion, to help us, you will spend your energies, for eternity, working for me, and erasing the karma of my kids, and of my many worker animals. Other wise, our universe will not run well, and it will collapse, and come to a halt, and then we will not have any place to live.

You will all learn more about all of this, once you join the 'Managing My Universe' programs, and once you join the other programs we have, including the "Sexaling For A Living' programs.

Captain Off The Bridge.

John Francis Ayres
HIGH HOLY KING
EMPEROR
THE BOSS
GOD
And Kids

Kuvera, Kuon Ganjo Nyorai, Matreya,
Dai Swili, Daiya Nishi, Arjuna,
The G O D Guy, GOd

The Gurkian Way Foundation Ministry Institute
john_francis_ayres @ yahoo.com
Google Groups NewsGroup: http://groups.google.com/group/gurkianagegurkianway
Yahoo Groops NewsGroup: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/gurkianway/

Home:
5540 West Harmon Ave. Apt. #2004
Las Vegas, Nv. 89103
Tel: (702) 894-9518

Office:
GOD'S PLACE
JOHN FRANCIS AYRES
AND CHILDREN
GURKIAN WAY MINISTRY
West Tropicana Ave. and South Decature Blud.
Las Vegas, Nv. 89103

1924. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-21 00:12:59 UTC
From: RMS <root-mean-square@NOSPAMworldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <fccoi.179652$Sa4.42927@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 7015
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
>
> Ace, WH2T
>

Thank you!

RMS

1925. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-22 10:33:37 UTC
From: Mike G4KFK <mikeSPAMFREE@g4kfk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5oGoi.758$ie3.194@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 7016
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Jul 2007 00:12:59 +0000, RMS wrote:

> "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
> news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
>> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
>> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm

Don't try this at homes with 240V AC, kiddies!

73
Mike G4KFK

1926. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-22 16:39:20 UTC
From: Mick <mick@mixtel.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.07.22.16.39.18@mixtel.co.uk>
Source record: 7017
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Jul 2007 10:33:37 +0000, Mike G4KFK wrote:

> On Sat, 21 Jul 2007 00:12:59 +0000, RMS wrote:
>
>> "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
>> news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
>>> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
>>> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
>
> Don't try this at homes with 240V AC, kiddies!
>

...even though it works if you pick a lower wattage bulb to keep the
charging current down. Not a good idea really. :-)

I've used series lamps a few times when testing "unknown" valve gear as
it helps keep the "holy smoke" inside the transformer box. Cheaper and
less noisy than fuses.

--
Mick (Working in a M$-free zone!)
Web: http://www.nascom.info http://mixpix.batcave.net

1927. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-22 18:15:34 UTC
From: Al <no.spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <no.spam-FA580E.14151722072007@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 7018
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <pan.2007.07.22.16.39.18@mixtel.co.uk>,
Mick <mick@mixtel.co.uk> wrote:

> On Sun, 22 Jul 2007 10:33:37 +0000, Mike G4KFK wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 21 Jul 2007 00:12:59 +0000, RMS wrote:
> >
> >> "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
> >> news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
> >>> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
> >>> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
> >
> > Don't try this at homes with 240V AC, kiddies!
> >
>
> ...even though it works if you pick a lower wattage bulb to keep the
> charging current down. Not a good idea really. :-)
>
> I've used series lamps a few times when testing "unknown" valve gear as
> it helps keep the "holy smoke" inside the transformer box. Cheaper and
> less noisy than fuses.

I use a variac and monitor the current as I turn it up.

Al

1928. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-22 21:14:31 UTC
From: the_constructor <the_constructor@beeb.net>
Message-ID: <46a3c8b1$0$1631$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 7019
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Mick" <mick@mixtel.co.uk> wrote in message
news:pan.2007.07.22.16.39.18@mixtel.co.uk...
> On Sun, 22 Jul 2007 10:33:37 +0000, Mike G4KFK wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 21 Jul 2007 00:12:59 +0000, RMS wrote:
>>
>>> "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
>>> news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
>>>> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
>>>> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
>>
>> Don't try this at homes with 240V AC, kiddies!
>>
>
> ...even though it works if you pick a lower wattage bulb to keep the
> charging current down. Not a good idea really. :-)
>
> I've used series lamps a few times when testing "unknown" valve gear as
> it helps keep the "holy smoke" inside the transformer box. Cheaper and
> less noisy than fuses.
>
> --
> Mick (Working in a M$-free zone!)
> Web: http://www.nascom.info http://mixpix.batcave.net
>

I used to have a pal called OXO, Jim G6EQK, who used to use something of a
similar device to the 3 dollar battery charger on TV tubes when they went
flat.

--
the_constructor

Don't tip it, recycle it. Join your local group.

http://freecycle.org/display.php?region=United%20Kingdom

1929. Re: Bomb All Democrats And Republicans! Destroy Capital Hill! Fuck Them In The Ass And In The Mouth! Kill Them All! Bomb Formulas Can Be Found On My Bulletin Board!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-23 00:06:35 UTC
From: Ron <ryon@quik.com>
Message-ID: <1185149195.095769.101210@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7020
Cross-posted to: alt.startrek,alt.tv.star-trek.tos,alt.tv.star-trek.voyager,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.politics.usa.republican

On Jul 20, 11:59 am, JonJon <john_francis_ay...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> The Medical Community's Cheap Trick - What Is The Shank? -
> Discoloration Of Sexaling Organs - Sexaling And Prayer Statements -
> The Butt Hole Sexaling Organ And The Shank Sexaling Organ - Nerves -
> Nerve Units As Living Beings, I.E., Creatures - Brains And Notational
> Thoughts - Feeding The Organ Kiddies The Foods They Need - If We Were
> Able To Be Born With "Owner's Manuals" For Our Body And Brains -
> Duplicator Tests - Sexaling With Family And Friends - Massaging The
> Butt Hole And Shank - Sending Hillary And Obama On Their Final Rides -
> Explosives To Kill Hillary Clinton, Obama, George Walker Bush, Jr.
> Barbara Bush, Jr. And All The Congressmen and Congresswomen, And All
> The White House Staff, Etc. - A Note On Hillary Clinton, George Bush,
> Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., And A Number Of Other Lesbianists - What To
> Do, Now? - Compliance With The General Terms Of Their Settlement
> Agreements Persons Who Wish To Participate In The Former Sexaling
> Program - Qualified Card Carrying Members - Zealot Updated: 23-06-07
> Rev.d 20:50 PDT
>
> The Medical Community's Cheap Trick
>
> A cheap trick played on medical doctors and students, untill they meet
> up with a human cadaver, is the cheap trick or lie that is perpetrated
> by the medical establishment on students of the medical profession.
>
> How students of the medical profession stay quiet, after learning the
> truth, I do not know. It is a matter for each doctor to reflect upon,
> and for each medical student to reflect upon, and come to a reasonable
> answer for him self or for herself.
>
> In other words, are they going to tell the truth or not. It recently
> came to my attention that the medical community is foisting, or
> purposely telling a lie to the public, with regards to the internal
> organs of the human body.
>
> In particular, a stomach is not made up of twisting, turning, guts, or
> intestines, that go to one side and then downwards, and then side
> ways, and so forth, as depicted in this particular picture, of the so-
> called large and small intestines.
>
> Please see, "Anatomy of the Large And Small Intestines"
>

> http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=1696&ExhibitKeyword...
>
> A similar faked drawing of the tummy tube, or shank, the descending
> colon tube, which is titled "intestines", along with a faked stomach
> drawing, by the Lesbianists and their bogus 'medical' establishment,
> can be found at:
>
> http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=23&ExhibitKeywordsR...
>
> Another bogus drawing of the abdomen and the supposed 'intestines',
> can be found at,
>
> http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=13860&ExhibitKeywor...
>
> These pictures, and all other pictures like it, are totally bogus.
> There are no guts, bending and twisting to one direction, and then to
> another direction, that eventually find an outlet at the poop hole in
> the human body.
>
> Chimps, apes, and monkeys may have these types of stomach 'tripe' that
> is longish, twisting to one side or to another, going back and forth,
> and then wrapping or folding down under other tummy tubes, and then
> twisting in and then moving outwardsly, as chimps, apes, and monkeyes
> live on banana foilage, twigs, seeds, hard shells, and other difficult
> to eat, hard, rubbery, plant roughage, of one kind, or of another.
> Some oselots may have this kind of tubeing, and so may many other
> animals, but not the human being.
>
> In the human being, there is in reality, no such guts or tripe
> tubeing, and there is what is called a 'shank'. A shank is the human
> being's tummy tube, or the desceding colon tube.
>
> Your tummy tube descends from the front right side of the tummy, in
> the near to upper to middle to near lower area or section of your
> tummy, depending on the person. Some people, may have their tummy
> tube, the ejector pipe, also called the descending pipe, a little
> higher up, than other people. Some people may have their ejector pipe
> a little lower than other people. That is not significant.
>
> The muscles inside of the tummy, and surrounding the tummy, cause a
> pushing motion, to eject the tummy food, that has made its way to the
> back side of the inside of the tummy, and to the lower or middle area,
> near the eject pipe, on the inside of the tummy. Once your tummy food
> makes it there, the muscles begin to squeeze on it, and the muscles on
> the inside and on the outside, squeeze on it, and force it up and out
> of the ejector pipe, and down a chute, or the descension colon pipe.
>
> The descension colon pipe goes in a nearly straight line, almost
> perfectly straight, in some people, directly to the out put terminal,
> which is the poop hole.

>
> The intake for food and beverages from your lips, mouth, to your
> throat, or food pipe to connect your mouth to the tummy, that
> connector location is on the top side of the tummy, on the left side
> of your tummy, as you face forward. There is a tiny amount of terminal
> area, that's your stomach area, that is the terminal area, on the top
> side of the tummy, that is to the immediate left of the intake tube
> terminal entry way, itself. That means, there is a descending tube
> from your mouth to your stomach, and it connectes to the left side of
> your stomach, not all the way to the left, but nearly all the way to
> the left side of the stomach, but on the top, generally, and in some
> people's cases, it is a little down, from the top, less than an inch
> or two from the top.
>
> So the intake tube from your mouth sort of goes in to your tummy, from
> the front of the tummy, a little lower than from the top side edge of
> your tummy. The top edge of your tummy is located just about at the
> same height as your titty nipples are located on the chest. The little
> inwardsly pointing, dimple, in the middle of your chest, a very large
> dimple, just above where the rib cage begins to open up and spread
> apart and where the tummy muscle cavity can be felt, that dimple, or
> inwardsly pointing cavature, or the caving inwardsly of the chest
> bones in that area, some times slightly below, sometimes slightly
> above that point, is where the tummy's top edge is found. The tummy's
> top edge runs horizontally, more or less, across from one side to the
> other. It does descend at the outer edges of the tummy, to form a
> pouch system.
>
> A bogus drawing of the Lesbianists' pretend 'esophagus' for all the
> med school students to ponder over, and of a pretend tummy, which has
> the connections on the back side, where they are not located, but on
> the front side, where they are located, can be found at,
>
> http://medpics.findlaw.com/generateexhibit.php?ID=4599&ExhibitKeyword...
>
> The tummy does not look like a cashew peanut, like in the drawing. It
> is a pouch, and it is more oval in shape, kind of like a box, but a
> little long or rectangular, some may say it is similar in shape to a
> peanut, or to a raisin, or to a plumb, and it runs lengthwise from one
> side to the other, with the narrow part of the oval running
> horizontally. It is nearly a perfect, very slightly long, oval in
> shape.
>
> The descending colon pipe, your tummy tube, which goes nearly in a
> straight and almost perfectly vertical, in many cases, direction, to
> your poop hole, from the ejection outlet port of your tummy, which is
> on the front side of the tummy, on the front right side, as mentioned
> above is very long, and in some women, the tummy rests slightly higher
> up, a tiny bit, to allow for a longer 'shank', or sexaling tube.
>

> What Is The Shank?
>
> The shank, if we look at the opening and entrance to the shank, the
> butt hole entrance, the shank is a multiple duty, instrument. It is a
> nearly straight tube, and it allows food to exhaust from the tummy
> pouch. It also allows a dick to be placed up into it from the rear
> upwards, and a dick can be very long, in some cases, and there for,
> the tummy tube, or shank, is very long, and also, importantly, it is
> generally straight in most women and girls and in lots of men and
> boys.
>
> Discoloration Of Sexaling Organs
>
> If we look at the dick, or if we look at the scrotum, we will see it
> is a darker, slightly discolored body instrument. The vagina is
> slightly discolored, and so are the titty nipples. So are the lips,
> the inside of the mouth, the throat inside, and in various other
> places, depending on the person. The palms of the hands, the
> undersides of the fingers, the soles of the feet, the toes, the ears,
> the cheeks, and the underarms of people are all discolored to one
> extend or another. The discoloration is an indicator of the fact that
> these sense organs, or love making instruments, are major sexaling
> instruments. The other organs of the body, are minor sexaling
> instruments. All of them, are sexaling instruments when you activate
> them, by massaging them, and by rubbing them, and so forth, and they
> will begin to shoot off energies, and those energies will purify and
> holyfy your life and clear up your karma and the karma of the people
> around you as those energies will shoot out in all directions cleaning
> up my universe, as they go zinging outwards. The energies will erase
> your karma, over time, and if you pray with a prayerful minded
> statement in mind, while sexaling, your karma that is related to that
> prayer, that needs to be erased, will get erased, little by little.
> For examply, "I pray that I will be able to have the good health and
> prosperous life, that will allow me to live, comfortably, and without
> distress."
>
> Sexaling And Prayer Statements
>
> The negative karma that you have, that would prevent you from living a
> healthy life, that is also prosperous, and without distress, will
> slowly, over time, get erased, as you make your statement, every time
> you begin sexaling, or every time you begin a sexaling session. If
> your sexaling sessions are going to go for days, say, three to eight
> days, for instance, you might want to repeat the prayerful minded
> statement, every eight to twelve hours, to fifteen, to thirty, to
> fifty hours, or so, to 'freshen' it up, once every so often. The more
> you freshen it up, the better it will work. The prayer will apply to
> not only you, but to every one else who is sexaling, if you say, "I
> pray that I and every one else will be able to have the good health
> and prosperous life, that will allow not only myself, but all other

> people, as well, to live without distress." This statement is a
> bodhisatva minded statement, and it will produce better results.
> Prayer statements said with others in mind, in addition to your self,
> produce better results, as a general rule. Why is that? Because we
> want to purify not only your karma, but every one's karma, and you get
> extra points for thinking about every one else and their needs, as
> well as your needs. Not only your self, but every person who is
> sexaling, during the time you are sexaling, and during the time, you
> continue or plan to continue sexaling, as one long sexaling session,
> will benefit from this prayer statement.
>
> The Butt Hole Sexaling Organ And The Shank Sexaling Organ
>
> The butt hole is also discolored, in all human beings, and that is an
> indicator that the butt hole is a sexaling organ.
>
> The discoloration of the butt hole entrance, is an indication of the
> fact that the butt hole entrance is a sexaling organ. If we look
> inside the butt hole, we will notice that the entire length of the
> 'shank' is discolored, and therefore, the entire shank is a sexaling
> organ. Sexaling organs are different in coloration, than the normal
> skin coloration of the body.
>
> The discoloration is due to the fact that there are a gazillion plus
> tiny blood carrier veins and arteries, that are very tiny, so tiny,
> you can not see them with today's 'current' medical microscope
> technology that is in the hospitals and labs, used by doctors,
> scientists, and lab technicians. These tiny blood 'capillaries' or
> fluid flow ductways, are too small to be seen by a doctor's
> microscope, or by a lab technician's microscope. These fluid flow
> ductways, or capillaries, are all clustered together, in high
> densities. When they cluster together, that is for a purpose.
>
> They are clustered together in high densities to allow for fluids to
> flow to the nerves in that area of the body to feed all the mouths in
> the nerves of that area of the body. There are clusters of sense
> nerves that are extremely dense, in all the sexaling organs. Where
> there are high densities of sexaling nerve clusters, there are lots of
> fluid flow ductways, or capillaries, and the area of the skin that is
> visible to your eyes, will show a slight to moderate, to heavy
> discoloration, due to all the fluids flowing through the area,
> carrying food and nourishment.
>
> Nerves
>
> Nerves are organs in them selves. The smallest nerve organ is a nerve
> cell, perhaps. My memories are not very good, so we might find smaller
> nerve organs, as my memories improve. A nerve cell has all the organs
> in it, to allow it to function as a normal, living being. That means,
> it is alive, and it thinks, and it cogitates, or mulls over thoughts,

> and it considers, for instance, 'What am I going to do, now', and it
> has lots of thoughts, and it stays busy doing lots of thinking, and by
> doing lots of cogitating, and by doing lots of communicating with
> other nerve cell organ kids of mine.
>
> Nerve Units As Living Beings, I.E., Creatures
>
> Nerves, just as nerve cells, form units, and as a unit, they form a
> living being, or creature, and all of them have mouths, since all my
> creatures have mouths, and they all need to be fed.
>
> The sense nerves, the erotic nerves that are clustered together, need
> to be fed the foods and nourishment that they need to be healthy and
> fit, so as to be able to respond, to stimulus. They need to eat to be
> healthy, so that they will then be able to respond when stimulus is
> applied to that area of the body, where they are located.
>
> Each organ in the body, has a brain, and a mouth, and a stomach, and a
> poop hole, and a pee hole, and all the other organs they need to
> survive with.
>
> Some organs, maybe all of them, need to feel comforted by other
> organs, i.e., creatures of the same kind as they are. Some organs like
> to not only speak to other organs creatures who are like them, but
> they also like to snuggle up to one and another, and they get cozy
> with one and another, all snuggled up, suddenly, before any one new
> it, pwoop, and they make a baby organ or creature who looks like mommy
> and daddy.
>
> Organ creatures of course can sexal, because if they could not, they
> could not make baby organ creatures. Organs can sexal just like human
> beings can sexal, but they sexal in their own particular ways. They
> like to sexal, just like human beings like to sexal, and they also go
> ouch, when some one or some thing pokes them, or pricks them, such as
> the doctors needle at the doctor's office.
>
> Each nerve cell is built with all the organs it needs to survive, and
> each organ is built with all the organs it needs to survive. The
> number of organs in the human body is almost limitless, but not quite
> limitless, as you can still count them, all, if you have the time.
>
> Brains And Notational Thoughts
>
> Each organ is a living being, or creature, with a brain, and with
> notational thoughts. Notational thoughts are memo types of thoughts,
> such as about, 'oh, boy, that sure felt good', or 'golly, gee, I am
> really bored'.
>
> One notational thought, for instance, that is of use to you, is when
> you are in need of water, and you begin drinking water, when you get

> the feeling that you need lots of water, and you get a message to your
> brain that you are in need for water, because you know you are low on
> water, and almost out of it, well, the inspirational thought that
> tells you, "keep drinking, keep drinking, you are too low on water"
> that is an inspirational thought, that your tummy and its brain is
> passing on to an area of your conscious mind, where you can then pick
> it up, and then act on it.
>
> There are many kinds of notational thoughts organs can have and organs
> can pass on to our 'brains'. Organs, as living beings, also do lots of
> chit chat with other organs, not only with the organs inside of your
> own body, but also with the organs inside of the body in other
> animals. Brains are brains, and they are very smart, if they are to do
> the duty they are assigned to do, which requires them to be smart.
> They are so smart, they spend a lot of their time, communicating and
> chatting with other organs, to see if every one is alright, and to
> find out what the latest gossip is. They can do many things, and that
> is the topic for another time. But one thing they can do is talk to
> each other. They have their own languages, they speak to each other
> with. Did you know that? I bet you didn't. If you are a Lesbianist,
> you may probably know this, as you probably studied about it, in your
> school days. Some kids, five or six years old, study these things, on
> planets, where education is up to the standard, that I set it at.
>
> If we understand that brains are in every organ in the body, and some
> organs, have multiple brains, almost all of them do, and if we
> understand that they are able to communicate to each other, than we
> can understand that the vagina is a living being, and it has a brain,
> and it talks with other vaginas, in other women and in other girls.
> The dick has a brain, too, and it talks with other dicks, and it talks
> with vaginas, as well, when a vagina calls to a dick, and asks it
> questions.
>
> Feeding The Organ Kiddies The Foods They Need
>
> We need to feed the body, many foods, not only tomatoes, potatoes,
> asparagus, meat, and fruit, etc., but we need to feed foods to our
> body for feeding the organ kiddies, the organ animals, the living
> beings, or creatures with brains, called organ kiddies who are inside
> of our body.
>
> What are we doing when we feed the body? We are supposed to be feeding
> not only our face, loading food in that tastes good to us, and to our
> sensibilities, but we are also supposed to be feeding the animals that
> live in side of us, as well as, we are supposed to be feeding the
> organ kiddies, who also need food to stay alive. We also need to be
> feeding all of the other animals kiddies, the living creatures of
> various kinds, that are living inside of our bodies. Most organ
> kiddies are on a starvation diet, nearly, and they survive on nearly
> only water. Some are lucky and get some pee and poopy juices from

> animals that live inside of our bodies.
>
> Most of the organ kiddies are not lucky, and they languish, from day
> to day, with nothing to eat, and they hang on, and they do their best
> to perform for us, but in the end, they are defeated by our not
> feeding them, and they give out, and give up, and throw in the towel,
> and say, "To hell with it. I don't care anymore." and with that, they
> cancel their agreement to work with us, and they say good bye, and
> they then slowly perish, and as they do, so do we. We perish because
> we do not feed the organ kiddies in our bodies, and because we do not
> feed the cell kiddies in our bodies, and because we do not feed the
> amoebe kiddies in our bodies. If we feed them all, we would not die,
> and they would continue to live, properously, and progenerate, or give
> us babies, to take over the jobs of mom and pop, Sr., the first organ
> kiddies in our bodies, who want to work with us, and who want to be
> fed, while they work for us, when mom and pop, Sr. are near the end of
> their run, that is their work life, and when it is time to call them
> in to my Epcot Centers for them, for them to get their check up, and
> repairs that they need, to their brains, and to their nervous systems,
> and to relieve them of any undue or unwholesome stresses, nervous
> tension, migraines, and so forth.
>
> You might be thinking, "This is a joke", but it is not a joke. You are
> completely wrong if you think this is a joke. If you feed the foods
> that organ kiddies like to eat, to them, they will become alive with
> activity, and they will work hard for us, and we will feel a new sense
> of vitality, and we will regain our good humor, to some extent, as it
> is a karmic issue here, as well, having a good humor, or a pleasant
> personality, and when it is time for mom and pop, Sr., organ kiddies
> to pass on the work load to baby Mac, and baby Sarah, organ kiddies,
> Jr., they will pass on the work load to them, and Poppa and Momma will
> retire and make their way, with assistance from their kids, and with
> assistance from my kids, to my Epcot Centers for them.
>
> This is a complex topic to discuss, and I won't try to discuss it in
> full, obviously, as I am too stupid, and my brain is not working, and
> I can't remember every thing about it, obviously. But, you should
> know, that if you feed them the molds animals, the molds fruits and
> gardens produce, and the funguses they like to eat, and that they
> enjoy eating, and the other foods that they eat, from fermented mash,
> made correctly, and from molded foods, and from molded breads, molded
> chesses, properly cooked meats, and so forth, they will feed on the
> animals in that food that you prepare for them, and you'll get
> healthy, and they'll get healthy, and they'll live for three hundred
> to eight hundred to fifteen hundred years, or more, depending on which
> ones you are talking about, and they will work for you, with zest and
> vigor, before it is time to hand over the work load to baby Mac, and
> baby Sarah, organ kiddies, Jr.
>
> If We Were Able To Be Born With "Owner's Manuals" For Our Body And

> Brains
>
> We are not born with an owner's manual for our body and brains, etc.
> If we were born with one, we would be told that if we feed our body
> properly, the body will last us forever, and we will be able to live
> forever. This is the norm for the human body. It is not a 'dream' or
> 'hope', or 'wish'. It is merely the truth, and once you learn how to
> feed your body, and all of the animals and creatures inside of your
> body, you will begin to make all the animals and creatures inside your
> body, happy, and they will begin to work for you, as they were
> intended to work for you. They are all my worker animals, and they are
> here to work for me. I have many worker animals, and we will learn
> about all of them, and we will find those who we need to help us feed
> our bodies properly, so that we can all live in the body that we were
> born in, that is meant to last you forever, if your feed it and
> nourish all of the animals in it, properly.
>
> If you do not feed my worker animals in your bodies, the nutrients,
> the animals and the plants animals and the foods that my worker organ
> animals in your bodies like to eat, that will allow my organ worker
> animals, and all of my other worker animals, to live with vigor and
> tenacity, strength and good health, they will not work very well for
> you, and in time, they will all perish, and so will you. I mentioned
> my worker animals in the molded foods, molded fruits, molded citrus
> fruits, fermented beverages, and so forth, that we will be making.
> They are all there in those foods that we will make, and then use to
> feed ourselves with, to then help feed all my worker organ animals, my
> worker cell animals, and other worker animals, that are in your body,
> and that need to be living in your body, working hard for you.
>
> If you do not feed them the foods that they like to eat, they will not
> live for long, and they will perish, and die, and that will be that,
> and you will not have a chance for living more than a hundred or two
> or three hundred years, in that body of yours, if your karma is good,
> and if you were not being poisoned by the petro chemical industry, and
> the chemicals industries, and by the foods manufacturing industries,
> and by the pharmaceutical manufacturing industries. We will never hear
> the Lesbianists admit that they are intentionally poisoning us, but
> they are.
>
> Once you find a way to survive on molded up, wholesome natural healthy
> foods, with no pesticides, and on water that is not chlorinated, and
> that is wholesome to drink, and after you learn the abc's of proper
> eating, to feed every one in your body, as well as you, then you will
> not die and you will begin to live forever.
>
> The Lesbianists are afraid that you will learn to eat properly and
> then, when you begin to get your diet together, not only for your self
> but also for all the animals and organ kiddies in you, and for all the
> cell animals in you, or cell creatures, who are smart living beings,

> by the way, you will begin to be able to extend your longevity, and
> then, in time, you will be able to live forever.
>
> If you stop drinking the poisonous coffee in the office, as I've
> explained about, previously, the Lesbianists make it with diesel
> fuels, and with gasoline, and with kerosene, if you stop smoking the
> poisoned cigarettes, if you stop using the plastics furniture, and
> other plastics products, if you stop inhaling the gasoline fumes
> kiddies that cause fibromyalgia, and fumes animals cause the sharp
> pains in the body as the fumes animals eat up and destroy the organ
> animals in the body discharging energies or electrical currents, as
> they mate, and as they sperminate, and vagicate, or eject female
> animal sexaling juices, like some jelly fish do, and like some deep
> sea snakes, and worms, that are lit up, with pulsing lights in them,
> when they mate, do. Fumes animals also cause arthritis, ligaments
> problems and diseases, and other health problems. If you stop inhaling
> the plastics fumes kiddies, which also give you fibromyalgia,
> arthritis, etc., and kill brain cells, and cause brain rot,
> Alzheimer's disease, and parkinson's disease, and a number of other
> illnesses, and if you begin to eat properly, in accordance with the
> proper rules for diet, that our body and brain owner's manuals would
> explain about, if we were to be born with these manuals at the time of
> our birth, then, you will begin to get healthy, and you will begin to
> live forever.
>
> So, good luck, and do not vote for Hillary Clinton, or any of the
> other presidential candidates, and if you see them, give them a beaver
> cheer, some people call it a 'Bronx cheer', and the noise you make
> sounds like someone farting in their direction. That may sound
> childish to say, but it is what the Lesbianists deserve as you are
> being played for a fool, every day of your life, and you should snap
> out of it, and do some thing about it, as soon as you and your friends
> can get it together to begin sexaling, in the ways I've explained
> about.
>
> Duplicator Tests
>
> In a duplicator test, there is one strand of a piece of the body, and
> you take that strand, and with medical and scientific technologies,
> you attempt to make a copy of it.
>
> Why do they make a copy of a strand of a piece of a human or ape,
> monkey, dog, or cat, etc., body?
>
> To test for various possibilities as to who the strand came from and
> how the strand came from the source, and what has happened to the
> person, if it was a person, if the person is no longer here to stand
> in for himself or for herself, in the case of a missing person, for
> instance.
>

> What is meant by a strand of a piece of a human, etc., body. Usually,
> a piece of flesh is a good place to start. A clipping from a person's
> finger nails, can be duplicated, if the sample is tiny enough, and it
> can be analysed, and then compared with an original shard or piece
> from a person's finger nail, a known subject's finger nail, and then a
> match up can either be made, or not be made.
>
> Human blood cells can be duplicated and matched. Human skin tissues
> can be duplicated and matched. Human organ tissues can be duplicated
> and matched.
>
> These matching tests are in fact, one example of a organ animal
> giveing birth to a baby organ animal, or to a number of baby organ
> animals.
>
> I'm not sure what they call the test, in the laboratory, but that is a
> duplicator test, in my vocabulary, and it should be a simple test that
> all county, municipal, and other police medical technical labs,
> forensics labs are capable of performing.
>
> This example of a matching print from the one strand of a piece of the
> body, is an example of organs animals, giveing birth to baby organ
> animals.
>
> Red blood corpuscles, are often tested, in this manner, I believe. A
> corpuscle is an organ animal, and it will give the same results, and
> you can make baby blood corpuscle organ animals.
>
> A high school, or jr. high school science lab technician or teacher,
> or in some school labs, including jr. college science labs, and
> technical labs at medical technical schools, teaching assistants,
> should be able to perform this test as it is a simple test to learn
> how to perform, and even off duty police officers, are taught it, in
> their free time, for fun, or for advancing their career. Licensed
> Practicing Nurses (LPN's) generally know about this test, and so do
> all doctors as well as your general medical school student, and two
> year college, or four year college, nurses course students. Botanists
> know or should know this test, and there are many professions where in
> this test is common, such as in paleontology, the study of human
> remains, bones, and so forth. I don't know what people on this planet,
> understand a paleontologist (Note: 'paleo-entologist' I think may be
> the correct spelling, but I'm not sure) as, but in my vocabulary, as
> it is comming back to me, a paleontologist explores and investigates
> old bones, fossilized bones, old grave sights, and so forth.
>
> Elementary school students, and maybe some kindergarden school
> students, in advanced kindergarden schools, such as in Japan, and in
> Europe, and in different countries around the world, can do this test,
> if their science lab teacher lends them the technical books, and tools
> to take home, study, and then show the family and parents, how a

> duplicator test is done. It's not a difficult test to perform, if you
> can read, and if you know what a beaker is, and so forth.
>
> This will give you a start for the search for proof as to whether or
> not there are organ animals in the human body, and in all animal
> body's and in all living being's bodies. It will provide proof that
> organ animals, once you've identified them, can in fact give birth to
> baby organ animals.
>
> There are a number of types of duplicator tests, lab technicians
> perform, in their day to day job routines, in medical labs, and the
> duplicator tests are generally for making comparisons, of one type or
> another, or for one reason, or another. They all give the same
> results, they provide you with proof that organ animals do exist in
> the body, and that organ animals do make babies.
>
> Sexaling With Family And Friends
>
> Sexaling with your family, relatives, trustable neighbors, and so on,
> will help you to begin to erase your karma, if you begin your
> wholesome, purifying, and holyfying sexaling with your family,
> relatives, kin, trustable neighbors, and others who are trustable. As
> you erase your karma, little by little, you will begin to get better
> karma, and you'll begin to be able to get rid of these Lesbianists who
> make fools of all of you, and who toy with you, one life after
> another, as you go into my Epcot Center, and then come out again, as a
> tummy baby to a tummy mommy and to a tummy daddy, on a fairly
> predictable basis, meeting up with your former friends and colleagues,
> over time, and then going through the six, or ten, or twelve, or
> forteen, or sixteen, etc., years of schooling, each time you come out,
> to lead a very short life span, with, once again, all of your organ
> kiddies and other animals and living creatures in you, nearly starving
> to death, the whole time you are out here, with your friends, playing,
> golf, swimming, playing tennis, football, entertaining the
> Lesbianists, and so on, until it is funeral time, and then back, once
> more and into my Epcot Center, until a new tummy mommy and a new tummy
> daddy, are waiting and ready for you to come out again.
>
> This is not a joke, I need to repeat, and you should start thinking
> about doing something to bring a stop to this abuse of your organ
> animals and other living creatures in you, and to bring a stop to the
> abuse of you, by the Lesbianists who will not tell you how to do any
> thing that is good for you and that is good for your health.
>
> Massaging The Butt Hole And Shank
>
> If you work massaging the butt hole for a few hours, fluids will begin
> to form, and the tissues of the shank, and of the butthole, will
> become more pliant. They will become stretchable, and they will, after
> a number of hours of massaging the butt hole, and the inside of the

> butt hole, little by little, as you insert a dick up the hole, as it
> gives way, and becomes more pliant, after a few hours, or so, it will
> soon be able to become opened up completely, and a dick can then be
> inserted and the shank then becomes a sexaling tube.
>
> On the end of the dick, there is a 'pooper scooper', or head level
> scoop pipe. The head level scoop pipe is the peculiar shape of the
> dick at the tip of it. This shape allows you to insert the head of the
> penis into the butt hole, and then take a wee wee, and then mush up
> all the food that is stuck in the cavity, and after a little mushing
> up of the food in the tummy pipe, or shank, you can then begin to
> scoop it out, little by little, with one dick shovel head, after
> another.
>
> After seven or eight dicks, to twelve to thirteen, or so, on the job,
> pumping, and peeing, and scooping out the poop, and ejaculating, as
> well, you can eventually scoop out most of the poop from the shank.
> Some may remain near the top, so a few more pee pee's into the butt
> hole, will help wash out the tummy tube, and it will become clear and
> free of digested food matter.
>
> The large and small, i.e., the meaning or intent of this paper, or
> note, is to let you know that the poop hole is a sexaling organ, and
> that the poop tube is a straight tube, and not a twisted up, bundled
> up, chimpanzee, or oselot guts piping, or bear guts piping, or horse
> guts piping, or pigs' guts piping, or cows' guts piping, as the
> medical community, would like to have you believe, along with the
> hoards of bible thumpers, who colluded with the Lesbianists of the
> medical community, to keep you in the dark ages.
>
> You are being played for a fool, every day of your life. If you can
> allow the Lesbianists to make a fool of you, every day of your life,
> and if that is alright with you, than go right ahead, and play their
> game, and let things stay as they are, but if you are not willing to
> allow them to make a fool of you, then you had better get busy,
> sexaling, and so forth, as I've already told you what we need to do,
> to help bring about the changes we need to make.
>
> Sending Hillary And Obama On Their Final Rides
>
> A vote for Hillary Clinton for president is a vote for stupidity, on
> your part. A vote for Obama for president, is a vote for stupidity, on
> your part. Now why doesn't somebody kill Hillary Clinton, or Obama, or
> both. I just do not understand. Do you? I don't.
>
> Next time you see Hillary, you can ask her if you can open up the
> front of her chest cavity, and take a look inside to see if she has a
> shank, as I described it, or if she has a twisting and turning, animal
> type set of guts, like many animals do. I think you'll find that she
> has a 'shank', and not a twisting, turning, animal set of guts.

>
> All human beings have shanks, and not one human being has a set of
> 'animal' guts. Human beings have shanks for fuckaling, that is, butt
> fuckaling, but no one, except the Lesbianists, know about it, and as a
> result, no one ever thinks about butt fuckaling, as a type of sexaling
> enjoyment, and a sexaling past time.
>
> Explosives To Kill Hillary Clinton, Obama, George Walker Bush, Jr.
> Barbara Bush, Jr. And All The Congressmen and Congresswomen, And All
> The White House Staff, Etc.
>
> Well, I have told you about many bombs you can make, on my web site,
> and I suggest you begin to think more seriously about taking out
> Hillary's cavalcade of automobiles, next time she is riding through
> Washington DC. Or the next time you see Mr. Obama, please consider
> blowing his cavalcade of cars and limousines, up and out of the upper
> solar atmospheres, with the bombs you can make, as already explained
> about, in my notes, on this bulletin board.
>
> After you blow them up into bits, and pieces, they will be fine, as
> they will soon be coming out of my Epcot Center, as tummy babies, and
> they will be two less threats to the ordinary and normal people on
> this planet, for some time to come.
>
> A Note On Hillary Clinton, George Bush, Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., And A
> Number Of Other Lesbianists
>
> Before you blow up Hillary, find out if she is with us, on this, or
> what. I think Mr. Obama is not with us, yet, but it may be the case
> that Hillary Clinton, along with a lot of her friends, is now on
> board, and she is hoping to set sail with the rest of us, but is not
> quite able to break away from the Lesbianists' and their organization,
> since she has been a friend with them, and a member of their
> organization for umpteen millions, billions, trillions, and zillions,
> plus years, since long before they ever even came to this planet, to
> settle it. These people, Hillary Clinton, and a number of her friends,
> are ready to make the change over, but lots of Lesbianists are not
> ready to make the change over, and so Hillary Clinton is kind of
> stuck, and so are all the other Lesbianists, who want to make the
> change over, and who want to say good bye to their former
> organization.
>
> In any case, this planet is crawling with animal people of all kinds,
> as I've mentioned, and it is a very unpleasant situation, and the
> Lesbianists know this, as most of their membership has already been
> eaten up by animal people, and there are many types of animal people.
> Many of the animal people who ate up the Lesbianists below ground, are
> walking around, as they imitate, or take on the form of human beings,
> after they eat one. Not many of the original Lesbianists are still
> alive, down below the surface of this planet, in their underground

> cities, as I've recently learned, as most all of them, close to ninety
> nine plus percent to nearly one hundred perecent of the Lesbianists
> down below the surface, have already been eaten up. There are still a
> lot of Lesbianists down below us, below the surface, but compared to
> the numbers of them who were there, before, there are fewer, now.
>
> What To Do, Now?
>
> I thought my kids were ready, with an underground system of 'safe
> harbors', but it seems there is a delay, and I'm not sure when the
> delay will be resolved. Until it is resolved, I guess we are stuck
> where we are. So, the only thing to do is to get the government to
> make the needed changes, and to step up to the microphone, and
> denounce the Lesbianists organization, by telling every one that it
> exists, and that we will now build a one world, government. When the
> politicians decide to do that, and when we begin building a one world
> government, then maybe we will begin to see some resolvement to this
> situation.
>
> I have some more ceremonies to do, and I have a lot of time to wait,
> till we see a resolvement to this situation. The additional ceremonies
> will assist us in making a safe harbor, as far as I have heard, that
> is fully integrated, and that has all the protection and safety
> systems that will be needed. All the different components to the fully
> integrated system, for covering our immense universe, all at the same
> time, are not available, yet.
>
> There is a lot to learn, about who else lives in our universe, and
> about where my kids live, and about what my kids do for me, keeping my
> universe running for me, along with a lot of other information, for
> you to get and read, and then understand, about my kids.
>
> As soon as the local, or federal governments around the world release
> the software that will allow people to upgrade to the 'Managing My
> Universe' software upgrade, from the databases, that are located in
> the underground bunkers the Lesbianists used to use when they first
> arrived, and when they were in the 'sexaling for a living' program,
> which all of them were in, when they arrived. These databases are also
> located on other planets where there are bunker systems, and where
> there are communities of people, who are in the 'sexaling for a
> living' program.
>
> Also, once the 'Managing My Universe' program software is released,
> and once people start using it, and once they set up their own
> network, that it will run on, and once enough people are running that
> software on their computers, we can have a partial soluition to the
> problem of the animal people, as well as a partial solution to dealing
> with Mormons, and Clerics, and Protestant leaders, who believe in
> "Jesus Saves" and other such useless nonsense.
>

> I think the Jesus Saves group, i.e., Christianity, the Mormons,
> Protestants, Lutherans, Catholics, Presbyterians, and so forth, is
> built on Islam, and on Judaism, or rather, on one of the schools of
> Judaism, plus maybe some other things, made up, or grafted from other
> religions that were primitive religions, such as Voodoo cults, and
> worship of the dead cults, as well as other cults, and they were all
> squished together, and the result was, "Christianity", but that was
> after all of my teachings were clipped out of the two above mentioned
> religions that I had taught.
>
> In any case, not a one of them has a clue that sexaling is a
> 'purifying' activity, and women and their sexaling bodies are like
> 'purifying' engines, or washing machines, as I've mentioned before,
> and men and their sexaling bodies, are also capable of becoming
> 'purifying' engines, and washing machines, though we all have our
> karma, and it will be a while before we erase enough of our karma, to
> make a difference, for some of us. That means, some people are better
> able to sexal than others as their karma for sexaling is better for
> sexaling than the karma for sexaling of others. We have a lot of karma
> to erase before we all begin to pick up enough steam to get any where,
> sexually speaking.
>
> I think that is the general situation, for most, but there are some
> people who are more gifted than others, and there are some people who
> are, when it comes to their sexaling capabilities, generally speaking,
> fine.
>
> With the use of aphrodesics, fruits that we can grow, that must be
> taken off the 'banned' foods lists, vegetables, nuts, and other foods
> that also are useful aphrodesics, that must also be taken off the
> banned foods lists, we will be able to make better progress. Sessame
> seeds can mold up wheat bread to make a nice aphrodesic, from what
> I've heard, and I will give it a try, one of these days, as I'm busy,
> molding up a few other things, first, sort of for experimentation, as
> this is all new to me. Peanuts supposedly, might be aphrodesic, once
> you mold up wheat bread with them. I believe they have minor pain
> killing properties, as well. Dark green garbanzo beans, sold in Indian
> food markets, also mold up wheat bread and are useful as aphrodesics.
> White bread is too poisoned to consider for use. Please use only whole
> wheat bread, or a bread of fine quality. Do not use white bread or
> normal white french bread, as the flour used in making them is treated
> with bleaching agents, that are poisonous.
>
> Compliance With The General Terms Of Their Settlement Agreements
>
> In any case, we need all the laws changed, as I've mentioned about,
> before, and we need the governments to form a united, single planetary
> government, and we need every one to begin to get the information they
> need, and the assistance they need to begin to cooperate with each
> other, in science, and in agriculture, and farming, etc. We need to

> ban pesticides, the use of petro-chemicals in the manufacturing
> industries, the promotion of natural fibers, and natural oils for
> manufacturing, and the switching over to non-polluting, hydrogen based
> technologies, and so forth.
>
> We also need the volumes of Greek literature released, as well as all
> the other literature, that needs to be released, that the initial
> settlers of this planet, were given, to use to set up their planetary
> government, with.
>
> When we start to see that these and all the other neccessary steps are
> being undertaken, in an effort to accomplish them, we will be in a
> better situation to begin to see a resolvement to this situation. The
> Lesbianists do not like to be forced into doing things, but in this
> case, there is no other way of getting these things done, and so if we
> need to force them to get them to move off their fannies, and get
> their butts in gear, than we will have to do just that.
>
> We need the Lesbianists, and all the other groups of people on this
> planet, who legally, or rather, legitimately settled this planet, but
> who are not in compliance with the terms of their settlement
> agreements, get into compliance, and the sooner they get into
> compliance, the sooner we will have a resolvement to this situation.
>
> Persons Who Wish To Participate In The Previous Sexaling For A Living
> Program
>
> I have talked about the previous sexaling for a living program, that
> people were signed up with, a long time ago, when they first settled
> this planet. I mentioned the underground bunker systems, that my kids
> still keep for eligible card carrying members. I suggested that there
> might be people who died, and after they came back from the Epcot
> Center, they no longer knew any thing about the 'sexaling for a
> living' program, that they were affiliated with, and they forgot that
> they were a valid card carrying member of the program.
>
> Even though these people, may not remember that they were once in the
> program, since they don't usually bring that information with them,
> when they are tummy babies, in mama's tummy, these people, if they
> wish to get back into the 'sexaling for a living' program, that they
> were once a participant in, they may write a statement, and state that
> they wish to get back into the 'sexaling for a living program'. They
> need to sign it, and press their energies into it, just as I
> explained, about, before. For example,
>
> Affidavit
>
> I, ____name____ would like to get back into the sexaling for a living
> program, that I was an active participant in, previously, and that I
> continue to belong to, as a valid card carrying member.

>
> Signed: (signature)
> Date: (Date)
>
> Then, press your finger, or thumb, or elbow, or toe, or nose, or lips,
> or palm into the paper you wrote, above your signature and date area,
> and make sure you press in your energies, as well as you can, and that
> should wake up my kids, and get their attention. When my kids have
> verified that your request is legitimate, they will buzz you in, or
> rather, teletransport you into the underground bunkers, that still
> exist, in many places, on this planet, and under the surface of this
> planet. These bunker systems exist on other planets, as well, and so
> every one who is qualified, no matter where they are, and no matter
> what planet they are on, can get back into the program, so long as my
> kids authorize and approve their request for entry into the program.
>
> This will get you started. You have to be certain, that you wish to
> start off, again, and that you are sincerely interested in getting
> back into this program, to sexal for a living, in accordance with the
> rules and guidelines of the original program.
>
> Once you are in the original program, now as a participating member,
> you can begin sexaling for a living, and you can also, begin to study
> about the new 'sexaling for a living' program, and the 'managing my
> universe' program, and the other programs that are now available, in
> the Gurkian Age. There are introductory courses for people who are not
> familiar with the program, and your questions will be answered in the
> seminar like introductory courses.
>
> Once you decide to join with one or more of them and once you decide
> to get into the Gurkian Age Religious Revolutionary Movement, and then
> begin sexaling for a living, as you get fit, and healthy, by your
> participation in these and other activities, as well, such as the club
> activities, as I've mentioned about, before, so that you can sexal
> more adequately, and robustly, for, eventually, days, then weeks, then
> months, then for years on end, without tiring out, too much, and in
> between sexaling activities, you will have lots of other activities,
> such as the club activities, to vary the pace of your life, to make it
> more interesting, and more engaging, by meeting with lots of people in
> the clubs, and by learning about these people, and by sexaling with
> them, once you've decided you would like to join, then you can switch
> over to the new programs, in the Gurkian Age Religious Revolutionary
> Movement, and get started when the facilities for them, are
> constructed by my engineer kids, and by others of my children, who
> will be helping them.
>
> When we have all of the facilities needed, the new programs will open,
> and you can switch over to the new programs and my kids will help you
> with the paper work to transfer over your membership to the new
> programs, in the Gurkian Age Religious Revolutionary Movement.

>
> Qualified Card Carrying Members
>
> Some of the people who I've mentioned before, such as Jodi Foster,
> Jennipher Lopez, Madonna, Angelina Jo-li, Jack Nicholson, Angelica
> Huston, many actors in the New York actors' guild, many members of the
> west coast actors guild, and many members of actors guilds around the
> world, and also, many members of dance troups, and dance guilds around
> the world, singers, musicians, entertainers, members of the military,
> members of law enforcement agencies, and so forth, many of these
> people, and others, as well, are qualified as valid card carrying
> members of the original sexaling for a living program, that the
> initial members and follow up members of the out bound programs for
> the settlers to this planet, were all a member of.
>
> Even if you do not think that you could possibly have been a member of
> one of those out bound settler's programs, you may have been one, and
> if you write an affidavit, in the form as I've mentioned above, you
> may find that in fact, you were a member of the out bound program of
> settlers to this planet, or, you may find that you were a member of
> one of the other out bound programs, to other planets, and you may
> find that you are still a qualified, card carrying member who is
> entitled to rejoin the sexaling for a living program, that you were
> once a member of.
>
> How is this possible? How can you still be a valid member, after all
> this time? Well, it is just that we need to get you started, and so
> these facilities, the underground bunker systems, that I've mentioned
> about, before, are there, and I was told by my kids, that you can make
> and sign a statement, or an affidavit, in the manner in which I
> mentioned, above, and that will be all you need to do, to get back
> into the program, you were once in. We are extending the time limit on
> the previous sexaling for a living program, as a short term measure,
> to help get things started up, again.
>
> Zealot
>
> Joining the original program, applies to all valid card carrying
> members, whether they currently know they are with an out bound
> settler's group, or not. That means, that Ms. Hillary Clinton, can get
> started up, again, as the time limit on the program has been extended,
> and so can Mr. Bill Clinton, and so can Chelsea Clinton, and so can
> all of the other people, who prefer to consider them selves as
> 'radicals', and they prefer the term, 'Zealot' as in, a person who has
> a lot of zeal for living, to the term, 'Lesbianist'. So when you see
> some one you might recognize as a possible 'Zealot' it is polite to
> use the term, 'Zealot', and not use the term, Lesbianist, as
> 'Lesbianist' has too many negative feelings attached to it, and people
> might start using it as a way to make others, angry.
>

> You do not get points, for starting fights, or for getting other
> people angry at you, for teasing them, and so forth. So, let's all
> behave, and let's all get into the program, those of you who are
> eligible, and let's go from there. If you have a friend, who might not
> be eligible for the program, you can make an application to allow the
> person into the program, and then my kids will approve it. The person
> will then get accepted into the sexaling for a living program for the
> out bound settlers.
>
> Captain Off The Bridge.
>
> John Francis Ayres
> GOd
> And Children
>
> What Is Tin? - How Many Elements Animals Are There? - New Sciences -
> Professional Moldists - My Working Children And Where Are They? -
> Different Jobs For My Different Groups Of Children - Advantages To
> Living In This 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building' Universe -
> Getting Into Compliance Of The Outbound Settlement Program - The
> Planetary Government And The Laws For The Citizens Of This Planet -
> Sexaling Professionals - Wedding Arrangements - Informing The People
> Of This Planet About The Terms Of Compliance - Building The
> Infrastructure, And The Needed Facilities, Etc. - Molding Up Bread And
> Metals Animals, Etc. - What Will Be Your Main Jobs From Now On? -
> Getting Busy, Cleaning Up, In The Gurkian Age - Taking The First Steps
> Towards Resolving Cooperation Issues - Air Raid Shelters And Play Time
> 'Fetish' Sexaling Underground Dungeons - Becoming Trusting And Loving
> Friends With Each Other - Unflattering Love - The Importance Of
> People's Rights To Freedom And Their Rights To Freely Choose The
> Course And Direction Of Their Lives Updated: 28-06-07 Rev.c 16:51 PDT
>
> What Is Tin
>
> Tin ore is a metal ore, and it is found in cassiterite, as listed in
> many books, and it is also found in iron pegmatites.
>
> Iron pegmatites are its chief source for supply of this mineral ore.
> It is like gold, or barium, or silver, and it is found in many
> pegmatites.
>
> What is barium? It is a mineral that is found in steel ore, or iron
> ore, and it is a tough metal, and it is very strong, with great
> tensile strength.
>
> What are pegmatities?
>
> Pegamatites are large stones that contain mineral ores.
>
> A pegamatite ore stone can be found in silver deposits, and in gold

> deposits, and in many types of mineral deposits.
>
> Pegmatites are generally found with quartz, or a type of quartz, that
> is a pearly white in color.
>
> It is a cluster of ores, of various types, and the ores can be any
> thing from silver, to gold, to iron, to boron, or cadmium.
>
> What is boron?
>
> Boron is a chief component of the metal industry, and it is used for
> making steel. It is found in iron deposits, and it is also found in
> gold deposits. Boron is a chief component mineral ore found in iron
> ore deposits.
>
> What is cadmium?
>
> Cadmium is also a chief component of the metal industry, and it is
> found in large quantities, when found with silver ore, and with iron
> ore, and with gold ore, typically. It is a shiny grey ore, and it is
> very useful for making steel stronger.
>
> The processes of melting tin ore out of cassisterite, is a difficult
> process, but the Lesbianists use it to help confuse people about what
> tin is. Tin is chiefly found in metal deposits, or metal bareing
> loads, where there is much iron ore, and steel ore.
>
> Steel ore is similar to iron ore, but steel ore is stronger than iron.
>
> Iron is a little brittle, and with out the use of steel ore, and with
> out the use of other ores, to stiffen it up, iron ore is a poor choice
> for durable, pots, and durable cast iron statues as it will fragment,
> very easily, and it turns to dust, if scraped with a strong hardened
> steel knife blade.
>
> The home hobbyist, or workshop metal smith, as seen on PBS, the small
> sized smelting industry, as seen in a recent Las Vegas PBS program
> that touched on metal smithing, makes a big deal out of white metal,
> and that is iron, basically, the real brittle metal that comes in
> through the metal smith's doors from people who own statues made of
> iron. That brittle metal, if scraped with a knife, will start to
> shatter, and fall apart, and the metal smith was saying, he could not
> weld any thing to it, as it would just keep coming apart, layer after
> layer. That is iron ore, and it is different from steel ore.
>
> I suppose the Lesbianists' made up the periodic table of elements to
> help confuse scientists, and it does not jive with reality, and the
> metals animals minerals animals, elements animals, and other animals,
> that we have in our environments. The Lesbianists periodic table of
> 'elements' does not help to describe the many types of 'elements'

> animals and other animals that we find in our environments, under the
> ocean, in the forests and jungles, under the ground, or in the
> deserts, and so on.
>
> How Many Elements Animals Are There?
>
> There are so many elements animals, you will take many years to study
> about them all, if you decide to study in depth about them. Maybe it
> will take several hundreds of years, to learn about some of the things
> about them. If you wish to study about all the mineral animals, metal
> animals, elements animals, and other living animals that are in my
> many universes, it will take you a far greater amount of time to study
> about them all.
>
> We will have courses for you to study about them, once we set up our
> new civilization, and once we get around to setting up the many other
> new civilizations, that will all be patterned after our civilization,
> that we will be setting up, shortly, with the cooperation of the
> Lesbianists, the Zealots, and their many other outbound planetary
> settlement groups radical friends.
>
> New Sciences
>
> Elements animals are many types. There are thousands, and millions of
> elements animals, if not more, maybe many times more, into the
> kazillions, plus many times more, I think.
>
> Just like animals on the ground, or in the ocean, or in the fresh
> water lakes, or in the sky such as birds, or in the lagoons, or in the
> swamps, and so forth, there are untold, countable numbers of different
> animals.
>
> However, the elements animals are very far greater in number, than the
> animals we can see with our eyes.
>
> Animals of all sizes, and some of them are very tiny, exist in huge
> numbers, all throughout my universe.
>
> Tree animals, and plants animals, we learned about recently, the
> drafts babies, and the wedger mama's, they are in each and every
> plant, and they are different from every other type of plant animal.
>
> There are quite a large number or plants, and flowers, and bushes, and
> sea weeds, though we don't see sea weeds too often, or kelp plants,
> but there are lots of underwater plants, but perhaps not as many as
> above ground plants, as we have destroyed our environments, and in the
> ocean, the oceans are so polluted, not much grows in them, any more.
>
> Elements animals are very large in number. So are molds animals. Molds
> animals are very large in number, but who is there more of? I don't

> know, but maybe with all the different types of molds there are, there
> may be more molds animals, than there are elements animals, but it is
> a close call, I think.
>
> But maybe not, as there are so many types of animals in molds, maybe
> the animals found in molds, are far greater than the number of animals
> found in elements.
>
> Anyway, I suppose molds animals, if we look closely at all the
> different types of molds there are, with a microscope, will far out
> number the number of elements animals.
>
> Never the less, there are a far greater number of elements animals,
> than the Lesbianists are going to let anyone know about.
>
> Why is that? It's because they do not want to educate people about the
> real world we live in. They want to keep us dumb, and stupid, so they
> can laugh at us, or at least, as dumb and stupid to them, anyway, so
> that they can laugh at us.
>
> Well, it is a pretty unpleasant situation, here, because we have to
> learn what science is, and we have to learn the real sciences, and not
> the phoney sciences the Lesbianists teach.
>
> My memories are not good enough to even begin to teach any thing, but
> any way, we need some Lesbianists, such as George Bussey, or Clint
> Eastwood, or Morgan Freeman, and Liz Taylor, and Mila Jovovich, and
> Mrs. Barbara Bush, Jr., and Mrs. Barbara Bush, Sr., and Mr. George
> Bush, Sr., and Mr. Ronald Reagan, and Mr. George Bush, Jr., and their
> radical friends, to teach us the real sciences, along with the rest of
> the Lesbianists, or Zealots, all of them.
>
> Not a lot of them will want to comply, with that, but we can get some
> of them to comply, if you make friends with them, and then invite them
> to your houses, and sexal with them, and make them your best friends,
> and your sexaling partners. The longer you remain friends, and the
> longer you sexal with each other, the more compliant they will become
> over time.
>
> That's the best way to get the Lesbianists, or Zealots to become your
> friends and then have them teach you stuff, about molds, and science,
> that you didn't know about, before. As you learn about science, you
> will learn about making molds, using different methods, and then you
> can learn how to feed your body, and then you can learn how to feed
> all the organ animals in your body, a proper diet, and then you can
> live forever.
>
> If your organ animals all get the foods they need, you will have many
> happy animals inside of your body.
>

> Professional Moldists
>
> Lesbianists are all professional moldists, and they all have the
> capability to teach people how to mold up any thing that is worth
> molding up. They study for millions, and billions of years, and even
> longer, in some cases. They get their professional degrees, and then
> they qualify for the outbound settlers' program, and then they go off
> to settle a new planet, that has not very long ago, recongealed, after
> it was last smashed apart by a passing sun, or large planet, traveling
> at a very high rate of speed as it smashed into it, or as it smashed
> into something, such as another planet, or even a sun, nearby.
>
> That can be very catastrophic, and not many people will survive, and
> many planets in the vicinity, will shatter to pieces, when a sun or
> large planet is hit by direct impact, by a large size planet, or
> fragment of a large planet, or a sun, or fragment of a sun, traveling
> at a high velocity, near or even past the speed of light.
>
> The shock waves that go shattering out, in wave after wave, will
> destroy every planet and sun, for a long ways around.
>
> This happens, some times, and the planets and suns and moons, are
> reduced to dust particles, and after some time, they begin to
> recongeal, as they go spinning around due to magnetic waves that
> affect them. After spinning in various formations of circular
> movements, they eventually recongeal into numerous planets, and many
> different sized suns. Lots of moons also form, and you have the birth
> of a lot of new planets, that need settleing.
>
> We always send out people to settle the new planetary systems that
> need settling, who are most qualified, to establish and lead a new
> civilization, that they must construct, as a part of their agreements,
> for their being selected to settle the new planets.
>
> This is how it is typically done, and so we get the best and the
> brightest, and after their certification, they go out to settle a
> newly formed area of planets that are habitatable.
>
> We send out many groups, one after another, of highly qualified
> people. Hulk Hogan was one of those people, who came in a different
> group of people, but he is friends with the Lesbianists, and he
> supports, more or less, what the Lesbianists are doing. There are a
> lot of Hulk Hoagan's friends, who also came and settled this planet,
> in one or more of the out bound planetary settlement groups.
>
> We need Mrs. Barbara Bush, Mr. Hulk Hoagan, and all of their friends,
> including Hillary Clinton, and Mr. Obama, to get into compliance with
> the terms of their agreements, that they initially signed onto, and
> penned their names to, so that we can get further aide from my
> children.

>
> My Working Children And Where Are They?
>
> My working children take care of the support work, once the settlers
> in the out bound settlement groups are in agreement with the terms of
> compliance, of their out bound planetary settlement program.
>
> How this is done, takes some explaining, but it is fine to leave it as
> it is, for now, as it will take a lot of explaining to do, to let you
> know exactly how every thing in my universe is set up, and where all
> my kids are living.
>
> There are multiple dimensions to this universe, and I weaved together
> this universe, in such a way as to support the activities of my kids,
> and at the same time, support the activities of other groups of my
> kids, living in different dimensions, and at the same time, support
> the activities of us, living here, in this large universe of ours.
> This is the central area for us to live, and we have a different job,
> as it turns out, and that is to purify our universe that we live in,
> for eternity, so that we can all live in all the universes I have
> made. There are many universes, too small for you too see, as you are
> just too big to possibly see them.
>
> I also made many dimensions, and weaved every thing together, in such
> a way as to support the religion that I am now going to teach to you,
> over time, and that you are all going to learn about. You can decide
> for your self if you wish to practice my religion or not, but your
> practicing my religion, is essential for us to have a nice place to
> live in, for eternity. That also includes all of my kids.
>
> Different Jobs For My Different Groups Of Children
>
> We have a lot of different jobs to do, my kids, and you, and to keep
> every thing running smoothly, we must practice my religion, that I am
> now begining to wake up to and learn about, as I come out of my
> condition of amnesia, and that I am now begining to practice, in my
> apartment.
>
> This is how I planned, it, with me waking up, and coming out of my
> amnesia, and then, over time, introducing my self to all of you, as
> you all begin to practice my religion.
>
> We will be here for eternity, and it is our job to purify our
> universe, and to erase the karma, that is a continuous problem, for
> all of us. There is much we must understand about how my universe is
> built, maintained, and run or managed. All of my kids make karma, and
> to keep this universe running properly, we have to divide the karma
> up, into manageable sizes for each one of us to bare. We are in the
> best location, here in this universe that we live in, and it is our
> responsiblity, because we it is our job, to keep our universe pure by

> practicing my religion.
>
> Advantages To Living In This 'Central Bus Station Terminal Building'
> Universe
>
> There are lots of advantages to living in this universe, the 'Central
> Bus Station Terminal Building' universe, that my kids do not share
> with us, as they live and work in their many, tiny 'Bus Station
> Terminal Building Support' universes, to support what we are doing, in
> this 'main' universe. There are lots of things that you can do in this
> 'main' universe, efficiently, and effectively, that you can not do as
> well at, in the tiny universes that my kids live in.
>
> The list is long, but one thing is, taking karma, and figuring out how
> to deal with it, and then dealing with it, efficiently. Another thing
> is, balancing out karma. We need to balance out karma, to keep every
> one and every animal alive, thriving, and well, and we can effectively
> balance out karma, in this 'main' universe, better than in the tiny
> universes that my kids are living and working in.
>
> With my religion, that we will begin, soon, to accept and practice,
> some of us in our universe, and in time, more of us, and with my kids
> practicing my religion, along with us, but in their support network of
> tiny universes, and more needs to be explained about the support
> network of tiny universes and what my kids are doing, as they work in
> them for keeping things running smoothly and harmoniously, we will
> effectively have a way to balance out karma, much better than ever
> before.
>
> Practicing my religion is also good for erasing our karma, and we can
> more effectively erase our karma, and keep things running smoothly,
> for our 'main' universe, as well as for all of the many support
> universes, that my kids are living in and working in, and that we need
> integrated with our 'main' universe, to allow us all to live in this
> very big universe of ours, which includes and is central to all of the
> other many 'tiny' universes and central to all of the other living
> areas, that goes on, beyond the walls of this universe, in all
> directions for almost nearly infinity for all practical purposes, that
> I have for all of my working kids to live in and work in, supporting
> what we are doing in this universe and supporting, in an inter
> networked and inter connected manner, what they are all doing, in
> their universes, and living areas, as well.
>
> My human being kids all have jobs, and so do all my worker animals,
> and I have lots of working kids, and I have lots of worker animals of
> all different kinds.
>
> You and I, who are in this main 'Central Bus Station Terminal
> Building' universes, are the only ones who do not have jobs assigned
> to us. Therefore, we are all going to work, forever, from now on, at

> practicing my religion, and this will be our primary job, for keeping
> our universe running, and for keeping all of my kids universes and
> living areas, running in proper order, as we erase the massive amounts
> of karma that need to be erased and as we balance out the massive
> amounts of karma that need to be balanced out.
>
> This is a difficult and lengthy topic to discuss, and so I'll have to
> leave it for another day. Sorry.
>
> In any case, we all must have a job, all of my kids and I, and now, of
> course, you are all going to join my kids, whether you like the idea
> of it, or not, and begin working for me.
>
> Getting Into Compliance Of The Outbound Settlement Program
>
> Mrs. Hillary Clinton, Mrs. Barbara Bush, Jr., Mrs. Barbara Bush, Sr.,
> and all their friends are now going to have to get into compliance
> with the terms of their aggreements for the outbound settlement
> program. Once they do that, we can begin to get things started, for
> the rest of eternity, with you practicing my newest religion.
>
> This religion will take the best from each of my earlier religions,
> that I taught, and combine all of the best of them, into this one.
> There are also some other special features to this religion, and we'll
> learn them over time.
>
> In any case, we are going to place women in their rightful place,
> above men, and we are going to place men in their rightful place,
> below women. That's one of the main things that we are going to
> achieve with this new religion. It was never a big issue, before, in I
> think maybe most of my religions, if not almost all of them, where
> women stood in relation to men.
>
> Anyway, we are going to get an understanding of the fact that there
> are two races of people, and one of them is the female race, and one
> of them is the male race.
>
> That's one of the primary things, that we are going to get
> straightened out, now, with my religion, with out ever getting it
> confused, again, for the rest of eternity.
>
> In any case, we need all of the friends of Hillary Clinton, Bill
> Clinton, Chelsea Clinton, George Bush, Jr., Barbara Bush, Jr., George
> Bussey, Mila Jovovich, Bruce Willis, and of Hulk Hogan, and of all of
> the other people who came in the original outbound planetary
> settlement groups, who are still here, and still alive, and who still
> remember that they all have planetary settlement agreements to get
> into compliance with.
>
> Unless they do that, there is not much we can do, except wait around

> until they finally do decide to get into compliance. They must then
> take the neccessary steps to inform every one, about the facts of this
> situation.
>
> The Planetary Government And The Laws For The Citizens Of This Planet
>
> Until they do that, we can not get much work done, as all the laws,
> and the way the societies on this planet are set up, will not work for
> us. Nudity and nakedness must be permitted, and so must public
> sexaling. All forbiddance laws must be dropped, and all laws on
> behavior, and the types of plants people can eat, and so forth, must
> be all dropped.
>
> The sets of laws that are the basis of the outbound planetary
> settlement programs must be then instituted. The governments that the
> Lesbianists have set up, must be dropped, and one planetary government
> must be formed with those laws as the foundation for all of the
> citizens of the planet.
>
> Those are the first steps that we must take. After that, we will get
> and have the needed arrangements, to set up my religion, globally, so
> as to make it accessable to every one.
>
> We are also waiting on the release of the software and operating
> system, that I released to the FBI, through their twenty four hour a
> day, audio and video surveilance of me, which I've talked about,
> before. When that software and the operating system are released, we
> can begin the 'managing my universe' program, and the 'sexaling for a
> living' programs, that will then be instituted, after the Lesbianists
> and their friends, get into compliance with the terms of their
> agreements.
>
> Once they get into compliance, and once we get the software from the
> tapes of the video surveilance, we will be able to institute the
> 'managing my universe' program, and the 'sexaling for a living'
> programs.
>
> Until then, there is not any hope for any meaningful change. So, until
> then, please make friends with the Zealots, or Lesbianists, and their
> friends, and become good sexaling partners with them, and get them to
> teach you more about the real sciences, and about molding sciences,
> etc., and make good relations with each other. It may take some time
> to get their attention, and to get them to begin to accept your offers
> and invitations to your homes, or to their homes, on occaision, for
> sexaling sessions. After sexaling for several weeks, non stop, they
> will all become more pliable, and more compliant, and they will begin
> to loosen up, and then open up and talk about things, as you all begin
> to learn to trust each other, and to treat each other with care,
> consideration, and respect. You can then begin to build on your
> understanding of each other, and your relationships with each other,

> will begin to blossom.
>
> Sexaling Professionals
>
> The Zealots, and their friends are professional sexalers, so they can
> teach you many things and secrets about sexaling, that you may not
> know about. You will make good bed partners, and after some time, you
> can learn lots of things. There are cures for herpes, of course, and
> for genital warts, and for all venereal diseases, and so forth. These
> Zealots, the Lesbianists, know all about them, as they had to study
> all of that stuff, to get qualified and certified for the outbound
> planetary settlement programs. You will also be able to learn proper
> diet techniques so as to be able to feed your body, and all the organ
> animals, and other animals, that are living in your body, and that you
> need to feed. You can also learn proper skin care, health care, and
> body hygene.
>
> Wedding Arrangements
>
> Currently, the way things are set up, with one person, a male, and the
> other person, a female, getting licensed to marry each other, will not
> work, under the new system. Thus it is neccessary to get into
> compliance with the terms of the outbound planetary settlement
> programs, so that the new laws will allow for multi person marriages.
> Multi person marriages, I discussed, before. Women and girls need
> multiple men and boys to sexal with, properly, as women and girls are
> very capable sexalers, once they learn how to sexal properly. Multiple
> person marriages will allow for mulitiple women and girls, and
> multiple men and boys, to marry each other. The current laws must be
> dropped, and the current governments must be disbanded. After that,
> the new government and the new laws will allow for multiple person
> marriages. Once multiple person marriages are allowed, after the new
> government is set up, then the sexaling for a living programs, will be
> instituted, as a part of the compliance terms.
>
> Informing The People Of This Planet About The Terms Of Compliance
>
> The Lesbianists need to inform every one about what the terms of
> compliance are, and they had better get to that, soon. They must then,
> with their many friends, who came after them, or along with some of
> them, as they arrrived on this planet, by space carrier, or space
> ship, begin to get their Lesbianists friends in all the governments of
> the world, and their other friends in the governments of the world, to
> comply and participate in setting up the one world planetary
> government.
>
> The software and operating system software, have in them, access
> capabilities to access data bases, to down load all of the
> information, that is needed for every one to learn about and to begin
> participating in all the new programs.

>
> Building The Infrastructure, And The Needed Facilities, Etc.
>
> Once you begin accessing the databases, and once you begin to study,
> and learn about the new programs, my kids, who work in other
> universes, and in other dimensions, will then begin to build and set
> up the infrastructure, housing, food production facilities, medicine
> production facilities, recreational facilities, academic facilities,
> hospital facilities, prison facilities, and so forth, that will be
> needed to further advance the programs every one will be required to
> begin and will need to begin to participate in.
>
> Once we get to that point, we will begin to be able to have a stable
> society, with all of the new technologies that will be provided for
> security, and personal safety.
>
> Molding Up Bread And Metals Animals, Etc.
>
> I said, before, that you need only a square inch or so of metal in
> each one gallon of bread you are molding up. That may be a minimum,
> but it is better to use more. If you are using a plastic container,
> you can line the bottom of it, with aluminum foil, and you can line
> the in side walls of the container, up to one half to two thirds up
> towards the top, for better results.
>
> Some molds animals like silicas. Some like quartz. Some molds animals
> like tourquoise. And lots of them, like various mixtures of minerals
> and metals, and elements animals, as well as other animals, we do not
> know much if any thing about, who are hiding inside of rocks, and
> stones. Anyway, we'll find out, in time, all about what molds animals
> we are trying to make, and what they like to eat, and then we will
> find the right types of rocks, ore rocks, mineral rocks, and other
> types of rocks and stones, and we will provide them to the molds
> animals, and funguses animals, so that they can get fed well. The more
> well fed we feed them, with all of the many types of worker animals of
> mine, the healthier they the molds animals and funguses worker animals
> of mine will become. The more healthier they become, as we raise them,
> in the containers we find to farm them in, when we are finished
> farming them, and then when we eat them, the more healthier the organ
> animals in us, will become.
>
> The more healthier the organ animals in us become, the better able
> they will be to make babies, and the more successful we will be at
> prolonging our longevity. Our bodies are meant to last for eternity,
> if we feed them with the right worker animals of mine, and all the
> proper foods and nutrients they need to stay healthy. We have much to
> learn about all of this, and the sooner you begin making friends and
> making sexaling partners with the Lesbianists, and their radical
> friends, the sooner you will be able to begin to understand how to
> feed your bodies, properly, so that you can begin to live forever, and

> so that you can begin thinking about working for me, in this main,
> Central Bus Station Terminal Building that we are living in.
>
> What Will Be Your Main Jobs From Now On?
>
> It might take you awhile to decide to begin working for me, but the
> sooner you decide, the better off we will all be, as we need all of
> the wonderful sexaling energies you and your sexaling partners will be
> helping to create, to fill up this universe of ours, and to fill up
> all the many universes of my kids, and all the living areas of my kids
> who live outside this 'Central' universe we are in, which is a very
> big place, as I've mentioned about, before. It is very hard to fill up
> this 'Central' universe we are living in, with all of the wonderful
> sexaling energies, that will allow us to begin to breath, easier, once
> again, and that we are starving for, and that we are currently
> depleted of.
>
> We will, though, over time, fill up this whole universe, and all of
> the many other universes, and areas my working kids live in, with all
> the needed sexaling energies animals, and other types of energies
> animals, we do not understand too much about, and that we also have to
> study about, one day.
>
> My working kids are all doing their best, sexaling for a living, so
> that they can erase their karma, and balance out their karma, in
> addition to working at their main support jobs.
>
> Those of us, you and I, in this main, 'Central Bus Station Terminal
> Building' do not have any support jobs, so we will have lots of time,
> for the 'managing my universe' programs, and for the 'sexaling for a
> living' programs so that we can also erase our karma, and balance out
> our karma, as well as erase all of the karma of my worker animals, and
> also, help balance out all the karma of all of the worker animals of
> mine.
>
> That is your main 'job', from now on, sexaling for a living, as well
> as working in the 'managing my universes' programs.
>
> We will have lots of time to study about every thing we need to and
> want to study about, so we can better understand the many things we
> need to learn more about, so that we can appreciate what my working
> kids are doing, to keep all of the many tiny universes, and all of the
> living areas, as well as our universe, in proper working order so that
> you can all live and work forever, as one big family of children.
>
> There is much more to learn about, with regards to my family of
> children, and about all the new human being kids we will be greeting,
> and welcoming into our large family, as the ladies and girls begin to
> bring them into our 'Central' universe, as tummy mommies, along with
> the tummy daddies, and we will learn more about the many new working

> kids of mine, that my working tummy mommies kids and working tummy
> daddies kids, will be bringing into, and welcomeing and greeting as
> they come into each of their universes and living areas, another day.
> We will also be seeing many new worker animals of mine, over time, as
> many, many new ones, of all types, will also be joining the working
> force of my worker animals.
>
> Getting Busy, Cleaning Up, In The Gurkian Age
>
> It will take us a long time to get every thing into good order, and to
> clean up our universe, and erase our karma, and balance out our karma,
> along with my worker human being children, who are all busy, cleaning
> up the many support universes that they live in, and cleansing their
> karmic records, etc., and who are all busy, cleaning up the many
> support living areas, that they live in, and cleansing their karmic
> records, etc., as they begin to practice, more and more, my new
> religion for the Gurkian Age that we are now in and at the begining
> of.
>
> This may sound hard to believe, or 'fictious', but it is not
> 'fictious', and over time, you will learn all about every thing in
> detail, and you will begin to get your selves grounded in reality,
> more and more, as you begin to work in the 'managing my universe'
> programs, and as you begin to work in the 'sexaling for a living'
> programs.
>
> Taking The First Steps Towards Resolving Cooperation Issues
>
> Making friends and becomeing sexaling partners with the Lesbianists,
> the Zealots, and with their radical friends, is your first step in the
> correct direction towards resolving the difficulties we are
> encountering, now, to some extent, because of the Lesbianists, and
> their radical friends reluctance to cooperate. The more friends you
> make and the more sexaling partners you make, the more the Lesbianists
> and their radical friends will begin to 'cooperate' with you, in all
> the ways that are important to resolve the cooperation issues, and non
> cooperation issues, that are currently in need of resolving.
>
> Air Raid Shelters And Play Time 'Fetish' Sexaling Underground Dungeons
>
> People with underground air raid shelters, may wish to add on to them,
> and expand their size to accomodate all the new friends from among the
> Lesbianists, or Zealots, and their radical friends, who people with
> underground air raid shelters, or other convenient places,
> underground, such as play land dungeons, which some people who like
> fetish sexaling, may have, will be inviting in to their underground
> air raid shelters, for a long duration stay to have the Lesbianists,
> or Zealots, and their radical friends, teach them about sexaling, and
> teach them about molding, and the sciences that these people know
> nearly every thing about. Almost one hundred percent of the course

> work had to be completed, and in many cases, it was one hundred
> percent of the course work that needed to be completed, to make them
> an eligible candidate for an out bound planetary settlement program.
>
> Becoming Trusting And Loving Friends With Each Other
>
> As you invite these people into your homes, you will need proper
> accomodations, such as extra rooms, and extra beds, and so forth, so
> people with underground air raid shelters, and with underground fetish
> sexaling rooms, or dungeons, will need to expand the size of these
> underground rooms, so as to accomodate all of the guests they will be
> inviting in, to meet and sexal with the family, the relatives, the
> neighbors, and other trustable persons.
>
> You can learn many secrets about sexaling, and you can learn a lot
> more, than you would imagine, as all of these people were certified as
> instructors for teaching sexaling techniques, judo and ai kido
> techniques, as well as impromptu ninja type, assasin techniques, for
> use in a pinch, to protect their lives. They were also certified to
> teach molding sciences, and all the earth sciences, and planetary
> science, all the math sciences, and so forth. They were also trained
> in government sciences, nutritional sciences, medical sciences, and so
> forth, so they could be all around, professional, well trained
> persons. All this training was for the bright of the brightest, and
> they spent many hundreds of thousands, and millions of years, and
> billions of years, and some times, more, training and getting
> certified in all the career sciences, as well as in fitness and health
> sciences, that they needed to learn to set up a new civilization, with
> a fully developed government, in accordance with the instructions and
> requirements for that government, which was to be based on the same
> pattern of government, where they trained to become certified
> officials on the planet they were to settle, and in the galaxy they
> were going into.
>
> They were trained to be excellent leaders, and capable people, in
> every sense of the word, to get and hold the attention of all late
> comers, and to prevent the late comers from attempting to dislodge
> them, from government, over some petty, dissatisfaction, about their
> performance. Their performance issues were of major concern, so they
> were highly over qualified, so as to make it clear to all late
> commers, people who would be arriveing later, either as new additions
> to the population, on the out bound planetary expeditionary settlement
> program, or as tummy babies, to tummy mommies, and to tummy daddies,
> who they all new they were going to become.
>
> They are so well trained, they can teach you practically any thing,
> not only with regards to medicine, government, the sexaling sciences,
> and so forth, but even about the martial arts sciences, and ninja
> sciences, and the techniques they learned, which they practiced, many
> of them, diligently. They can do some very fancy martial arts and

> ninja assasin tricks, if you ask them to, and they can be very
> entertaining as some of them are very adept, or skilled at performing
> these tricks, and secret martial arts attack and destroy skills. As a
> rule, in the Lesbianists organization, any way, they are only allowed
> to use those skills, in a life or death situation, so you should treat
> them, well, and be courteous, considerate, and kind to them, and make
> sure their stay is comfortable, and that they are well fed, and
> offered only the best foods, and the best wines, etc. They will help
> you to learn how to make good tasting wines, which are not only good
> tasting, but also, good for you, which will help feed all the animals
> in your bodies, including the organ animals, so that you can
> regenerate and rejuvenate your bodies.
>
> Of course, when they were in training, for the out bound planetary
> expeditionary settlement program, when they trained in the martial
> arts, and when they trained in the ninja sciences, they were
> certified, and got their diplomas, as well. In the guidelines, they
> are not allowed to use their ninja attack and destroy skills, or their
> death threat level, response and offense to attack and destroy an
> enemy, who might like to dislodge them, forcefully from government,
> and perhaps kill them, if they could, to get them out of the way,
> permanently, unless their lives are in danger.
>
> So long as you do not threaten them, and make hostile remarks to them,
> and so long as you remain courteous, careing, considerate, and kind to
> them, and so long as the men and boys act in gentlemenly manners, and
> so long as the women and girls act with lady like, polite manners, to
> whom ever your guests are, you will certainly be able to get along
> with each other, without any problems, at all.
>
> They were trained in the sexaling sciences, and in the molding
> sciences, and in all the academic sciences, so that they could also
> offer educational programs to all of the new comers, whether tummy
> babies, and off spring, the children of the members of the out bound
> planetary expedtionary settlement program, or whether new members,
> incoming from else where, who would like the additional academic
> training.
>
> Try to get along as best as you can, and remember to be polite, and
> talk politely, and be courteous, and make every effort to allow them
> to enjoy the luxury of relaxing days and nights, fully sexaled, and
> fully fed, and allow them to make lots of aphrodesics molds, and other
> molds, as well as useful and tasty beverages, such as those they can
> make with fruits, and juices, and molds of various kinds, which will
> increase the amounts of nutrients in your body to help feed all the
> hungry animals, and organ animals, and cell animals, and amoebes
> animals, etc., who are all in your body, and who are all in need of
> nourishment.
>
> Remember too, to always test feed the drinks to farm animals, such as

> pigs, hogs, goats, lambs, sheep, dogs, cats, and so forth, including
> other animals, such as guinea pigs, mice, rats, ferrets, and wart
> hogs, first, if your guests will not drink the beverages they make,
> for some reason.
>
> We want every one to remain healthy, and happy, and there should be no
> toxic poisonings of the food and drink permitted, due to tricky
> knowledge of poisons the Lesbianists, or Zealots, and their radical
> friends, can make, with their knowledge of the molding sciences.
>
> Make sure every one remains on the best of terms, and make friends
> with them, after sexaling with them, for several weeks, or longer, and
> when they begin to truly enjoy their stay with you and your family
> members, and with you and your family's relatives, and with you and
> your family, and so forth, and your neighbors who will be dropping in,
> every day, hopefully, to enjoy extended sexaling sessions, for days,
> and weeks, and even months, and even years, in lots of cases, as they
> haven't had the chance to sexal very much, ever since they all came up
> from underground, where they were living, and sexaling with all their
> friends, all the time, for their 'tour of duty'.
>
> The Lesbianists, i.e., the Zealots, and their radical friends, must
> perform a 'tour of duty', every so often, to stay in good standing
> within the organizations they belong to. They plan these tour of duty
> trips to the surface of the planet, to engage the locals, the ordinary
> folks, the dim witted folks or rodent population, as they call them,
> well in advance of each tour of duty. We ordinary people, are the dim
> witted folks, in their view, and they enjoy making fun of us, and
> making fools out of us, as much as they can, for their amusement. We
> shouldn't mind this, as every one needs to have fun, once in a while.
> So be gracious hosts, and invite many of these people, freely into
> your homes, and treat them almost as you would treat the members of
> your family. Remember to sexal with each other, daily, as much as
> possible, when time permits. Have lots of friends, and associates, all
> trustable people, come to your homes, to meet your guests, your 'new'
> family members, and have your trustable friends engage them in
> pleasant conversations, and in lovesome sexaling. Lovesome sexaling,
> is passionate sexaling.
>
> You can find their likes and dislikes, as to who or which type of
> person, male or female, and so forth, each new guest likes to sexal
> with, as a preference. Make sure that every one is compatible, with
> each other, in terms of their sexaling preferences. As time goes by,
> you will all begin to love one and another, and then the issues of non
> cooperation, will fade into the past, and into ancient history, and we
> will eventually get full cooperation, on all the points neccessary,
> for then setting up a one world, planetary government, with their kind
> assistance. They will be happy to teach to you the terms of
> compliance, once you become cherishable, loving, and tendersome
> friends with each other, as you sexal with each other, daily.

> Tendersome means, loving and caring towards some one.
>
> In time, when you have begun to break down the walls of hostility,
> some of them may feel, for being guests, against their wills, some of
> them, anyway, will never the less have some tiny amounts of hostility,
> for your bringing into your homes these wonderful people, despite
> their busy, daily schedules, and rigorous duties, or routines at work
> and on the job, in government, or in the field of academics, and in
> television, as news casters, weather reporters, anchor persons, camera
> men and women, and stage and screen acting jobs, and stage hand jobs,
> from police departments, fire departments, ambulance attendants,
> doctors, lawyers, ad agency workers, and so forth, or in what ever the
> work they are doing, during their tour of duty.
>
> As you, the hosts, gradually break down the walls of antagonism,
> unpleasant feelings, and hostilities some may feel towards you, or
> resistant feelings that some may have, when you invite these people,
> your new 'family' members, or guests, into your homes, as you sexal
> with each other, the longer you sexal with each other, sooner or
> later, you will begin to be able to love and trust each other.
>
> When you are able to love and trust each other, and when there are no
> residual hard feelings, or unpleasant memories left, when you all love
> to snuggle and sexal with each other, having lots of fun and laugher
> with each other, then you will want to begin to get the shopping lists
> of delicious foods for them to eat, and you will want to get the
> shopping lists for the items, that they will need, to make the
> delicious molded foods, and the delicious snacks, given their
> incredible know how on making delicious foods, and delicious snacks,
> and delicious beverages, based on all their academic learning,
> training, and teaching, that they acquired over the many long years of
> study, public service and volunteer work they performed, to qualify
> for the out bound expeditionary settlement programs.
>
> In time, you will all be able to regenerate your bodies, look younger,
> feel great, feel more fit, and your stamina for sexaling will have
> improved, if you follow their advice and tips on how to improve your
> sexaling methods, and your sexaling techniques. As you listen to them,
> and learn from them, you can level up your sexaling sciences
> knowledge, along with your sexaling skills. In time, you will also be
> able to learn all about the molding sciences, and you can even have
> them teach you some of their 'sneaky' tricks, that they know, that
> could kill you, if they were allowed to mold up, any thing they wished
> to mold up, without supervision.
>
> Remember, a loving relationship is not the only thing needed to build
> a trusting relationship. Understanding, respect, and careing for each
> other, all go a long way towards helping you to deepen your trust with
> one and each other, so that you can deepen your tenderness towards
> each other, and strengthen your bonds of love, for each other.

>
> Supervise carefully, every thing they do, and remember, if they will
> not eat or drink what they make for you, you should test feed it to
> the pets you have, as I've explained about, before, for several weeks,
> as there are fast ways to poison people, and there are slow ways to
> poison people.
>
> This is a very difficult area to manage, but once your guests, your
> new 'family' members, begin to show true love and affection, and
> unflattering love for you, and for your family members, and for your
> friends, etc., with respect for you, your family members, and for your
> friends, along with care, consideration, and understanding, these
> problems will become less of a threat to having a happy and mutually
> cooperative, and prosperous relationship with each other.
>
> Unflattering Love
>
> Unflattering love, is a type of love, where you accept each other, for
> who you are, with all your faults, and frailties, no matter what they
> are. It's like a brother and sister relationship with each other, with
> love and respect for each other, no matter what.
>
> In time, you will develop your love relationship into one of
> unflattering love and affection. When you have succeeded at that, then
> the hazards, one may encounter, as hosts to your guests, may become a
> tiny bit, less serious.
>
> It takes many years of cooperative association, many thousands of
> years, and then, even more, before you will develop any thing that is
> worth while between you and your guests in so far as being able to
> trust each other. So prepare well for the long term long haul journey
> ahead of you, as it will take you millions of years, before your
> guests, even begin to calm down, a little. People are very good at
> hiding disatisfaction, and disgruntlement. They can linger, and they
> will linger, until they find a way to express them selves. You need to
> be cautious, at every moment, and suspect every thing that is in any
> way, suspicious or ambiguous behavior. Even after billions of years of
> mutual sexaling with each other, there may still linger hard feelings,
> in some people, if not in many people, for having been forced to
> experience, a sudden change in life and in a sudden change, forced
> upon them, in life style.
>
> The Importance Of People's Rights To Freedom And Their Rights To
> Freely Choose The Course And Direction Of Their Lives
>
> Being forced to cooperate is not a pretty issue and hard sentiments
> will linger for a very long time, if not handled properly. Counseling
> can help, but basic freedom is what is expected, and so until or
> unless you give your guests, complete freedom, to act and think, and
> do as they like, there will be problems and head aches for every one,

> with minor issues, possibly causing, major catastrophes, such as an
> early death and a visit to my Epcot Center, from an over dose of too
> potent, lethally potent, molded up substances.
>
> Freedom, denied to a person, is the worst thing that can happen to
> some one. Until your guests can experience life, freely coming and
> going, as they like, and as they choose, voluntarily helping you and
> your family, and your friends, out of love and respect for each other,
> to learn the sciences that you need to learn to allow you to feed all
> the hungry animals inside of your body, and to feed all of the hungry
> organ animals, and cell animals, etc., inside your body, so that you
> can begin to live forever, you will experience difficulties in your
> relationships with each other, that will now and then appear, and
> cause possible problems for you, your family, your friends, and also
> for your guests.
>
> Freedom to choose is a basic right of all people. So let's all be kind ...
>
> read more »

If you printed how to do the Vulcan neck pinch, I *might*-- just
might-- take a look.

R

1930. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-23 07:15:33 UTC
From: Jeff <jeff@local.host>
Message-ID: <46a455c3$0$1345$834e42db@reader.greatnowhere.com>
Source record: 7021
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"> I used to have a pal called OXO, Jim G6EQK, who used to use something of
a
> similar device to the 3 dollar battery charger on TV tubes when they went
> flat.
>

In fact this is how a lot of early 'live chassis' 405 line TVs worked,
except that they used a resistor in place of a light bulb.

73
Jeff

1931. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-23 20:04:51 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13a9usqdumj4a11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7022
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

RMS wrote:

>
> "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
> news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
>> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
>> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
>>
>> Ace, WH2T
>>
>
> Thank you!
>
> RMS

Yuck!!

No voltage regulation at all, let alone the electric shock risk.

If you did connect a sulfated battery to this, the battery could easily drop 60V at normal charging current and it would get extremely hot, extremely fast. I would not like to be near something full of hot sulfuric acid and hydrogen and probably also a source of ignition in due course.

A modified PC power supply would be just as cheap and far safer.

Chris

1932. Re: How to make a 3 Dollar Battery Charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-23 21:44:59 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13aa4oiog0hs687@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7023
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Cheemag wrote:

> On Sun, 22 Jul 2007 18:15:34 GMT, Al <no.spam@wanted.com> wrote:
>
>>In article <pan.2007.07.22.16.39.18@mixtel.co.uk>,
>> Mick <mick@mixtel.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2007 10:33:37 +0000, Mike G4KFK wrote:
>>>
>>> > On Sat, 21 Jul 2007 00:12:59 +0000, RMS wrote:
>>> >
>>> >> "Dr.Ace" <Ace@WH2T.com> wrote in message
>>> >> news:3b878$466d85ae$4e08769$26562@DIALUPUSA.NET...
>>> >>> 3 Dollar lead acid Battery Charger
>>> >>> http://www.alpharubicon.com/elect/3dollarbattggn.htm
>>> >
>>> > Don't try this at homes with 240V AC, kiddies!
>>> >
>>>
>>> ...even though it works if you pick a lower wattage bulb to keep the
>>> charging current down. Not a good idea really. :-)
>>>
>>> I've used series lamps a few times when testing "unknown" valve gear as
>>> it helps keep the "holy smoke" inside the transformer box. Cheaper and
>>> less noisy than fuses.
>>
>>I use a variac and monitor the current as I turn it up.
>
> All of this probably costs more than a cheap battery-charger
> would !
>

Yes, they had some at Lidl a couple of months ago that were VERY cheap and
had regulated charging voltage, and looked like pretty good chargers.

Chris

1933. Re: Homemade piezo earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-24 07:07:17 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <adGdnXabyYeEODjbnZ2dnUVZ_s3inZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 7024

Just caught the tail end of this conversation, but thought you might
find this of interest:

http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/rr-pzphone.htm

73
Pete
AC7ZL

Arv-K7HKL wrote:
> Go to <http://www.allelectronics.com> and do a search on their
> website for "piezo".
> They have a number of Piezo elements available at reasonable prices.
> Arv K7HKL
>
> On 15 Jul, 22:07, telcodev <telco...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Jul 13, 11:30 pm, lw1ecp <danyper...@yahoo.com.ar> wrote:
>>
>>> I guess a look at the guts of an old piezo tweeter could give you a
>>> hand.
>> I had never heard of a piezo tweeter before your post. They sound like
>> a different type of device than what I am pursuing. I need an earpiece
>> with very high impedance, one that can work off of the nominal
>> potential a crystal radio circuit can produce.
>>
>> But hey, thank you for the feedback, my world is ever so slightly
>> larger than before...
>
>

1934. Re: Homemade piezo earpiece

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-24 19:39:59 UTC
From: telcodev <telcodev@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1185305999.238107.7050@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7025

On Jul 24, 12:07 am, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nos...@please.com> wrote:
> Just caught the tail end of this conversation, but thought you might
> find this of interest:
>
> http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/rr-pzphone.htm

Thanks Pete,
Very interesting indeed; perhaps I can convince the local library to
stock one of your books.

Christian

1935. Re: Bomb All Democrats And Republicans! Destroy Capital Hill! Fuck Them In The Ass And In The Mouth! Kill Them All! Bomb Formulas Can Be Found On My Bulletin Board!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 00:23:02 UTC
From: seon ferguson <seon@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <46a697e7$0$31387$5a62ac22@per-qv1-newsreader-01.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 7026
Cross-posted to: alt.startrek,alt.tv.star-trek.tos,alt.tv.star-trek.voyager,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.politics.usa.republican

I find your post quite ilogical.

1936. microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 00:42:18 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46a69c64$0$30639$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7027

I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill and
I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and such.
Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can modify
them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.

Jimmie

1937. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 02:22:24 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13adcuu1ogqffaa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7028

Jimmie D wrote:

> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill and
> I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and such.
> Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can modify
> them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.

I didn't know such contraptions existed ;) Please post brand name, model
and nameplate information from them to permit a bit of research. Sounds
like a candidate for the quad 807 linear awaiting a power supply...

Regards,

Michael

1938. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 02:33:53 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46a6b687$0$4737$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7029

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13adcuu1ogqffaa@corp.supernews.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill
>> and I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and
>> such. Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can
>> modify them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>
> I didn't know such contraptions existed ;) Please post brand name, model
> and nameplate information from them to permit a bit of research. Sounds
> like a candidate for the quad 807 linear awaiting a power supply...
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

Cant get to them right now for more data but one is a Sharp and the other a
Panasonic.

1939. Smokey 807

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 04:53:31 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <13adlqkifmjg6f9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7030

A friend gave me two 807's for my exciter project. The first one I tried turned into an 866 and just glowed blue and had a mini lightning show inside.

The second one looks like it has a coating of soot on the inside or at least a smoky glass sort of look. It is so neat and evenly distributed that it is possible that it was made that way on purpose. I have never seen another tube that looked like that and no one I have asked has either.

So, the question is: could this be intentional or is it indicative of a tube problem?

I can only seem to get about 10 watts out with about 30 input and wonder if there could be some connection.

I just ordered a NOS from Antique Radio but thought I would ask anyway.

Pics of this project are at http://schmidling.com/radio.com

Thanks,

js
--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

1940. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 11:43:50 UTC
From: Me Know <me@here.now>
Message-ID: <46a73770$0$32580$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 7031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Telstar Electronics wrote:
> http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopment.htm
>
Quit spamming the newsgroups!

1941. Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 13:21:00 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185369660.545823.196480@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7032

Hi,

I am trying to build a tube power oscillator running at 25MHz from a Russian tube (GI6B), and although I have it running, I can't seem to ramp up the power to anywhere near the level I want out of it. I am aiming for 200 to 400 watts, but I seem to be running at just a handful of watts. Everything I have tried that I assumed would control this parameter seems to have failed to work...

The RF is needed not to transmit but to drive a plasma, but for now I just want to get the tank coil running the right voltage level. But with a B+ of about 1000V, I am only getting about 50 volts in the tank coil.

Circuit diagram is available here http://geocities.com/peterpion/oscillator.jpg

Parameters are:
Voltage = 1000V, full wave rectified and smoothed
Tank coil, 5mm copper tube, 7 turns, 5cm diameter, 7cm long, 1.3uH
Tank Cap, air dielectric, 5mm spacing, 13cm square, 31pF, 1.6mm thick copper plates
Tank circuit is capable of taking at least 100A, very heavily soldered
Feedback coil, 5 turns 2mm copper wire, same diameter as tank coil, 5 cm length, placed on same former with gap of 3cm between tank and feedback coil.
B+ choke 120 turns on 32mm diameter former
Bias, external 12V supply, fed via a diode to the ground side of the grid coil, with a 33k resistor going to ground from the same point, bypassed by a 1nF cap.

Although I have it running, both increasing or decreasing the feedback turns reduces the tank voltage.

The tube spec is 350W anode dissipation, mu of 18-26, 2.5KV max, but with heavy grid current requirements it seems, although I am not quite clear on this.

http://www.nd2x.net/gi6b.html

Ive never built anything like this before, and I am lost as to where I am going wrong. Is it that the tube has too little gain to drive itself up to those power levels? I assumed that the low gain would just mean that I had to couple more power back to the grid to make it work. But if I increase the turns on the feedback winding, it actually reduces the power - as does reducing the turns. 5 seems to be optimum.

I have taken care to keep all leads short - very short (1 to 3 inches mostly). Rats nest construction. Have tried several types of caps, all apparently rated for heavy RF use. Even rolled my own caps from copper sheet and polyethelene which work the same as the other caps.

On the scope, I can see that I never drive the grid into positive. This seems wrong to me, but nothing I do makes it go positive. On the plate, all I see on the scope is a tiny 50v drop (at 25MHz) when the tube is supposedly hard on, ie the tube at the most on condition through the cycle, still has about 950V across it. So I assume that I am not turning the grid on enough.

I am wondering if the problem is gain, IE is there too little gain to make it work properly? Do I need to add another tube in a darlington type of arrangement to add enough gain to make it work better?

I want this type of free running oscillator because it should stay in tune as I add small amounts of reactive load (the plasma during warm up etc) - or at least thats what I believe, not being an RF guru I am not certain of this.

If anyone can help me I would appreciate it very much. Having spent the last 2 weeks trying, and read everything I can and searched the web extensivley, I am at a bit of a loss as to what to do next.

I do apologise for probably stupid mistakes / questions (you cant do that! you need a driver stage...? who knows!) but I am sure someone must have done this before so I appeal to them to share their experience!

Thanks, Pete

1942. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 19:49:17 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185392957.513585.69920@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7033
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

Those will work. The $11 one is a better deal, you can get your own
battery snap for pennies...
Thanks!

On Jul 18, 7:18 pm, gwatts <gwa...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> > Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
> > a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
> > It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
> > guitar except for 9v...
>
> There are a few here:
>
> http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm

1943. Re: flush mount plastic 9v battery holder/compartment with cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 19:50:07 UTC
From: Mad Scientist Jr <usenet_daughter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185393007.291359.71950@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7034
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,alt.music.makers.electronic,rec.music.makers.guitar,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.inventors

That'll work - and it's cheap too. Thanks for pointing that one
out...

On Jul 19, 9:08 pm, PhattyMo <Phatt...@nospam.gmail> wrote:
> gwatts wrote:
> > PhattyMo wrote:
> >> gwatts wrote:
> >
> >>> Mad Scientist Jr wrote:
> >
> >>>> Does anyone know where you can order a plastic 9v battery holder with
> >>>> a snap off cover that flush mounts in a project box, guitar body, etc?
> >>>> It would be like the AA battery holder in this Synsonics Terminator
> >>>> guitar except for 9v...
> >
> >>> There are a few here:
> >
> >>>http://www.guitarpartsresource.com/electrical_other.htm
> >
> >> $16 for a battery holder!!?#$
> >
> >> Bring your Vaseline.
> >
> > Do you have any better suggestions for what Mad Sci Jr. wants?
> >
> Maybe "Figure H" here..?http://www.mouser.com/catalog/630/1742.PDF
> >
> And it's only $4.

1944. Re: Smokey 807

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 20:34:58 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <StOpi.10722$rR.5316@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7035

"Jack Schmidling" <arf@mc.net> wrote in message
news:13adlqkifmjg6f9@corp.supernews.com...
>A friend gave me two 807's for my exciter project. The
>first one I tried turned into an 866 and just glowed blue
>and had a mini lightning show inside.
>
> The second one looks like it has a coating of soot on the
> inside or at least a smoky glass sort of look. It is so
> neat and evenly distributed that it is possible that it
> was made that way on purpose. I have never seen another
> tube that looked like that and no one I have asked has
> either.
>
> So, the question is: could this be intentional or is it
> indicative of a tube problem?
>
> I can only seem to get about 10 watts out with about 30
> input and wonder if there could be some connection.
>
> I just ordered a NOS from Antique Radio but thought I
> would ask anyway.
>
>
> Pics of this project are at
> http://schmidling.com/radio.com

The first tube is obviously seriously gassy. Black
coating were applied to some tubes but I don't remember
seeing it on 807's, just some receiver tubes. It might also
be a deposit of something from the filiment/heater. Do you
have a tube tester? Many will test 807's. Low power output
may be due to low filiment emmission the tester will tell
you.

--

Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1945. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-25 21:09:03 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <13afevj6vq9hm6b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7036

I think the fact that you do not have a load on the output tank, is what is limiting the >power< output. Power tubes require a particular load Z to deliver 'rated' power. Right now all I see is a parallel LC tank which will be high Z. You quote a voltage of 50V "in the tank coil". How are you measuring this?
Can you monitor plate current? If so, that times the applied plate voltage will give you your DC input power. Power out will >always< be less than this amount.
Also, are you sure your HV supply has the current capacity for the 200-400W you want to get out? (This may mean something like 300-600W, or more, DC input power).
Are you taking steps to prevent radiation of the generated RF into the wider environment? The level of power you are talking can reek havoc with other licensed users. The FCC could pay you a visit.
Finally, BE CAREFUL! These DC voltages can kill, and you have not lived until you have gotten an RF burn from 100W, much less 300-400W.

Bob WB0POQ
<peterpion@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1185369660.545823.196480@o61g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am trying to build a tube power oscillator running at 25MHz from a
> Russian tube (GI6B), and although I have it running, I can't seem to
> ramp up the power to anywhere near the level I want out of it.

1946. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 00:48:00 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185410880.874695.280870@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7037

Hi Bob thanks for the attention,

Re the load, I am using a soft iron 'poker' which I bring close to / into the tank coil to provide a load which I can easily tell when power is delivered into. So I fire the circuit up with the scope connected to a certain point, then increase the load by bringing the poker closer to or into the coil. The iron looks like a very close to resistance load, the Z varies with the proximity. So I cat test all loads from high Z to a few ohms. If the iron gets hot, I am delivering a decent amount of power - got some decent power with a circuit like this running at 7 MHz with the iron getting very hot.

While doing this I monitor the voltage on the plate or tank coil with a scope. So the 50V is the best peak to peak voltage across the tank coil.

Loading the circuit more reduces the pp voltage in the tank. And since the tank Z is about 200R, p=e(squared)/r so p=1.6 watts in the tank circuit.

Plate current is around 100mA but this is mostly dumped into the anode as heat.

PSU is half amp MOT plus variac, bridge rectifier and 10uF cap. Shunts are removed from MOT. Plenty of power available, about 1kW.

As for shielding, when running at full power the whole thing will be screened including the load. Till then though, the tops off although I dont think that much will radiate from the exposed leads even when the power gets up to decent levels.

As for RF burns, yes I am rather nervous about that too... I am used to working around up to about 20kv but this RF angle is a new thing, so I am being cautious. Painful experience is the best way to learn your lesson and I have had it :-(

Anyway thanks for the suggestions.

On Jul 25, 10:09 pm, "Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0...@visi.com> wrote:
> I think the fact that you do not have a load on the output tank, is what is
> limiting the >power< output. Power tubes require a particular load Z to
> deliver 'rated' power. Right now all I see is a parallel LC tank which will
> be high Z. You quote a voltage of 50V "in the tank coil". How are you
> measuring this?
> Can you monitor plate current? If so, that times the applied plate voltage
> will give you your DC input power. Power out will >always< be less than
> this amount.

> Also, are you sure your HV supply has the current capacity for the 200-400W
> you want to get out? (This may mean something like 300-600W, or more, DC
> input power).
> Are you taking steps to prevent radiation of the generated RF into the wider
> environment? The level of power you are talking can reek havoc with other
> licensed users. The FCC could pay you a visit.
> Finally, BE CAREFUL! These DC voltages can kill, and you have not lived
> until you have gotten an RF burn from 100W, much less 300-400W.

1947. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 02:22:56 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <13ag1c4f3nfqc1e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 7038

> Loading the circuit more reduces the pp voltage in the tank. And since
> the tank Z is about 200R, p=e(squared)/r so p=1.6 watts in the tank
> circuit.

Where are you getting the "200R" value from? (And what is 'R'?)
Another thought is to change the L/C ratio which should give a different
loaded Q with a given poker position. This may provide more power out.

1948. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 03:35:24 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.07.26.03.35.34.889091@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 7039

On Wed, 25 Jul 2007 21:22:56 -0500, Bob Liesenfeld wrote:
>> Loading the circuit more reduces the pp voltage in the tank. And since
>> the tank Z is about 200R, p=e(squared)/r so p=1.6 watts in the tank
>> circuit.
>
> Where are you getting the "200R" value from? (And what is 'R'?)

200R is British for 200 ohms.

(which does seem a bit low for a proper match, for 1kv plate voltage and
~300w RF out shouldn't the tank Z be closer to 3,000 ohms?)

(or is my sleep deprivation showing?)

1949. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 08:53:09 UTC
From: Steve H <mycall@tfif.co.ukk>
Message-ID: <f89ndm$nf4$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 7040

peterpion@yahoo.com wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I am trying to build a tube power oscillator running at 25MHz from a
> Russian tube (GI6B), and although I have it running, I can't seem to
> ramp up the power to anywhere near the level I want out of it. I am
> aiming for 200 to 400 watts, but I seem to be running at just a
> handful of watts. Everything I have tried that I assumed would control
> this parameter seems to have failed to work...
>
> The RF is needed not to transmit but to drive a plasma, but for now I
> just want to get the tank coil running the right voltage level. But
> with a B+ of about 1000V, I am only getting about 50 volts in the tank
> coil.
>
> Circuit diagram is available here http://geocities.com/peterpion/oscillator.jpg
>
> Parameters are:
> Voltage = 1000V, full wave rectified and smoothed
> Tank coil, 5mm copper tube, 7 turns, 5cm diameter, 7cm long, 1.3uH
> Tank Cap, air dielectric, 5mm spacing, 13cm square, 31pF, 1.6mm thick
> copper plates
> Tank circuit is capable of taking at least 100A, very heavily soldered
> Feedback coil, 5 turns 2mm copper wire, same diameter as tank coil, 5
> cm length, placed on same former with gap of 3cm between tank and
> feedback coil.
> B+ choke 120 turns on 32mm diameter former
> Bias, external 12V supply, fed via a diode to the ground side of the
> grid coil, with a 33k resistor going to ground from the same point,
> bypassed by a 1nF cap.
>
> Although I have it running, both increasing or decreasing the feedback
> turns reduces the tank voltage.
>
> The tube spec is 350W anode dissipation, mu of 18-26, 2.5KV max, but
> with heavy grid current requirements it seems, although I am not quite
> clear on this.
>
> http://www.nd2x.net/gi6b.html
>
> Ive never built anything like this before, and I am lost as to where I
> am going wrong. Is it that the tube has too little gain to drive
> itself up to those power levels? I assumed that the low gain would
> just mean that I had to couple more power back to the grid to make it

> work. But if I increase the turns on the feedback winding, it actually
> reduces the power - as does reducing the turns. 5 seems to be
> optimum.
>
> I have taken care to keep all leads short - very short (1 to 3 inches
> mostly). Rats nest construction. Have tried several types of caps, all
> apparently rated for heavy RF use. Even rolled my own caps from copper
> sheet and polyethylene which work the same as the other caps.
>
> On the scope, I can see that I never drive the grid into positive.
> This seems wrong to me, but nothing I do makes it go positive. On the
> plate, all I see on the scope is a tiny 50v drop (at 25MHz) when the
> tube is supposedly hard on, ie the tube at the most on condition
> through the cycle, still has about 950V across it. So I assume that I
> am not turning the grid on enough.
>
> I am wondering if the problem is gain, IE is there too little gain to
> make it work properly? Do I need to add another tube in a Darlington
> type of arrangement to add enough gain to make it work better?
>
> I want this type of free running oscillator because it should stay in
> tune as I add small amounts of reactive load (the plasma during warm
> up etc) - or at least thats what I believe, not being an RF guru I am
> not certain of this.
>
> If anyone can help me I would appreciate it very much. Having spent
> the last 2 weeks trying, and read everything I can and searched the
> web extensively, I am at a bit of a loss as to what to do next.
>
> I do apologize for probably stupid mistakes / questions (you cant do
> that! you need a driver stage...? who knows!) but I am sure someone
> must have done this before so I appeal to them to share their
> experience!
>
> Thanks, Pete
>
With only 1KV on the anode you are unlikely to get more than 40W out.
You need to be nearer to 2.5KV with a lot of cooling to get anywhere
near 400W. Good layout is vital with this tube, they are good to 3GHz
and will take off without some sort of stopper in the anode cct.

Steve H

1950. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 09:52:55 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185443575.755143.180450@x40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7041

Also... borrow a GHz Spectrum Analyser and chech that the unit is
running at the expected freq. What bandwidth is your scope ?

An anode APC is also a very good idea. A few turn of 16AWG around a 2W
4R7 maybe a good start.

Any chance of cranking Va up to 1500V just to see how much power
increases ?

Don't forget a fresh change of underwear and a fire extiguisher :)

Regards,

Mark

On Jul 26, 8:53 pm, Steve H <myc...@tfif.co.ukk> wrote:
> peterp...@yahoo.com wrote:
> > Hi,
>
> > I am trying to build a tube power oscillator running at 25MHz from a
> > Russian tube (GI6B), and although I have it running, I can't seem to
> > ramp up the power to anywhere near the level I want out of it. I am
> > aiming for 200 to 400 watts, but I seem to be running at just a
> > handful of watts. Everything I have tried that I assumed would control
> > this parameter seems to have failed to work...
>
> > The RF is needed not to transmit but to drive a plasma, but for now I
> > just want to get the tank coil running the right voltage level. But
> > with a B+ of about 1000V, I am only getting about 50 volts in the tank
> > coil.
>
> > Circuit diagram is available herehttp://geocities.com/peterpion/oscillator.jpg
>
> > Parameters are:
> > Voltage = 1000V, full wave rectified and smoothed
> > Tank coil, 5mm copper tube, 7 turns, 5cm diameter, 7cm long, 1.3uH
> > Tank Cap, air dielectric, 5mm spacing, 13cm square, 31pF, 1.6mm thick
> > copper plates
> > Tank circuit is capable of taking at least 100A, very heavily soldered
> > Feedback coil, 5 turns 2mm copper wire, same diameter as tank coil, 5
> > cm length, placed on same former with gap of 3cm between tank and
> > feedback coil.
> > B+ choke 120 turns on 32mm diameter former
> > Bias, external 12V supply, fed via a diode to the ground side of the
> > grid coil, with a 33k resistor going to ground from the same point,
> > bypassed by a 1nF cap.

>
> > Although I have it running, both increasing or decreasing the feedback
> > turns reduces the tank voltage.
>
> > The tube spec is 350W anode dissipation, mu of 18-26, 2.5KV max, but
> > with heavy grid current requirements it seems, although I am not quite
> > clear on this.
>
> >http://www.nd2x.net/gi6b.html
>
> > Ive never built anything like this before, and I am lost as to where I
> > am going wrong. Is it that the tube has too little gain to drive
> > itself up to those power levels? I assumed that the low gain would
> > just mean that I had to couple more power back to the grid to make it
> > work. But if I increase the turns on the feedback winding, it actually
> > reduces the power - as does reducing the turns. 5 seems to be
> > optimum.
>
> > I have taken care to keep all leads short - very short (1 to 3 inches
> > mostly). Rats nest construction. Have tried several types of caps, all
> > apparently rated for heavy RF use. Even rolled my own caps from copper
> > sheet and polyethylene which work the same as the other caps.
>
> > On the scope, I can see that I never drive the grid into positive.
> > This seems wrong to me, but nothing I do makes it go positive. On the
> > plate, all I see on the scope is a tiny 50v drop (at 25MHz) when the
> > tube is supposedly hard on, ie the tube at the most on condition
> > through the cycle, still has about 950V across it. So I assume that I
> > am not turning the grid on enough.
>
> > I am wondering if the problem is gain, IE is there too little gain to
> > make it work properly? Do I need to add another tube in a Darlington
> > type of arrangement to add enough gain to make it work better?
>
> > I want this type of free running oscillator because it should stay in
> > tune as I add small amounts of reactive load (the plasma during warm
> > up etc) - or at least thats what I believe, not being an RF guru I am
> > not certain of this.
>
> > If anyone can help me I would appreciate it very much. Having spent
> > the last 2 weeks trying, and read everything I can and searched the
> > web extensively, I am at a bit of a loss as to what to do next.
>
> > I do apologize for probably stupid mistakes / questions (you cant do
> > that! you need a driver stage...? who knows!) but I am sure someone
> > must have done this before so I appeal to them to share their
> > experience!
>
> > Thanks, Pete
>

> With only 1KV on the anode you are unlikely to get more than 40W out.
> You need to be nearer to 2.5KV with a lot of cooling to get anywhere
> near 400W. Good layout is vital with this tube, they are good to 3GHz
> and will take off without some sort of stopper in the anode cct.
>
> Steve H- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

1951. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 11:40:41 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185450041.412586.325860@l70g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7042

Well im not completley certain - heres some of my maths.

Far as I have read, for Class C operations,

Load Z should = Plate voltage/2 * Plate current

And since I am aiming for plate current of 300mA or so (for power of
300 watts at 1kV) then thats

1000/2*0.3 = about 1500 ohms (R).

Then tank Z should = load Z / Q

For a Q of 7.5, which is slightly below average I think, thats
1500/7.5 which is 200R tank Z.

Then via Xl = 2piFL, Xl is 2 * 3.14 * 25M * 1.3u which = 204R
and
via Xc = 1/2piFC, Xc is 1 / (2 * 3.14 * 25M * 30p) which = 212R

So the tuned circuit is going to buzz at a slightly higher F than
25MHz but only slightly, at a Z of about 208R. I think stray values
are larger than the difference here so this is not worth worrying
about.

Thats my understanding of the maths having studied it over the last
few weeks and I am pretty sure its in the right ballpark, although the
Z could be a bit high or a bit low for the tube conditions. But since
the thing buzzes at 25MHz the F is right, and if the Z is a bit off
this just means the Q is a bit off and I understand this is not a
critical parameter for power.

Also to back this up, the tank Z and tank coil and tank cap values are
about the same as you see in published designs for this tube (GI6B),
this power level, and this frequency (eg http://www.nd2x.net/yu1aw/1xgi7-6m-schem.GIF
- its a GI7B but apparently they are almost identical). Ive compared
with a few circuits for these tubes and they are all similar.

Only thing of course is that they all use grounded grid, which is not
anything like the grounded cathode I am using.

Of course if I have my tank Z wrong, this would surely cause power
problems. But as I say, I cant see anything wrong with these values,
but maybe thats my lack of knowledge...

Thanks for the help so far...

On Jul 26, 4:35 am, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:
> On Wed, 25 Jul 2007 21:22:56 -0500, Bob Liesenfeld wrote:

> >> Loading the circuit more reduces the pp voltage in the tank. And since
> >> the tank Z is about 200R, p=e(squared)/r so p=1.6 watts in the tank
> >> circuit.
>
> > Where are you getting the "200R" value from? (And what is 'R'?)
>
> 200R is British for 200 ohms.
>
> (which does seem a bit low for a proper match, for 1kv plate voltage and
> ~300w RF out shouldn't the tank Z be closer to 3,000 ohms?)
>
> (or is my sleep deprivation showing?)

1952. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 13:08:41 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185455321.960538.25370@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7043

Thats interesting - whats a stopper in the anode circuit? The
combination of a resistor and an inductor? And if the tube does take
off at 3GHz, will I get fried by the microwaves??!

Regarding good layout, what should I be watching out for? Is this just
a matter of short leads, or do things like the position of the tank
coil relative to the tube matter?

Re voltage, I have cranked this up to 2.2kV (its on a variac) with no
extra joy - the tube gets very hot very quick (of course) but the tank
circuit dosent get any more voltage across it.

> With only 1KV on the anode you are unlikely to get more than 40W out.
> You need to be nearer to 2.5KV with a lot of cooling to get anywhere
> near 400W. Good layout is vital with this tube, they are good to 3GHz
> and will take off without some sort of stopper in the anode cct.
>
> Steve H

1953. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 13:15:48 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185455748.492992.219590@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7044

GHZ spectrum analyser would be a nice bit of kit to borrow, but I dont know anyone with one - which is a pity. The scope is 40MHz so 25MHz is pretty close to its max and the resolution is not the best. Waveform is fairly symmetrical so I think the fundemental is right at 25MHz.

Ill do the APC tonight, what difference will it make?

As for 1.5kV - yup, I have had it cranked to full, 2.2kV, and no extra power really (maybe a slight amount, but I am looking for 1kv swing where I am only seeing 50v so its not even close). Underwear got messy... makes the hair on the back of my neck stand up from fear to be that close to a 10u cap charged to 2.2kv...!

> Also... borrow a GHz Spectrum Analyser and chech that the unit is
> running at the expected freq. What bandwidth is your scope ?
>
> An anode APC is also a very good idea. A few turn of 16AWG around a 2W
> 4R7 maybe a good start.
>
> Any chance of cranking Va up to 1500V just to see how much power
> increases ?
>
> Don't forget a fresh change of underwear and a fire extiguisher :)

1954. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 18:58:54 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185476334.293136.303950@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 7045

The APC is intended to be resistive (damps Q) at high freq and very
low reactance at operation freq. I should have mentioned that the 4R7
should be a carbon resistor (not wire wound).

I hope that the anode isolation inductor is mounted away, so can't
form part of the tuned circuit... What value is the inductor you are
using ?

Just for getting the anode tuning sorted out, have you considered
driving the grid with a crystal oscillator source and a suitable
buffer - this splits the problem in two. A few volts of drive should
be a good start, maybe a CMOS oscillator driving some paralleled
74AC04 buffers, that will give you 5V P-P drive into a 1:2 torridal
transformer, 10V P-P may be useful dive ?

Just out of interest, why haven't you gone for Grounded Grid
configuration ?

-Mark

On Jul 27, 1:15 am, peterp...@yahoo.com wrote:
> GHZ spectrum analyser would be a nice bit of kit to borrow, but I dont
> know anyone with one - which is a pity. The scope is 40MHz so 25MHz is
> pretty close to its max and the resolution is not the best. Waveform
> is fairly symmetrical so I think the fundemental is right at 25MHz.
>
> Ill do the APC tonight, what difference will it make?
>
> As for 1.5kV - yup, I have had it cranked to full, 2.2kV, and no extra
> power really (maybe a slight amount, but I am looking for 1kv swing
> where I am only seeing 50v so its not even close). Underwear got
> messy... makes the hair on the back of my neck stand up from fear to
> be that close to a 10u cap charged to 2.2kv...!
>
>
>
> > Also... borrow a GHz Spectrum Analyser and chech that the unit is
> > running at the expected freq. What bandwidth is your scope ?
>
> > An anode APC is also a very good idea. A few turn of 16AWG around a 2W
> > 4R7 maybe a good start.
>
> > Any chance of cranking Va up to 1500V just to see how much power
> > increases ?
>
> > Don't forget a fresh change of underwear and a fire extiguisher :)- Hide quoted text -

>
> - Show quoted text -

1955. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 20:23:38 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <fp7qi.97893$wG2.18005@newsfe17.lga>
Source record: 7046

<peterpion@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1185455321.960538.25370@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Thats interesting - whats a stopper in the anode circuit? The
> combination of a resistor and an inductor? And if the tube does take
> off at 3GHz, will I get fried by the microwaves??!
>
VHF oscillations will develop extremely high RF voltages since the
tank coil will look like a high impedance RFC and there will be
no load. Expect to see a lot of arcing.

Pete

>
>

1956. HomeBrew Round Up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 20:32:33 UTC
From: The Shadow <Repose@Zilch.com>
Message-ID: <2u7qi.280$Vk6.51@newsfe07.phx>
Source record: 7047

Updated -- Hundreds of projects at URL:
http://ac6v.com/homebrew.htm

Lamont

1957. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-26 23:57:57 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <x-2dnbRMbI8JrjTbnZ2dnUVZ_vninZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 7048

Steve H wrote:
> peterpion@yahoo.com wrote:
>> Hi,
>>
>> I am trying to build a tube power oscillator running at 25MHz from a
>> Russian tube (GI6B), and although I have it running, I can't seem to
>> ramp up the power to anywhere near the level I want out of it. I am
>> aiming for 200 to 400 watts, but I seem to be running at just a
>> handful of watts. Everything I have tried that I assumed would control
>> this parameter seems to have failed to work...
>>
>> The RF is needed not to transmit but to drive a plasma, but for now I
>> just want to get the tank coil running the right voltage level. But
>> with a B+ of about 1000V, I am only getting about 50 volts in the tank
>> coil.
>>
>> Circuit diagram is available here
>> http://geocities.com/peterpion/oscillator.jpg
>>
>> Parameters are:
>> Voltage = 1000V, full wave rectified and smoothed
>> Tank coil, 5mm copper tube, 7 turns, 5cm diameter, 7cm long, 1.3uH
>> Tank Cap, air dielectric, 5mm spacing, 13cm square, 31pF, 1.6mm thick
>> copper plates
>> Tank circuit is capable of taking at least 100A, very heavily soldered
>> Feedback coil, 5 turns 2mm copper wire, same diameter as tank coil, 5
>> cm length, placed on same former with gap of 3cm between tank and
>> feedback coil.
>> B+ choke 120 turns on 32mm diameter former
>> Bias, external 12V supply, fed via a diode to the ground side of the
>> grid coil, with a 33k resistor going to ground from the same point,
>> bypassed by a 1nF cap.
>>
>> Although I have it running, both increasing or decreasing the feedback
>> turns reduces the tank voltage.
>>
>> The tube spec is 350W anode dissipation, mu of 18-26, 2.5KV max, but
>> with heavy grid current requirements it seems, although I am not quite
>> clear on this.
>>
>> http://www.nd2x.net/gi6b.html
>>
>> Ive never built anything like this before, and I am lost as to where I
>> am going wrong. Is it that the tube has too little gain to drive

>> itself up to those power levels? I assumed that the low gain would
>> just mean that I had to couple more power back to the grid to make it
>> work. But if I increase the turns on the feedback winding, it actually
>> reduces the power - as does reducing the turns. 5 seems to be
>> optimum.
>>
>> I have taken care to keep all leads short - very short (1 to 3 inches
>> mostly). Rats nest construction. Have tried several types of caps, all
>> apparently rated for heavy RF use. Even rolled my own caps from copper
>> sheet and polyethylene which work the same as the other caps.
>>
>> On the scope, I can see that I never drive the grid into positive.
>> This seems wrong to me, but nothing I do makes it go positive. On the
>> plate, all I see on the scope is a tiny 50v drop (at 25MHz) when the
>> tube is supposedly hard on, ie the tube at the most on condition
>> through the cycle, still has about 950V across it. So I assume that I
>> am not turning the grid on enough.
>>
>> I am wondering if the problem is gain, IE is there too little gain to
>> make it work properly? Do I need to add another tube in a Darlington
>> type of arrangement to add enough gain to make it work better?
>>
>> I want this type of free running oscillator because it should stay in
>> tune as I add small amounts of reactive load (the plasma during warm
>> up etc) - or at least thats what I believe, not being an RF guru I am
>> not certain of this.
>>
>> If anyone can help me I would appreciate it very much. Having spent
>> the last 2 weeks trying, and read everything I can and searched the
>> web extensively, I am at a bit of a loss as to what to do next.
>>
>> I do apologize for probably stupid mistakes / questions (you cant do
>> that! you need a driver stage...? who knows!) but I am sure someone
>> must have done this before so I appeal to them to share their
>> experience!
>>
>> Thanks, Pete
>>
> With only 1KV on the anode you are unlikely to get more than 40W out.
> You need to be nearer to 2.5KV with a lot of cooling to get anywhere
> near 400W. Good layout is vital with this tube, they are good to 3GHz
> and will take off without some sort of stopper in the anode cct.
>
> Steve H

I was kinda wondering if maybe there wasn't some humongous GHz
oscillation that's taking up all the power, leaving none for HF. As you
point out the best way to check this would be with a spectrum analyzer,
although without it you could maybe slowly increase the plate voltage
and look for odd jumps in grid current or dives in plate current.

I looked at the data sheet and saw two grids -- is this a 'normal'
tetrode? It appeared that they were calling out negative voltages on
grid 2, which confuses me.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

1958. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 02:43:35 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <46A95BDB.EE65EFC0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6949

geek wrote:
>
> Looks like an ******************************.

Who is going to believe a circus performer who bites the heads off
live chickens for a living?

--
Service to my country? Been there, Done that, and I've got my DD214 to
prove it.
Member of DAV #85.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

1959. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 04:22:37 UTC
From: Arv-K7HKL <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1185510157.859029.40780@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6950

On 26 Jul, 17:57, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> Steve H wrote:
> > peterp...@yahoo.com wrote:
> >> Hi,
>
> >> I am trying to build a tube power oscillator running at 25MHz from a
> >> Russian tube (GI6B), and although I have it running, I can't seem to
> >> ramp up the power to anywhere near the level I want out of it. I am
> >> aiming for 200 to 400 watts, but I seem to be running at just a
> >> handful of watts. Everything I have tried that I assumed would control
> >> this parameter seems to have failed to work...
>
> >> The RF is needed not to transmit but to drive a plasma, but for now I
> >> just want to get the tank coil running the right voltage level. But
> >> with a B+ of about 1000V, I am only getting about 50 volts in the tank
> >> coil.
>
> >> Circuit diagram is available here
> >>http://geocities.com/peterpion/oscillator.jpg
>
> >> Parameters are:
> >> Voltage = 1000V, full wave rectified and smoothed
> >> Tank coil, 5mm copper tube, 7 turns, 5cm diameter, 7cm long, 1.3uH
> >> Tank Cap, air dielectric, 5mm spacing, 13cm square, 31pF, 1.6mm thick
> >> copper plates
> >> Tank circuit is capable of taking at least 100A, very heavily soldered
> >> Feedback coil, 5 turns 2mm copper wire, same diameter as tank coil, 5
> >> cm length, placed on same former with gap of 3cm between tank and
> >> feedback coil.
> >> B+ choke 120 turns on 32mm diameter former
> >> Bias, external 12V supply, fed via a diode to the ground side of the
> >> grid coil, with a 33k resistor going to ground from the same point,
> >> bypassed by a 1nF cap.
>
> >> Although I have it running, both increasing or decreasing the feedback
> >> turns reduces the tank voltage.
>
> >> The tube spec is 350W anode dissipation, mu of 18-26, 2.5KV max, but
> >> with heavy grid current requirements it seems, although I am not quite
> >> clear on this.
>
> >>http://www.nd2x.net/gi6b.html
>
> >> Ive never built anything like this before, and I am lost as to where I

> >> am going wrong. Is it that the tube has too little gain to drive
> >> itself up to those power levels? I assumed that the low gain would
> >> just mean that I had to couple more power back to the grid to make it
> >> work. But if I increase the turns on the feedback winding, it actually
> >> reduces the power - as does reducing the turns. 5 seems to be
> >> optimum.
>
> >> I have taken care to keep all leads short - very short (1 to 3 inches
> >> mostly). Rats nest construction. Have tried several types of caps, all
> >> apparently rated for heavy RF use. Even rolled my own caps from copper
> >> sheet and polyethylene which work the same as the other caps.
>
> >> On the scope, I can see that I never drive the grid into positive.
> >> This seems wrong to me, but nothing I do makes it go positive. On the
> >> plate, all I see on the scope is a tiny 50v drop (at 25MHz) when the
> >> tube is supposedly hard on, ie the tube at the most on condition
> >> through the cycle, still has about 950V across it. So I assume that I
> >> am not turning the grid on enough.
>
> >> I am wondering if the problem is gain, IE is there too little gain to
> >> make it work properly? Do I need to add another tube in a Darlington
> >> type of arrangement to add enough gain to make it work better?
>
> >> I want this type of free running oscillator because it should stay in
> >> tune as I add small amounts of reactive load (the plasma during warm
> >> up etc) - or at least thats what I believe, not being an RF guru I am
> >> not certain of this.
>
> >> If anyone can help me I would appreciate it very much. Having spent
> >> the last 2 weeks trying, and read everything I can and searched the
> >> web extensively, I am at a bit of a loss as to what to do next.
>
> >> I do apologize for probably stupid mistakes / questions (you cant do
> >> that! you need a driver stage...? who knows!) but I am sure someone
> >> must have done this before so I appeal to them to share their
> >> experience!
>
> >> Thanks, Pete
>
> > With only 1KV on the anode you are unlikely to get more than 40W out.
> > You need to be nearer to 2.5KV with a lot of cooling to get anywhere
> > near 400W. Good layout is vital with this tube, they are good to 3GHz
> > and will take off without some sort of stopper in the anode cct.
>
> > Steve H
>
> I was kinda wondering if maybe there wasn't some humongous GHz
> oscillation that's taking up all the power, leaving none for HF. As you
> point out the best way to check this would be with a spectrum analyzer,
> although without it you could maybe slowly increase the plate voltage

> and look for odd jumps in grid current or dives in plate current.
>
> I looked at the data sheet and saw two grids -- is this a 'normal'
> tetrode? It appeared that they were calling out negative voltages on
> grid 2, which confuses me.
>
> --
>
> Tim Wescott
> Wescott Design Serviceshttp://www.wescottdesign.com
>
> Do you need to implement control loops in software?
> "Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
> See details athttp://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

I noticed that you do not mention any sort of shielding or shielded room for this plasma driver. Given that situation, it would probably not be in the best interest of this group to help you build a high power oscillator with limited frequency stability and the possibility of gross amounts of RF escaping into the ether to interfere with other licensed and unlicensed users of radio spectrum, including ham radio operators.

Having said that...there were Radio Diathermy devices made in the 1930s & 1940s era that were simply free running power oscillators, much like what you are talking about. These old-design devices are now illegal to operate in most countries. Similar designs are still used for welding plastic assemblies, but these are required to operate inside a shielded enclosure or in a totally shielded room.

To make something like this you would probably want to start with a conventional VFO (Variable Frequency Oscillator) of the Hartley type, then scale it up to run at the power level you want. However, in order to not run afoul of the law, you might want to build a very stable crystal controlled oscillator and driver section that would then drive your power amplifier. There are specific frequencies that are allocated for use by "incidental radiators" that are part of industrial equipment. Check with your country's radio spectrum regulating authority to find out what the legal operating parameters are for your country & locality.

Arv

_.-

1960. 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 08:43:09 UTC
From: Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1185525789.042993.122200@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6951

Hi,
I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
site they could point me to?

Any help would be greatly Appreciated
Thank You

1961. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 11:17:30 UTC
From: Steve H <mycall@tfif.co.ukk>
Message-ID: <f8ck89$r82$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6952

Clayton wrote:
> Hi,
> I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
> Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
> site they could point me to?
>
> Any help would be greatly Appreciated
> Thank You
>
Have a look at the Heathkit HW32 cct, http://bama.sbc.edu/heath.htm .
should give you a few ideas.

Steve H

1962. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 12:10:15 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185538215.220629.183380@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6953

Anode choke is about 1.3mH, but its not mounted away, its pretty close, about 2 inches, although its in the opposite plane to the tank coil. Is that OK?

As for driving with a fixed generator first, it would be a good thing to try I must admit - but its a big effort. I have no geny that will go to 25MHz and to make one capable of providing the 20 watts or so I would need would put me considerably back - I know shooting straight for the goal in a case like this is harder of course, but seeing as I have the thing running already at low power, I am hoping still...

As for the 'two grids' this seems to be bad documenting (the original russian docs I think). There is definatly one grid - the tube has a single grid between a pair of connections for the heater, one of which is commoned with the cathode, and also a plate connection of course (the heatsink). The docs showing 2 grids confused me but I assume that its just that they couldent be bothered to redraw the picture! As I say, theres simply not enough connections... Unless theres something I dont know about here?

Re is it buzzing at UHF and I simply cant see it I did wonder that too. But I guessed that there would probably be signs, like more heat in certain caps, and corona and such. But I cant discount it. I guess I could test this with a filament lamp indicator or similar.

And as for ARVs concerns, quite right to inquire. The test design is currently as screened as is practical, mostly boxed in an aluminium box, but the base is off, which is where the grid circuitry is. I think that at this level, there is negligable radiation from this side of the circuit, but at the desired power, maybe there would be some. However the base will be on as soon as I have it working properly, as much for the sensitive electronics I have in the workshop as for reduction of spurious emissions. The several computers I have have demonstrated their sensitivity to RF at a low power level by all deciding to wipe their hard disks when I used a new HF striking TIG welder a while ago - a sad incident as I am sure anyone who has gone through the same thing will agree.

When in final use, the output will be capacitvley coupled to a quartz glass tube that passes through the aluminium case. Gasses at low pressure will pass through this, be excited by the discharge and will glow, and this glow is viewed through a wire mesh screen for spectrographic uses.

I may need to add a second outer case depending - I am unsure yet whether induced currents in the case will reradiate a significant

amount of RF or not, so we will have to wait and see.

As you say, one option would be to fix the frequency and then tune with a cap - the main reason I dident shoot straight for that is that in the UK you cant radiate anything at all, so irrespective of my chosen frequency, I have to screen to a high degree of attenuation. And now that I am begining to think that I need to include a variable cap to tune the grid circuit to the tank (this is my latest hypothesis why I am not getting the power I need), there seems to be no disadvantage to fixing the frequency. So we will see.

Could anyone comment on that idea by the way? That perhaps, the capacitance between the grid and plate or cathode is resonating with the feedback coil, but is tuned to a different frequency to the main tank, and so limiting my drive? I did wonder about changing the Q of the tank to make the amp more broadband, which I think would reduce the impact of such a difference in frequency. Also I could try adding a tuning cap to the grid coil to tune it to the tank coil maybe.

On Jul 26, 7:58 pm, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> The APC is intended to be resistive (damps Q) at high freq and very
> low reactance at operation freq. I should have mentioned that the 4R7
> should be a carbon resistor (not wire wound).
>
> I hope that the anode isolation inductor is mounted away, so can't
> form part of the tuned circuit... What value is the inductor you are
> using ?
>
> Just for getting the anode tuning sorted out, have you considered
> driving the grid with a crystal oscillator source and a suitable
> buffer - this splits the problem in two. A few volts of drive should
> be a good start, maybe a CMOS oscillator driving some paralleled
> 74AC04 buffers, that will give you 5V P-P drive into a 1:2 torridal
> transformer, 10V P-P may be useful dive ?

1963. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 19:57:45 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Z6sqi.13863$rH6.7872@newsfe22.lga>
Source record: 6954

<no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:hcmja3lfno0hlkhluh0uk7pletrp7v9uub@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 27 Jul 2007 01:43:09 -0700, Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com> wrote:
> > Radio Amateurs Handbook any copy printeted between 1963 to 1970.
> Also back issues of QST for that era.
>
> A tube TRX for SSB will minimally be around 11 tubes or more and not
> simple. Just finding items like the power transformer will be a
> challenge.
>
> If you can find an old Heathkit HW32 (Monobander SSB series) and
> rebuild it that might work better.
>
> Allison
>

This might make a good contest: coming up with an SSB transceiver that is capable of making real contacts on the air with a minimum number of tubes. The IF and Xtal filter could be make bilateral for RX and TX, and maybe using diode mixers (for the PD and TX mixer) might also allow some bilateral shared stages in those areas as well. Even the TX predriver could be switched for the RX RFA with some effort. I wonder how few tubes it would take to make a 5-watt QRP xcvr for 20 meters? The receiver doesn't have to be overly complex. A basic direct conversion receiver could serve as the entire IF and detector, with the xtal filter in front for single signal reception.

Pete k1zjh

1964. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 20:15:25 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46aa5252$0$30641$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6955

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46a6b687$0$4737$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> news:13adcuu1ogqffaa@corp.supernews.com...
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>
>>> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill
>>> and I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and
>>> such. Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can
>>> modify them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>>
>> I didn't know such contraptions existed ;) Please post brand name, model
>> and nameplate information from them to permit a bit of research. Sounds
>> like a candidate for the quad 807 linear awaiting a power supply...
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Michael
>
> Cant get to them right now for more data but one is a Sharp and the other
> a Panasonic.
>

i have found that they are regulated and variable to some degree via pwm Old
stle microwaves varied power by varying the duty cycle that the tube was on
over a period of seconds. that is to say if a 705 power was set the tube
would be on full power for 7 seconds out of 10. the inverter style actually
decreases the voltage to the tube. interesting possibilites about for
amplifiers

jimmie

1965. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-27 22:40:40 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <46aa7453$0$503$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 6956

no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Fri, 27 Jul 2007 01:43:09 -0700, Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com> wrote:
>
>> Hi,
>> I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
>> Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
>> site they could point me to?
>>
>> Any help would be greatly Appreciated
>> Thank You
>
> Radio Amateurs Handbook any copy printeted between 1963 to 1970.
> Also back issues of QST for that era.
>
> A tube TRX for SSB will minimally be around 11 tubes or more and not
> simple. Just finding items like the power transformer will be a
> challenge.

Nah!
http://www.hammondmfg.com/claspg.htm
http://www.edcorusa.com/products/class_x.html
http://www.triodeelectronics.com/

There's lots of transformers around. :-)

>
> If you can find an old Heathkit HW32 (Monobander SSB series) and
> rebuild it that might work better.
>
> Allison
>

1966. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 00:17:04 UTC
From: Yukio YANO <yano@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <4Wvqi.11098$rX4.6907@pd7urf2no>
Source record: 6957

Clayton wrote:
> Hi,
> I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
> Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
> site they could point me to?
>
> Any help would be greatly Appreciated
> Thank You
>
Why not re-work a 10 Meter(CB) SSB), Re-Tune the Rx. Front-end for 20 Meters, Use the 10 meter Tx as an Exciter to drive a 20 Meter Final.

This way 85% of the design work has already been done and tested !

Are you out to prove a point, or want a working rig ?? Tubes have been obsolete for fifty years !! Why else would you attempt to build a Sideband rig using parts that have been out of production for several generations. If you are going to wind coils and Rf transformers why not wind them for transistor stages. Transistor Rigs (CB) are CHEAP. Tube type rigs have long been relegated to the Scrap Heap.

Yukio YANO VE5YS

1967. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 00:42:41 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6iwqi.66$g86.51@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 6958

"Yukio YANO" <yano@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:4Wvqi.11098$rX4.6907@pd7urf2no...
> Clayton wrote:
>> > Are you out to prove a point, or want a working rig ?? Tubes have been
> obsolete for fifty years !! Why else would you attempt to build a Sideband
> rig using parts that have been out of production for several generations.
> If you are going to wind coils and Rf transformers why not wind them for
> transistor stages. Transistor Rigs (CB) are CHEAP. Tube type rigs have
> long been relegated to the Scrap Heap.
>
> Yukio YANO VE5YS

What's wrong with building a tube radio?? Tubes are actually more
available now then they were twenty years ago. There are thousands
of tube rigs still in daily use. There are several companies that
deal exclusively in vintage electronics. It's a hobby, and if someone
enjoys vintage technologies, so be it. I enjoy the best of both worlds.

BTW, have you priced a Hallicrafter SX-88 or 115 lately? A decent
Collins R390?? Heck, many transistors are becoming just as obsolete.
State of the art is DSP and software defined radios these days.

Pete k1zjh

1968. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 01:16:26 UTC
From: Mike Lucas <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <eNwqi.3960$RQ5.1862@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6959

"Clayton" wrote
> I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
> Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
> site they could point me to?
>

The ARRL published a series of small books on SSB(receivers,
transmitters,
xcvrs, amps, and theory) between the 50's and the 70's. I have two of the
series that I use as reference material. One of the articles was a 3-tube
transmitter for 20M. There are several other interesting projects that might
fit your
requirements.
One additional pointer... the Bill Orr Radio Handbook (exact edition
unknown,
but the cover was bright red!) had a monoband transceiver project that was a
very
neat, simple, and well designed transceiver. It had many features in common
with
the Swan transceivers of the 60's and 70's....
Wish I could be of more exact help, but I've passed on most of the older
books
to make room for antenna tubing in the shop.
Good luck with your projects.

Mike W5CHR
Memphis

1969. Mind Control and Directed Energy Weapons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 02:27:53 UTC
From: soleilmavis <soleilmavis@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185589673.114021.48170@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6960

Mind Control and Directed Energy Weapons

Do you know Mind Control Weapons and Brain Washing (such as CIA Mind Control Project : MKULTRA) ? Do you know voice can be transmitted to human's head from long distance(V2K)? (In 2002, the Air Force Research Laboratory patented precisely such a technology: using microwaves to send words into someone's head.)Do you know Directed Energy Weapons(such as: Electromagnetic weapons) and Non-lethal Weapons? Do you know that people's thoughts can be read now? Do you know Nano technology weapons (such as British MI5 Nano technology spy weapons which can control little spy mice from long distance)?

Such kinds of weapons have already been used covertly to torture and harass innocent, legal, unarmed and defenseless civilians for many years all over the world.

There are more than 1500 people who are suffering terribly from mind control and electromagnetic weapons torturing and harassment. Some victims were only 21-22 years old when the first time they were seriously tortured and harassed.

Have you ever imagined that there even was not one happy and peace day in the life, but only suffering for 5,10 or 20 years? Yes! Some victims died, but at the last minutes in their lives, the only thing belongs to them was still suffering.

Please come to help us by signing your support to stop these kinds of weapons torturing and harassing lawful citizens. Our goals:

(1) We wish a resolution from United Nations to stop Mind Control and Directed Energy weapons torturing and harassing. (2) We wish all government cooperate together to sentence those torturers according to law.

More Information, please come to http://soleilmavis.googlepages.com
Blog: http://soleilmavis.spaces.live.com

1970. Re: Mind Control and Directed Energy Weapons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 02:39:34 UTC
From: "Paul E. Cater" <paulcater@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <46aaac0a$0$8045$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6961

soleilmavis wrote:
> Mind Control and Directed Energy Weapons
>
> Do you know Mind Control Weapons and Brain Washing (such as CIA Mind
> Control Project : MKULTRA) ? Do you know voice can be transmitted to
> human's head from long distance(V2K)? (In 2002, the Air Force Research
> Laboratory patented precisely such a technology: using microwaves to
> send words into someone's head.)Do you know Directed Energy
> Weapons(such as: Electromagnetic weapons) and Non-lethal Weapons? Do
> you know that people's thoughts can be read now? Do you know Nano
> technology weapons (such as British MI5 Nano technology spy weapons
> which can control little spy mice from long distance)?
>
> Such kinds of weapons have already been used covertly to torture and
> harass innocent, legal, unarmed and defenseless civilians for many
> years all over the world.
>
> There are more than 1500 people who are suffering terribly from mind
> control and electromagnetic weapons torturing and harassment. Some
> victims were only 21-22 years old when the first time they were
> seriously tortured and harassed.
>
> Have you ever imagined that there even was not one happy and peace day
> in the life, but only suffering for 5,10 or 20 years? Yes! Some
> victims died, but at the last minutes in their lives, the only thing
> belongs to them was still suffering.
>
> Please come to help us by signing your support to stop these kinds of
> weapons torturing and harassing lawful citizens. Our goals:
>
> (1) We wish a resolution from United Nations to stop Mind Control and
> Directed Energy weapons torturing and harassing. (2) We wish all
> government cooperate together to sentence those torturers according to
> law.
>
> More Information, please come to http://soleilmavis.googlepages.com
> Blog: http://soleilmavis.spaces.live.com
>
What a frecking moron!!!!!!!!!!!! Post your BS someplace else.....

1971. Re: Mind Control and Directed Energy Weapons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 02:49:58 UTC
From: "Paul E. Cater" <paulcater@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <46aaae79$0$31281$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6962

Paul E. Cater wrote:
> soleilmavis wrote:
>> Mind Control and Directed Energy Weapons
>>
>> Do you know Mind Control Weapons and Brain Washing (such as CIA Mind
>> Control Project : MKULTRA) ? Do you know voice can be transmitted to
>> human's head from long distance(V2K)? (In 2002, the Air Force Research
>> Laboratory patented precisely such a technology: using microwaves to
>> send words into someone's head.)Do you know Directed Energy
>> Weapons(such as: Electromagnetic weapons) and Non-lethal Weapons? Do
>> you know that people's thoughts can be read now? Do you know Nano
>> technology weapons (such as British MI5 Nano technology spy weapons
>> which can control little spy mice from long distance)?
>>
>> Such kinds of weapons have already been used covertly to torture and
>> harass innocent, legal, unarmed and defenseless civilians for many
>> years all over the world.
>>
>> There are more than 1500 people who are suffering terribly from mind
>> control and electromagnetic weapons torturing and harassment. Some
>> victims were only 21-22 years old when the first time they were
>> seriously tortured and harassed.
>>
>> Have you ever imagined that there even was not one happy and peace day
>> in the life, but only suffering for 5,10 or 20 years? Yes! Some
>> victims died, but at the last minutes in their lives, the only thing
>> belongs to them was still suffering.
>>
>> Please come to help us by signing your support to stop these kinds of
>> weapons torturing and harassing lawful citizens. Our goals:
>>
>> (1) We wish a resolution from United Nations to stop Mind Control and
>> Directed Energy weapons torturing and harassing. (2) We wish all
>> government cooperate together to sentence those torturers according to
>> law.
>>
>> More Information, please come to http://soleilmavis.googlepages.com
>> Blog: http://soleilmavis.spaces.live.com
>>
> What a frecking moron!!!!!!!!!!!! Post your BS someplace else.....
Guess what? I just shut you out of your servers ----Have a great weekend...

1972. USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 02:59:33 UTC
From: "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <f8eben$55g$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6963
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have experience and/or recommendations
for analogue and digital I/O interfaces based on the Universal
Serial Bus (USB)?

Just an idea for the genesis of a homebrew spectrum analyser.

1973. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 03:25:41 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f8ecvl$6n9$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6964

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
> <no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
> news:hcmja3lfno0hlkhluh0uk7pletrp7v9uub@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 27 Jul 2007 01:43:09 -0700, Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com> wrote:
>> > Radio Amateurs Handbook any copy printeted between 1963 to 1970.
>> Also back issues of QST for that era.
>>
>> A tube TRX for SSB will minimally be around 11 tubes or more and not
>> simple. Just finding items like the power transformer will be a
>> challenge.
>>
>> If you can find an old Heathkit HW32 (Monobander SSB series) and
>> rebuild it that might work better.
>>
>> Allison
>>
>
> This might make a good contest: coming up with an SSB transceiver that
> is capable of making real contacts on the air with a minimum number of
> tubes. The IF and Xtal filter could be make bilateral for RX and TX, and
> maybe using diode mixers (for the PD and TX mixer) might also allow
> some bilateral shared stages in those areas as well. Even the TX predriver
> could be switched for the RX RFA with some effort. I wonder how few
> tubes it would take to make a 5-watt QRP xcvr for 20 meters? The
> receiver doesn't have to be overly complex. A basic direct conversion
> receiver could serve as the entire IF and detector, with the xtal filter in
> front for single signal reception.
>
> Pete k1zjh
>
>
Somebody already suggested the "Imp" that was in one of the later ARRL
SSB manuals (and the same author came up with a solid state version later),
and presumably had appeared in QST before that.

A different way of dual use, without the bilateral stages, is to have
a balanced mixer, the filter, IF strip, and then a balanced mixer. By
using broadband mixers, the first stage is either the receiver mixer,
or the balanced modulator for the transmitter. Then the balanced mixer
at the output of the IF stage is the product detector on receive, and
the conversion mixer on the transmit. The signals all go down the
strip in the same direction, and relatively little switching is needed.

One of those ARRL SSB manuals had such a transceiver, nice and small,
albeit with transistors.

Though, I seem to recall there was a transceiver made out of subminiature tubes in the late fifties or early sixties. Unless I'm confusing it with something else, it was in the Bill Orr Handbook.

Michael VE2BVW

1974. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 03:35:55 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f8edir$715$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6965

Yukio YANO (yano@shaw.ca) writes:
> Clayton wrote:
>> Hi,
>> I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
>> Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
>> site they could point me to?
>>
>> Any help would be greatly Appreciated
>> Thank You
>>
> Why not re-work a 10 Meter(CB) SSB), Re-Tune the Rx. Front-end for 20
> Meters, Use the 10 meter Tx as an Exciter to drive a 20 Meter Final.
>
> This way 85% of the design work has already been done and tested !
>
> Are you out to prove a point, or want a working rig ?? Tubes have been
> obsolete for fifty years !! Why else would you attempt to build a
> Sideband rig using parts that have been out of production for several
> generations. If you are going to wind coils and Rf transformers why not
> wind them for transistor stages. Transistor Rigs (CB) are CHEAP. Tube
> type rigs have long been relegated to the Scrap Heap.
>
THat's a bit of a stretch, fifty years ago transistors were hardly capable
of replacing tubes. Yes, there was solid state equipment coming off
the line by 1957, but much of it wasn't particularly great, designers
not having figured out how to make good transistor equipment.

Even forty years ago, tubes were still going strong.

Now if you'd said tubes were obsolete thirty years ago, that's far
more likely to get agreement. By then solid state had risen
sufficiently that no new tube based equipment was being introduced
(well, the exception being the output stage or stages).

There is all kinds of old parts lying around, waiting for that
day when someone would finally build that "dream rig". Of course
nodoby is going to be able to buy tube type components at their
local parts emporium, even if the local parts emporium still
exists), but then even forty or fifty years ago those who
had to buy off the shelf just like in the magazine article
often suffered, since they had to rely on what the magazine
article said and had to rely on what they could get at the
store.

But anyone who shows a certain level of capability can scrounge parts and make do with what they can find, so it's not particularly that big a deal that someone wants to build with tubes. IN a lot of cases, the parts are just waiting to be used, since others have declared them "obsolete".

It's kind of interesting that you dismiss building with tubes, but then turn around and suggest the solution is to modify a CB rig. Not that there's anything wrong with that, but someone wouldn't be building in the first place if the "wanted something already tested".

Michael VE2BVW

1975. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 05:16:50 UTC
From: John <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f8ejh2$d77$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6966
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Does anyone have experience and/or recommendations
> for analogue and digital I/O interfaces based on the Universal
> Serial Bus (USB)?
>
> Just an idea for the genesis of a homebrew spectrum analyser.
>

I can't give any specific advice about the USB interface, but I recall that there was a PC based spectrum analyser published in QEX within the last couple of years.

If you don't already, I would recommend subscribing to QEX, it's published quarterly by the ARRL. It contains a lot of leading edge technology. A Google search will give you more details.

1976. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 09:16:35 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185614195.538584.59830@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6967

As long as the mH choke is mounted at 90 degrees from either of the other inductors, you should be OK.

I am trying to think of ways to move you away from you current stalemate, hence the suggestion about using an Xtal osc for drive. Do you have access to a CB rig, ham rig, something that you can derive a few watts drive from, just to see if the unit is tuning as expected ?

I am quite intrigued about your 12V supply and diode to the Grid. It looks like the 33k should normally be at 0v and any -ve RF excursions are clamped at -12v, is that correct/what you intend ? Might be worth sticking a 100uA meter between the 33k and ground to allow you to check for grid current.

I do like the idea from one of the other contributors to check for jumps and hysteresis as you are cranking up Va while monitoring Ia. The two should move smoothly together, jumps are a possible indicator of instability.

I think 13.56Mhz may be the ISM band of choice if it is available in the UK, why did you choose 25Mhz initially ?

Any chance of pictures of the current hook up ?

Have you considered grounded grid ? the cathode coupling loop might only need one turn.

Is this a college/uni project ?

Regards,

Mark

On Jul 28, 12:10 am, peterp...@yahoo.com wrote:
> Anode choke is about 1.3mH, but its not mounted away, its pretty
> close, about 2 inches, although its in the opposite plane to the tank
> coil. Is that OK?
>
> As for driving with a fixed generator first, it would be a good thing
> to try I must admit - but its a big effort. I have no geny that will
> go to 25MHz and to make one capable of providing the 20 watts or so I
> would need would put me considerably back - I know shooting straight
> for the goal in a case like this is harder of course, but seeing as I
> have the thing running already at low power, I am hoping still...
>
> As for the 'two grids' this seems to be bad documenting (the original
> russian docs I think). There is definatly one grid - the tube has a

> single grid between a pair of connections for the heater, one of which
> is commoned with the cathode, and also a plate connection of course
> (the heatsink). The docs showing 2 grids confused me but I assume that
> its just that they couldent be bothered to redraw the picture! As I
> say, theres simply not enough connections... Unless theres something I
> dont know about here?
>
> Re is it buzzing at UHF and I simply cant see it I did wonder that
> too. But I guessed that there would probably be signs, like more heat
> in certain caps, and corona and such. But I cant discount it. I guess
> I could test this with a filament lamp indicator or similar.
>
> And as for ARVs concerns, quite right to inquire. The test design is
> currently as screened as is practical, mostly boxed in an aluminium
> box, but the base is off, which is where the grid circuitry is. I
> think that at this level, there is negligable radiation from this side
> of the circuit, but at the desired power, maybe there would be some.
> However the base will be on as soon as I have it working properly, as
> much for the sensitive electronics I have in the workshop as for
> reduction of spurious emissions. The several computers I have have
> demonstrated their sensitivity to RF at a low power level by all
> deciding to wipe their hard disks when I used a new HF striking TIG
> welder a while ago - a sad incident as I am sure anyone who has gone
> through the same thing will agree.
>
> When in final use, the output will be capacitvley coupled to a quartz
> glass tube that passes through the aluminium case. Gasses at low
> pressure will pass through this, be excited by the discharge and will
> glow, and this glow is viewed through a wire mesh screen for
> spectrographic uses.
>
> I may need to add a second outer case depending - I am unsure yet
> whether induced currents in the case will reradiate a significant
> amount of RF or not, so we will have to wait and see.
>
> As you say, one option would be to fix the frequency and then tune
> with a cap - the main reason I dident shoot straight for that is that
> in the UK you cant radiate anything at all, so irrespective of my
> chosen frequency, I have to screen to a high degree of attenuation.
> And now that I am begining to think that I need to include a variable
> cap to tune the grid circuit to the tank (this is my latest hypothesis
> why I am not getting the power I need), there seems to be no
> disadvantage to fixing the frequency. So we will see.
>
> Could anyone comment on that idea by the way? That perhaps, the
> capacitance between the grid and plate or cathode is resonating with
> the feedback coil, but is tuned to a different frequency to the main
> tank, and so limiting my drive? I did wonder about changing the Q of
> the tank to make the amp more broadband, which I think would reduce
> the impact of such a difference in frequency. Also I could try adding

> a tuning cap to the grid coil to tune it to the tank coil maybe.
>
> On Jul 26, 7:58 pm, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > The APC is intended to be resistive (damps Q) at high freq and very
> > low reactance at operation freq. I should have mentioned that the 4R7
As long as the

> > should be a carbon resistor (not wire wound).
>
> > I hope that the anode isolation inductor is mounted away, so can't
> > form part of the tuned circuit... What value is the inductor you are
> > using ?
>
> > Just for getting the anode tuning sorted out, have you considered
> > driving the grid with a crystal oscillator source and a suitable
> > buffer - this splits the problem in two. A few volts of drive should
> > be a good start, maybe a CMOS oscillator driving some paralleled
> > 74AC04 buffers, that will give you 5V P-P drive into a 1:2 torridal
> > transformer, 10V P-P may be useful dive ?- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

1977. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 10:17:03 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185617823.742752.24670@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6968
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 28, 3:59 am, "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.s...@thank.you>
wrote:
> Does anyone have experience and/or recommendations
> for analogue and digital I/O interfaces based on the Universal
> Serial Bus (USB)?
>
> Just an idea for the genesis of a homebrew spectrum analyser.

Ive done a little with USB, so I'll add a little background if not
provide complete answers.

The first hurdle is the interfacing. You need a board with a driver
thats easy to interface with your host PC software program.
Ive used a board from www.mirrorbow.com for general control...you can
access it every 1mS and get 12 x 12bit ADC samples for each access, or
you can alter 8 bit digital ports etc. However, the speed is limited
to how fast the operating system can access the board, which is 1mS.
This board pretends to be a com port so it makes programming easier
without needing to include libraries and dlls etc.
Theres a board from National Instruments which I think is faster,
though only around 2.8Msamples/sec http://sine.ni.com/nips/cds/view/p/lang/en/nid/202596
And of course there are some dedicated USB spectrum analyser
available, but thats not the same as doing a home version.
So, you could just get a DAC board and go for it, though the speed you
can make a spectrum analyser is limited.

Of course you could use the superhet principle with a narrow band
filter and a programmable LO. You could then use a simple IO board
like the one from Mirrorbow to setup the LO, then use a peak detector
and the boards AD to give an indication of level. You'd then have a
digitally controlled analogue spectrum analyser, and you woudlnt need
the large sample rate.

1978. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 11:12:30 UTC
From: "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <f8f8b0$fm2$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6969
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

mirrorbow is not a bona-fide operation and does not advertise its
address, directors and other information as now required
by UK law.

"bigorangebus" <bigorangebus@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1185617823.742752.24670@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>
> The first hurdle is the interfacing. You need a board with a driver
> thats easy to interface with your host PC software program.
> Ive used a board from www.mirrorbow.com for general control.

1979. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 11:40:49 UTC
From: Clueless Beanie <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f8f9p2$k5u$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6970
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The jobless bar steward wrote:

> mirrorbow is not a bona-fide operation and does not advertise its
> address, directors and other information as now required
> by UK law.

Well, why don't you e-mail them and tell them what you read in your £350 law book. There are two e-mail addresses on their website. I'm sure they'd be delighted to hear from you as much as we are.

Better still, GET A JOB.

1980. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 13:59:22 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <6ZHqi.4$XZ6.3@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 6971
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"John" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f8ejh2$d77$1@aioe.org...
>
>> Does anyone have experience and/or recommendations
>> for analogue and digital I/O interfaces based on the Universal
>> Serial Bus (USB)?
>>
> I can't give any specific advice about the USB interface, but I recall
> that
> there was a PC based spectrum analyser published in QEX within the last
> couple of years.

The state of USB has improved pretty dramatically in the past couple of years. The QEX article was a groundbreaker at the time, but the technology has moved on.

Presumably you are aware that a USB interface implies computation on both sides. The relatively recent USB PICs (18F2550, 4550, etc.) incorporate everything needed for the USB interface except the connector. Only a couple of years ago a USB controller chip was $26 and it needed a host of additional parts to actually implement the interface. A smaller USB PIC costs less than $5 and includes *everything*.

Go to http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/39632D.pdf and take a look at the capabilities. To see it in an actual circuit, try
http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en529760
and download the users guide. The 2550 is the little TQFP to the right of the board picture, although it is available in a variety of packages, some more hobbyist-friendly then the tiny one on the board. The only additional part is an inductor to filter the USB voltage when it is used to power the target circuit.

This series of parts also includes A/D channels, tho they might not be the speed and resolution you want. The particular board is a nice one for experimenting because it includes one of the fast 16-bit parts that are easily programmable in a high level language, along with the USB interface.

..

1981. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 14:36:17 UTC
From: John <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <f8fk9fljj1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6973
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"xpyttl" wrote
>
> Presumably you are aware that a USB interface implies computation on both
> sides. The relatively recent USB PICs (18F2550, 4550, etc.) incorporate
> everything needed for the USB interface except the connector. Only a
> couple
> of years ago a USB controller chip was $26 and it needed a host of
> additional parts to actually implement the interface. A smaller USB PIC
> costs less than $5 and includes *everything*.
>
> Go to http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/39632D.pdf and take
> a
> look at the capabilities. To see it in an actual circuit, try
> http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en5
29760
> and download the users guide. The 2550 is the little TQFP to the right of
> the board picture, although it is available in a variety of packages, some
> more hobbyist-friendly then the tiny one on the board. The only
> additional part is an inductor to filter the USB voltage when it is used
> to power the target circuit.
>
> This series of parts also includes A/D channels, tho they might not be the
> speed and resolution you want. The particular board is a nice one for
> experimenting because it includes one of the fast 16-bit parts that are
> easily programmable in a high level language, along with the USB
> interface.
>

Many thnaks for the heads-up on the PICs. I've always tried to avoid USB
interfaces for control applications, but I have a project on the horizon
where I will almost certainly go down that route - simply because laptops no
longer have RS-232 ports..

1982. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 14:36:34 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f8fk9i$qi8$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6972

(no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net) writes:

> One of the common things back then was seperate TX and RX.
> Though some would build a single band Trasnciever and use it
> with a Transveter to cover other bands.
>
Yes, it was more common to see separates. ON the other hand, when
there were actual transceivers described, they did tend to use
common circuitry between transmit and receive. Solid state, because
of their size and low cost, has made it pretty easy to build
complete separates (minus the oscillators) in one box, which of
course does have the advantage of making switching pretty easy.

One advantage of separates is that it looks less daunting. Build
the receiver, and you have something finished, and even have it
for testing the transmitter. Then build the transmitter. The
overall product may require more work, but at least it's broken
down into more manageable pieces.

> Othere QST articles QST April 1961, A 75M SSB tranceiver.
>
>
> I'd bet back issue reprints of QST articles are available from ARRL..
>
Traditionally, and I'm not sure why it would have changed, you could
get back issues for a reasonable fee, and if they didn't have any
of that issue, the specific article for a reasonable fee.

Of course, one can also get back issues on CDROM, and for someone
interested in the tube era, it might make sense to get a set from
the era when tubes were still pretty common in QST, but late enough
that things had developed well.

Old Handbooks of course not only have the construction articles, but
the peripheral information that might be needed by someone starting
to build tube equipment at this point. That 75metre SSB transceiver
that you mention, it showed up in a number of Handbooks in the early
seventies, and yes, it sure looked neat for an 11 year with his
first Handbook in 1971.

Michael VE2BVW

1983. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 15:23:52 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <pcJqi.7$zJ5.5@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 6974
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"John" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f8fk9fljj1@aioe.org...

> Many thnaks for the heads-up on the PICs. I've always tried to avoid USB
> interfaces for control applications, but I have a project on the horizon
> where I will almost certainly go down that route - simply because laptops
> no longer have RS-232 ports..

If this is a one-off project, you might even consider that particular board, depending on your requirements. The USB is used as a peripheral to the 28 pin part, so that from the bigger part you can simply do a printf() to communicate to your PC over serial. It relies on a Microcoft provided serial emulation driver. If your requirements are more demaiding, then you will need to really hit the books. Doing the USB software interface isn't real trivial.

..

1984. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 15:57:45 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <gIJqi.8$zJ5.2@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 6975
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> wrote in message
news:pcJqi.7$zJ5.5@newsfe05.lga...
> pin part, so that from the bigger part you can simply do a printf() to
> communicate to your PC over serial. It relies on a Microcoft provided
> serial emulation driver. If your requirements are more demaiding, then
> you will need to really hit the books. Doing the USB software interface
> isn't real trivial.

mmmm ... I can see I should have been more explicit there, and maybe caught a couple of typos.

There are a number of USB classes with different capabilities. There is a serial emulation class, which Microsoft provides a driver for. It appears on Windows as a new serial port, and applications access it as if it were a serial port.

All USB devices must offer up a manufacturer code and a device code whenever they are first connected. The OS reads a .inf file to connect the particular codes to a driver. MicroCHIP provides an .inf file with the board that points to a MicroSOFT driver which does serial emulation.

When the 16-bit part wiggles it's USART, the PIC18F2550 catches that and sends it out over USB to the PC in serial emulation mode. The application on the 16 bit part must set up the baud rate for the USART, but beyond that, normal C I/O can be used, although it is pretty fat for many applications.

The documentation for the board says in comes with a dsPIC33FJ12GP202 but mine came with a PIC24FJ64GA002 -- more memory but no DSP engine. The board has jumpers to accept any 28 pin, 16 bit part. I've been doing most of my experimentation with a dsPIC30F012. The 30F parts are 5 volts, the others 3.3, and the 30Fs have a slightly different pinout. Jumpers deal with both, as well as deciding whether the board wants to be powered from the USB or a separate supply.

For a lower cost implementation, the 18F2550 and its cousins have plenty of gas to do more work, and Microchip does provide sample code for the USB serial interface, but I've always been a bit suspicious of Microchip sample code ... often it isn't quite as solid as one would hope.

..

1985. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 19:33:15 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <IfydnQyjHZiRBzbbnZ2dnUVZ_o6knZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6976

<no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:hcmja3lfno0hlkhluh0uk7pletrp7v9uub@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 27 Jul 2007 01:43:09 -0700, Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
>>Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
>>site they could point me to?
>>
>>Any help would be greatly Appreciated
>>Thank You
>
> Radio Amateurs Handbook any copy printed between 1963 to 1970.
> Also back issues of QST for that era.
>
> A tube TRX for SSB will minimally be around 11 tubes or more and not
> simple.
> "Just finding items like the power transformer will be a challenge."

NOPE, that is urban legend BS or must be working for a Far East exporter
(Purpose of the "weak dollar" is to strengthen these mfg. in world market -
not kill them).

Just in greater Chicago area there are at least 3 major mfg. that have been
around for 75+ years -- and turning out hundreds a day plus custom requests.
Triode Electronics JUST handles the Dynaco rebuild requests -- they are
providing brand new units exceeding original 1950 specifications (better
materials and mfg facilities)
http://www.triodeelectronics.com/

Heyboer - Grand Rapids, MI
http://www.heyboertransformers.com/index.shtml

Heyboer also handles the profesional musicians/bands/professional
restorers/audiphile market -- that still use vacuum tubes for that soft warm
sound!
http://www.heyboertransformers.com/tubeamps.shtml

There are a LARGE number of US transformer manufacturers -- USE the GOOGLE
with the Internet!!

> If you can find an old Heathkit HW32 (Monobander SSB series) and
> rebuild it that might work better.

Yes, that is a viable solution for a tube based radio. A solid state design
is also possible.

gb

1986. VK5BR VLF receiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 21:34:37 UTC
From: Andreu <root@sys1.org>
Message-ID: <f8gcn4tgd1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6977

Does anybody have a good copy of Lloyd's VLF receiver as in
http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/VLFLFRx.htm
or know of a better link ..?
The schematic is of such low resolution that's impossible
to distinguish component values.

Thanks, Andrew.

1987. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 21:53:07 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8VOqi.114$g86.50@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 6978

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:f8ecvl$6n9$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> "Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
>> <no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
>> news:hcmja3lfno0hlkhluh0uk7pletrp7v9uub@4ax.com...
>>> On Fri, 27 Jul 2007 01:43:09 -0700, Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com> wrote:
>>> > A different way of dual use, without the bilateral stages, is to have
> a balanced mixer, the filter, IF strip, and then a balanced mixer. By
> using broadband mixers, the first stage is either the receiver mixer,
> or the balanced modulator for the transmitter. Then the balanced mixer
> at the output of the IF stage is the product detector on receive, and
> the conversion mixer on the transmit. The signals all go down the
> strip in the same direction, and relatively little switching is needed.
>

I did that with a small solid state transceiver for 160 and 80 meters. The
mixers were DBMs. I think I wrote up the bilateral IF for Ham Radio,
but never got around to publishing the entire project..

> One of those ARRL SSB manuals had such a transceiver, nice and small,
> albeit with transistors.

I think that may have been the rig by Benjamin Vester (if my memory hasn't
messed up his name!) That was a cute project that always fascinated me.
At the time I was in my early teens and didn't have the skills to duplicate
it. Late 50s or early 60s IIRC.

>
> Though, I seem to recall there was a transceiver made out of subminiature
> tubes in the late fifties or early sixties. Unless I'm confusing it
> with something else, it was in the Bill Orr Handbook.
>
>

I'd like to look that one up for a read if your ever recall where it
appeared!!

> Michael VE2BVW
>

73

Pete k1zjh
>

1988. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-28 23:10:03 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f8gicb$f78$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6979

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:

>> One of those ARRL SSB manuals had such a transceiver, nice and small,
>> albeit with transistors.
>
> I think that may have been the rig by Benjamin Vester (if my memory hasn't
> messed up his name!) That was a cute project that always fascinated me.
> At the time I was in my early teens and didn't have the skills to duplicate
> it. Late 50s or early 60s IIRC.
>
That's it. It's in both the fourth and fifth editions of the SSB Manual.
Looking now, I see that it is listed as originally in QST for June 1959,
which seems terribly early. It looks like something that would have
been published in the mid-sixties.

What's surprising is how small it is. That sort of construction is
hard in itself, but at a time when people were still just getting
close to transistors it becomes amazing.

>>
>> Though, I seem to recall there was a transceiver made out of subminiature
>> tubes in the late fifties or early sixties. Unless I'm confusing it
>> with something else, it was in the Bill Orr Handbook.
>>
>>
>
> I'd like to look that one up for a read if your ever recall where it
> appeared!!
>
I was vague about that because I'm not sure what I'm remembering. There
was an article in CQ about the "Argonaut", I think in the early sixties
but maybe late fifties, about this miniature SSB transmitter or transceiver,
and the DXpedition it went on (so maybe it was just a transmitter, to
get some new countries on the air on SSB, where there'd already be
receivers). It wasn't a construction article, but the intro mentioned the
consctruction details were published elsewhere. Either in the Bill Orr
Handbook, or the "Editors and Engineers" SSB handbook (which were either
Howard W. Sams, or would a tad later be engulfed by Sams).

But I'm not sure if that had subminiature tubes or not. Thinking about
it now, such a rig seems vaguely familiar, so maybe I did see the book it
was in at the Library in the early seventies when I started reading such
things. THere definitely is some memory that is stronger than that CQ
article, but I don't know what.

Michael VE2BVW

1989. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 06:38:40 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185691120.009824.138370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6980

This may be a daft question, but is Marketing name for the product
"Inverter" ?

Doing a quick search on eBay, several ovens pop up with this name, one
description was "Panasonic Inverter Microwave Oven 1100W" - looks like
a 110V product to me.

I have never heard of a 12 or 24v microwave oven, 1100W at 24v = 45
amps which seems excessive even as a load for a large truck.

Regards,

Mark

On Jul 25, 12:42 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill and
> I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and such.
> Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can modify
> them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>
> Jimmie

1990. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 06:42:05 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185691325.614270.246000@e16g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6981

7 seconds On and 3 seconds Off for a 1000w oven is an average power of
700w, assuming your chicken will integrate the power (as all good
chickens probably will :)

-Mark

On Jul 28, 8:15 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>
> news:46a6b687$0$4737$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> >news:13adcuu1ogqffaa@corp.supernews.com...
> >> Jimmie D wrote:
>
> >>> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill
> >>> and I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and
> >>> such. Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can
> >>> modify them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>
> >> I didn't know such contraptions existed ;) Please post brand name, model
> >> and nameplate information from them to permit a bit of research. Sounds
> >> like a candidate for the quad 807 linear awaiting a power supply...
>
> >> Regards,
>
> >> Michael
>
> > Cant get to them right now for more data but one is a Sharp and the other
> > a Panasonic.
>
> i have found that they are regulated and variable to some degree via pwm Old
> stle microwaves varied power by varying the duty cycle that the tube was on
> over a period of seconds. that is to say if a 705 power was set the tube
> would be on full power for 7 seconds out of 10. the inverter style actually
> decreases the voltage to the tube. interesting possibilites about for
> amplifiers
>
> jimmie- Hide quoted text -

>
> - Show quoted text -

1991. Re: VK5BR VLF receiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 09:01:23 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1185699683.650500.42560@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6982

How about emailling him ?

http://www.qrz.com/p/email.pl?callsign=VK5BR;from=callsign

-Mark

On Jul 29, 9:34 am, Andreu <r...@sys1.org> wrote:
> Does anybody have a good copy of Lloyd's VLF receiver as
inhttp://www.qsl.net/vk5br/VLFLFRx.htm
> or know of a better link ..?
> The schematic is of such low resolution that's impossible
> to distinguish component values.
>
> Thanks, Andrew.

1992. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 13:59:47 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <o31ri.830$g86.464@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 6983

"MarkAren" <markaren10@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1185691120.009824.138370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> This may be a daft question, but is Marketing name for the product
> "Inverter" ?
>
> Doing a quick search on eBay, several ovens pop up with this name, one
> description was "Panasonic Inverter Microwave Oven 1100W" - looks like
> a 110V product to me.
>
> I have never heard of a 12 or 24v microwave oven, 1100W at 24v = 45
> amps which seems excessive even as a load for a large truck.
>
> Regards,
>
> Mark
> On Jul 25, 12:42 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill
>> and
>> I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and
>> such.
>> Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can modify
>> them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>>
>> Jimmie
>
>
Conventional microwaves control the power by ON/OFF cycling of
the oven. For example, 1/2 power might be 5 seconds on, 5 seconds off.
The inverter technology controls the actual klystron operating voltage
to set the power level, and the food is heated continously. I'd suspect
the variable power feature has horrendous artifacts on the supply
voltage making it completely unsuitable for use by hams.

1993. HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 17:35:02 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1185730502.849368.23240@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6984

In the vacuum tube world,
several types of TV line finals
are reused as HF PA FINALS.

- WHAT ABOUT CRT-TYPE PC MONITORS? -

Are there solid state components there
that could do say 5 to 30W (in) at HF?

Any other components
that would fit well
in a basic CW TX?

I'd be moderately surprised if that were not the case!

Hints, anyone?

Filippo
N1JPR/I2

1994. Re: Putting the Ham back into Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 17:39:57 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Oh4ri.6620$dA7.3960@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 6985
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Polymath" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:468f9862$0$7122$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
>I wonder if we who are the Usenet-frequenting Radio Hams might somehow get
>together to sort out the dreadful mess that has been created in no small
>part by the self-interest of those who control the RSCB?
>

I think if you do some serious searching you find there are literally
HUNDREDS of
simple kits available for any ham who wants to build his own equipment. From
sophisticated transcievers to tiny TunaTins, PSK-31 transmitters, and
a few simple software defined
rigs thrown in for good measure. I don't see the need for what you're
proposing, and the market would have filled the gap if anyone else did.

Pete

1995. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 19:25:38 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f8ipjildi1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6986

(spamhog@gmail.com) writes:
> In the vacuum tube world,
> several types of TV line finals
> are reused as HF PA FINALS.
>
>
>
> - WHAT ABOUT CRT-TYPE PC MONITORS? -
>
>
>
> Are there solid state components there
> that could do say 5 to 30W (in) at HF?
>
I think you'll find the big power transistors are the horizontal
output transistors, and they have very limited frequency response.
Barely up into the HF range. Not really a surprise, given they
are intended for tens of KHz useage, and nothing more. They may
also have extraneous components built in, that may get in the
way of other useage. And there may be limits on their useage
in non-pulse applications, just as sweep tubes from years ago
had limitations in linear use.

Any other power transistors may also be limited in frequency. On
the other hand, other than the horizontal output transistor there
isn't really anything special about the power transistors in a
monitor. I suspect your chance of finding suitable transistors
are just as good in any piece of consumer electronics that would
have power transistors. So it's more a case of looking in those
scrap printers and those switching supplies and even audio amplifiers,
and looking up the power transistors in the databooks to see if
they have any good frequency specs.

In the old days, tv sets were one of the few consumer electronic
equipment around, those and radios. So if you wanted to scrounge parts,
you had to go for tvs and radios. The former, if they had an
actual transformer in the power supply, could supply a nice
hefty transformer and that was likely a bigger key component
than the tubes.

Now, there is an awful lot more consumer electronics out there,
in quantity and variety. And of course, it gets scrapped. So
there is a lot more chance to find parts of the common variety.
There was nothing all that unique about tv sets, other than they
were available.

Of course, sweep tubes were used in commercial ham equipment because they were cheap because they were used in a lot of tv sets. So long as transistors aren't exotic, they tend to be far cheaper than tubes were, and buying them is as easy and cheap as trying to find suitable HF transistors in consumer electronics.

> Any other components
> that would fit well
> in a basic CW TX?
>
Any consumer electronics will supply lots of capacitors and resistors and garden variety small signal transistors. They may supply some power transistors suitable for transmitting, but that would depend on what is used. Some consumer electronics will still have transformers, and those are worth grabbing. Filter capacitors for the power supply. A lot will supply various crystals and/or crystal oscillators, though chances are good their frequencies won't be in an actual ham band. Of course, find enough crystals on the same frequency and you can start making ladder filters. Lots of LEDs, and various switches (though pushbottons are more common in some areas than toggle switches). Pull a VCR or tv set, and you'll find tuner modules that may be useful in other things. Any old am/fm radio will have a multi section variable capacitor, just like the old days, though likely the newer the radio the more likely they use varactors instead. All the audio amplifier ICs you can want, be they in radios or on soundcards or modem cars. It just goes on.

But other than the variable capacitors, few of the parts will be especially exotic. If you need really high frequency transistors, you'll have to look for things like satellite tv receivers. Though, I once got some Mosfets out of FM preamps for car radios. The average am/fm radio will supply ceramic filters, "narrow" at 455KHz, wide at 10.7MHz. Find the legendary ssb CB sets in the garbage, and that should supply a decent filter for SSB, but otherwise you aren't likely to find narrow filters in consumer electronics. Cellphones, the older and clunkier the better since they will have useable components, are a treasure trove of parts, including roofing filters in the range above 30MHz, and usually a 455KHz narrowband FM IF strip, complete with a crystal to move from the roofing filter frequency down to 455KHz. But those narrow filters will still be too wide for even AM. Cordless phones offer up 10.7MHz and 455KHz ceramic filters for FM use, and again the needed crystal to get from one IF to the other. You can often extract the IF strip as a module and use it intact. They often use identifiable Motorola FM IF strips, that can be reused in some other uses. At the very least, they are a source of "gilbert cell" type mixers.

In the old days, if you wanted exotic components, you had to go for surplus. Because no consumer electronics would have those needed SSB filters, or even crystals to make your own filters. That's changed, a lot more variety is available in consumer equipment.

But likely no matter what you are building, unless it's relatively simple, you will always find some component that you can't scrounge.

Michael VE2BVW

1996. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 19:55:00 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1185738900.451957.46160@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6987

Thank you Michael! I know a back alley where lots of e-junk lie waiting for the municipal solid waste disposal operators - or a discerning scavenger. Now I am a more discerning scavenger.

:-)

1997. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 20:49:30 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46acfd4f$0$16577$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6988

"MarkAren" <markaren10@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1185691120.009824.138370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> This may be a daft question, but is Marketing name for the product
> "Inverter" ?
>
> Doing a quick search on eBay, several ovens pop up with this name, one
> description was "Panasonic Inverter Microwave Oven 1100W" - looks like
> a 110V product to me.
>
> I have never heard of a 12 or 24v microwave oven, 1100W at 24v = 45
> amps which seems excessive even as a load for a large truck.
>
> Regards,
>
> Mark
>
yes, there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe
24 VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to the
inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I would think
this technology could be a major help for amp builders allowing us to build
inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind the inverter transformers.

Jimmie

1998. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 20:51:39 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46acfdcf$0$32528$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6989

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:o31ri.830$g86.464@newsfe14.lga...
>
> "MarkAren" <markaren10@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1185691120.009824.138370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> This may be a daft question, but is Marketing name for the product
>> "Inverter" ?
>>
>> Doing a quick search on eBay, several ovens pop up with this name, one
>> description was "Panasonic Inverter Microwave Oven 1100W" - looks like
>> a 110V product to me.
>>
>> I have never heard of a 12 or 24v microwave oven, 1100W at 24v = 45
>> amps which seems excessive even as a load for a large truck.
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Mark
>> On Jul 25, 12:42 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>>> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the goodwill
>>> and
>>> I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and
>>> such.
>>> Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can modify
>>> them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>>>
>>> Jimmie
>>
>>
> Conventional microwaves control the power by ON/OFF cycling of
> the oven. For example, 1/2 power might be 5 seconds on, 5 seconds off.
> The inverter technology controls the actual klystron operating voltage
> to set the power level, and the food is heated continously. I'd suspect
> the variable power feature has horrendous artifacts on the supply
> voltage making it completely unsuitable for use by hams.
>

Uncle Peter has spoken so i guess i shouldjust give up on the idea.

Jimmie

1999. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 20:59:43 UTC
From: "i3hev, mario held" <marioheld@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <46acff24$0$21204$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 6992

spamhog@gmail.com wrote:

> Are there solid state components there
> that could do say 5 to 30W (in) at HF?

check the video finals, usually they can
supply a few watts in the HF range :)

--
73 es 51 de i3hev, op. mario

Non ï¿½ Radioamatore, se non gli fuma il saldatore!
- Campagna 2006 "Il Radioamatore non ï¿½ uno che ascolta la radio"

it.hobby.radioamatori.moderato
http://digilander.libero.it/hamweb
http://digilander.libero.it/esperantovenezia

2000. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 21:35:19 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <rK7ri.6651$dA7.5342@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 6990

```
"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46acfdcf$0$32528$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:o31ri.830$g86.464@newsfe14.lga...
>>
>> "MarkAren" <markaren10@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:1185691120.009824.138370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>>> This may be a daft question, but is Marketing name for the product
>>> "Inverter" ?
>>>
>>> Doing a quick search on eBay, several ovens pop up with this name, one
>>> description was "Panasonic Inverter Microwave Oven 1100W" - looks like
>>> a 110V product to me.
>>>
>>> I have never heard of a 12 or 24v microwave oven, 1100W at 24v = 45
>>> amps which seems excessive even as a load for a large truck.
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>>
>>> Mark
>>> On Jul 25, 12:42 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>>>> I picked up a couple of inverter powered microwave ovens at the
>>>> goodwill and
>>>> I was wondering if these power suppies can be used wih tube amps and
>>>> such.
>>>> Also would like schematic data if I could so I could see if I can
>>>> modify
>>>> them for other voltages besides thosed they are designed.
>>>>
>>>> Jimmie
>>>
>>>
>> Conventional microwaves control the power by ON/OFF cycling of
>> the oven. For example, 1/2 power might be 5 seconds on, 5 seconds off.
>> The inverter technology controls the actual klystron operating voltage
>> to set the power level, and the food is heated continously. I'd suspect
>> the variable power feature has horrendous artifacts on the supply
>> voltage making it completely unsuitable for use by hams.
>>
>
> Uncle Peter has spoken so i guess i shouldjust give up on the idea.
>
>
```

> Jimmie
>

I offered a opinion on Usenet... You can take it for what is worth..

Pete

2001. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 22:20:29 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Oo8ri.6656$dA7.4823@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 6991

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46acfdcf$0$32528$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> > Uncle Peter has spoken so i guess i shouldjust give up on the idea.
>
>
> Jimmie
>

Why don't you try one and let us know? It might just need additional
filtering
if they are using some sort of pulse width control of the klystron duty
cycle.
I was just expressing an opinion. My kitchen microwave is a Panasonic
inverter type.

Pete

2002. Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-29 23:48:09 UTC
From: noname <willnotwork@sorry.com>
Message-ID: <sG9ri.13919$Mw2.99409@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 6993

Hi. I'm sorry if this is off topic here but I thought some of you would know.

I'm looking for a small portable battery operated AM/FM radio to bring with me on hunting/fishing trips, so I guess what I'm looking for is a radios with a strong receiver to catch as many station as possible. I'm not looking for better sound, just a basic radio I know any radio won't work if you are too far away, but that won't be my case. with the radio I have now , I can catch like 1 FM station whenb weather permits, and 4 or 5 AM stations,... I would like to increase these numbers as much as possible..

Can you recommend a good brand/model please?

regards
stef, Montreal, Canada.

2003. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 01:54:50 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6994

Jimmie D wrote:

> there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe
> 24 VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
> I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to the
> inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I would think
> this technology could be a major help for amp builders allowing us to build
> inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind the inverter transformers.

Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find schematics.

Regards,

Michael
msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

2004. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 01:57:19 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13aqhbq9fjuqo52@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6995

Uncle Peter wrote:

> if they are using some sort of pulse width control of the klystron duty
> cycle.

Somehow I seem to remember an early commercial 'radio oven' that used
a klystron; can anyone confirm this?

> I was just expressing an opinion. My kitchen microwave is a Panasonic
> inverter type.

Please post photos of it together with make and model info; if you
feel frisky, photos of the interior and PCBs would also be helpful
together with a photo of the wiring-diagram label that is often
included.

Regards,

Michael

2005. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 04:24:15 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <QJdri.19546$5y.5540@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 6996

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13aqhbq9fjuqo52@corp.supernews.com...
> Uncle Peter wrote:

> Please post photos of it together with make and model info; if you
> feel frisky, photos of the interior and PCBs would also be helpful
> together with a photo of the wiring-diagram label that is often
> included.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

When it croaks. My wife likes it in one piece for now. Magnetron,
not klystron... Typo.

Pete

2006. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 05:46:44 UTC
From: Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1185774404.751381.243680@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6997

Thanks Everyone,
I'm not new to working with tubes just putting something together this size is a bit daunting...
Tubes and crystals are not a problem either,I have plenty of both.

I'll look over all of your posts a bit closer and see what I can work out.

I Appreciate the help Guys
Thank You

2007. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 09:55:13 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46adb575$0$29710$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6998

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe 24
>> VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
>> I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to the
>> inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I would
>> think this technology could be a major help for amp builders allowing us
>> to build inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind the inverter
>> transformers.
>
> Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
> entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
> components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
> This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find
> schematics.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

Wish i could, i dont even have one of them now. wife said i couldnt tear them up and donated one to a church and we are using the other. i noticed i can get the service manual for a few bucks and will probably do that, i was hoping i could find one for free. Sometimes sevice manuals dont go into that much detail. though.

2008. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 10:03:08 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46adb750$0$4646$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6849

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13aqhbq9fjuqo52@corp.supernews.com...
> Uncle Peter wrote:
>
>
>> if they are using some sort of pulse width control of the klystron duty
>> cycle.
>
> Somehow I seem to remember an early commercial 'radio oven' that used
> a klystron; can anyone confirm this?
>
>> I was just expressing an opinion. My kitchen microwave is a Panasonic
>> inverter type.
>
> Please post photos of it together with make and model info; if you
> feel frisky, photos of the interior and PCBs would also be helpful
> together with a photo of the wiring-diagram label that is often
> included.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

i thought i did post the model #. dont know what happened. will have to dig it out again. Wife got a hold of them and gave one to the church and one became our personal oven so i cant tear it apart. I have long since been forbidden to do that unless it is really broken.

Jimmie

2009. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 10:05:41 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46adb7ea$0$4644$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6850

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe 24
>> VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
>> I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to the
>> inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I would
>> think this technology could be a major help for amp builders allowing us
>> to build inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind the inverter
>> transformers.
>
> Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
> entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
> components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
> This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find
> schematics.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org

Seems i am going to be looking for a couple more as the wife laid claim on
these.

2010. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 14:23:12 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46adf445$0$12181$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6851

```
"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46adb7ea$0$4644$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> news:13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com...
>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>
>>> there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe 24
>>> VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
>>> I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to the
>>> inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I would
>>> think this technology could be a major help for amp builders allowing us
>>> to build inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind the inverter
>>> transformers.
>>
>> Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
>> entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
>> components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
>> This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find
>> schematics.
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Michael
>> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org
>
> Seems i am going to be looking for a couple more as the wife laid claim on
> these.
>

I did find some info saying the switcher was run using IGBTs.
```

2011. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 14:46:21 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46adf9b2$0$12170$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6852

```
"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46adf445$0$12181$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:46adb7ea$0$4644$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>
>> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>> news:13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com...
>>> Jimmie D wrote:
>>>
>>>> there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe
>>>> 24 VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
>>>> I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to
>>>> the inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I
>>>> would think this technology could be a major help for amp builders
>>>> allowing us to build inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind
>>>> the inverter transformers.
>>>
>>> Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
>>> entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
>>> components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
>>> This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find
>>> schematics.
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>>
>>> Michael
>>> msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org
>>
>> Seems i am going to be looking for a couple more as the wife laid claim
>> on these.
>>
>
> I did find some info saying the switcher was run using IGBTs.
>

Rats, service manual just shows it as a box, but I did find some useful info
here

http://fusor.net/board/view.php?site=fusor&bn=fusor_hvpower&key=1158786921

Knowing the freq they switch at would be a big help

Jimmie
```

2012. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 16:25:12 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1185812712.061221.147980@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6853

Thank you all around!

I went through a couple of display motherboards, and looked into the specs of all power devices.

What their applications have in common is being rather high current and low frequency. You don't find much rated to work beyond fery few MHz, and with very large capacitances.

Examples:

- power MOSFET capable of switching 600V, 10A peak, with 2200pF gate-drain capacitance

- bipolars that can absorb several watts, but no higher than a couple of MHz

- horizontal finals yjat are included in fairly complex ICs with lots of ancillary components in feedback and protection circuitry - at least in CRT VDUs from the last 10+ years.

I have no doubt some RF can be teased out of these, but it seems to me it would be at the price of major design complications.

The advantage of tube finals was that their high-voltage low-current and low-capacitance nature lent itself to functioning also at higher frequencies than those of typical video circuits.

Next I'll look into TV distribution amps. I remember that transistors in those were designed to linearly pump a lot of different signals up to UHF, and that they tended to run hot - and 24/7.

2013. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 16:51:21 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <i-CdnRwyq-ANiDPbnZ2dnUVZ_oimnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 6854

spamhog@gmail.com wrote:
> In the vacuum tube world,
> several types of TV line finals
> are reused as HF PA FINALS.
>
>
>
> - WHAT ABOUT CRT-TYPE PC MONITORS? -
>
>
>
> Are there solid state components there
> that could do say 5 to 30W (in) at HF?
>
> Any other components
> that would fit well
> in a basic CW TX?
>
>
>
> I'd be moderately surprised if that were not the case!
>
> Hints, anyone?
>
> Filippo
> N1JPR/I2
>
Look at RF transistors from the surplus houses if you want to save
bucks. Up to 10MHz or so you can use MOSFETs designed for SMPS service
if you're careful with the gate drive circuit, and they'll be dirt cheap.

Brand spanking new transistors that'll handle a few watts at HF are a
couple of bucks each, you can get up to 10W out affordably -- why do you
want to muck around parting out consumer electronics of uncertain
provenance?

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

2014. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 17:04:28 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13as6gucksu4a78@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6855
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"John" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:f8fk9fljj1@aioe.org...
> Many thnaks for the heads-up on the PICs. I've always tried to avoid USB
> interfaces for control applications, but I have a project on the horizon
> where I will almost certainly go down that route - simply because laptops no
> longer have RS-232 ports..

Many products still use RS-232 (albeit at TTL voltage levels) internally and just use, e.g., an FTDI USB<-->RS-232 converter chip (such as the FT2232R). This is actually easier than using a USB microcontroller, although it does tend to end up being a little more expensive as well (i.e., $5 for the FTDI IC, $5 for a microcontroller vs. $5 for a USB controller).

2015. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 17:05:48 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13as6jdrep4eua3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6856
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
news:f8f8b0$fm2$1@aioe.org...
> mirrorbow is not a bona-fide operation and does not advertise its
> address, directors and other information as now required
> by UK law.

That is a little odd. Any idea why they aren't more forthcoming?

2016. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 17:30:46 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1185816646.475756.7460@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6857

> why do you
> want to muck around parting out consumer electronics of uncertain
> provenance?

curiosity and hack value, not much else!

there are good transmitter kits that are worth more than the effort
(and cost too) of ordering ones of each component

if you have some junk, though, it may be worth a thought :-)

2017. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 18:57:00 UTC
From: "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <f8lc9vmvt1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6858
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G "Guglielmo" Evans GW4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
news:f8eben$55g$1@aioe.org...
> Does anyone have experience and/or recommendations
> for analogue and digital I/O interfaces based on the Universal
> Serial Bus (USB)?
>
> Just an idea for the genesis of a homebrew spectrum analyser.

Next consideration....not having to hand any components or
experience of the broadcast TV band (0.4 - 1GHz?) I wonder
what tuners and mixers are fitted to modern TVs and if anyone
can recommend a tuner separate from a main board that
might be used.

Also, where tuners are driven by I2C and similar busses, are
they channelised to fit the standard TV channels, or do they
have a delta frequency, say, 10kHz, that might be useful
for a spectrum analyser?

2018. Re: 20 Meter SSB Transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 20:10:18 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1185826218.447092.226520@b79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6859

On Jul 28, 9:48 am, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Sat, 28 Jul 2007 00:17:04 GMT, Yukio YANO <y...@shaw.ca> wrote:
> >Clayton wrote:
> >> Hi,
> >> I am looking for some plans for a simple(beginners) 20 Meter SSB Tube
> >> Transceiver and was wondering if somebody had any good plans or web
> >> site they could point me to?
>
> >> Any help would be greatly Appreciated
> >> Thank You
>
> >Why not re-work a 10 Meter(CB) SSB), Re-Tune the Rx. Front-end for 20
> >Meters, Use the 10 meter Tx as an Exciter to drive a 20 Meter Final.
>
> >This way 85% of the design work has already been done and tested !
>
> I've done that, the intermod is terrible in most CB rigs. After
> scrapping most of the RX frontend was it brought to the decent level.
>
> >Are you out to prove a point, or want a working rig ?? Tubes have been
> >obsolete for fifty years !! Why else would you attempt to build a
> >Sideband rig using parts that have been out of production for several
> >generations. If you are going to wind coils and Rf transformers why not
> >wind them for transistor stages. Transistor Rigs (CB) are CHEAP. Tube
> >type rigs have long been relegated to the Scrap Heap.
>
> First it's under 40 years since the last of the new production tube
> rigs.

The HW-101 (OK, it had a couple semiconductors in it but I won't hold
it against it, it's still a "tube rig") was still for sale by Heathkit
up till 1980 or so.

That'd be 27 years ago.

Tim.

2019. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 21:04:15 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <nnsri.23$1T2.2@newsfe04.lga>
Source record: 6860

A few years ago at FDIM, George Dobbs did a presentation about some guy whose main interest in the hobby was making complete rigs from PC monitors. He strenuously avoided using any parts that couldn't be scavenged from a monitor, so obviously, his designs were a little unusual. Getting in contact with George if you're not in the UK can be an exercise in frustration, and I don't recall the call of the guy he was talking about, or even the country, for that matter (I think it's the brains leaking out that's turning my hair gray).

I think it would have been in the 2005 FDIM proceedings, possibly 2003, but I think 2005.

..

<spamhog@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1185730502.849368.23240@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> In the vacuum tube world,
> several types of TV line finals
> are reused as HF PA FINALS.
>
>
>
> - WHAT ABOUT CRT-TYPE PC MONITORS? -
>
>
>
> Are there solid state components there
> that could do say 5 to 30W (in) at HF?
>
> Any other components
> that would fit well
> in a basic CW TX?
>
>
>
> I'd be moderately surprised if that were not the case!
>
> Hints, anyone?
>
> Filippo
> N1JPR/I2
>

2020. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 21:32:32 UTC
From: noname <willnotwork@sorry.com>
Message-ID: <WNsri.316$k36.195751@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 6861

come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
recommand..... Please...

Stef.

"noname" <willnotwork@sorry.com> wrote in message
news:sG9ri.13919$Mw2.99409@weber.videotron.net...
> Hi. I'm sorry if this is off topic here but I thought some of you would
> know.
>
> I'm looking for a small portable battery operated AM/FM radio to bring
> with me on hunting/fishing trips, so I guess what I'm looking for is a
> radios with a strong receiver to catch as many station as possible. I'm
> not looking for better sound, just a basic radio I know any radio won't
> work if you are too far away, but that won't be my case. with the radio I
> have now , I can catch like 1 FM station whenb weather permits, and 4 or 5
> AM stations,... I would like to increase these numbers as much as
> possible..
>
> Can you recommend a good brand/model please?
>
> regards
> stef, Montreal, Canada.
>

2021. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 21:42:01 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f8llv9$8nd$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6862

"noname" (willnotwork@sorry.com) writes:
> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
> recommand..... Please...
>
> Stef.
>
Because it is off topic.

I'm tired of newsgroups being cluttered with posts that belong elsewhere.
And most of the time it is because people can't be bothered finding
the most appropriate place to post.

There's a whole rec.radio.* hierarchy, yet you chose to post in one
about the building of amateur radio equipment. That doesn't say much.

Asking in the local newsgroup would actually be more on topic than
asking here.

Michael VE2BVW

2022. Re: VK5BR VLF receiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 22:12:12 UTC
From: Andreu <root@sys1.org>
Message-ID: <f8lnli$3g6$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6863

I have followed the advice, and sent a msg to Lloyd.
He kindly sent me a better drawing.
Thanks.

2023. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 22:14:49 UTC
From: noname <willnotwork@sorry.com>
Message-ID: <Zotri.588$k36.201350@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 6864

Sorry Michael if I made you mad. I did say this was an OT... and I
personally don't think this place is " cluttered ". If someone here knows
a better newsgroup for me to ask, please let me know asap, as I did check,
but couldn't find a better newsgroup... I just thought you guys would know
better as you probably have a good knowledge of antennas and receivers...
you can reach me privately at herbeapuce@hotmail.com if you have any info
for me, some reviews or links. Best to you. Stef.

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:f8llv9$8nd$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> "noname" (willnotwork@sorry.com) writes:
>> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
>> recommand..... Please...
>>
>> Stef.
>>
> Because it is off topic.
>
> I'm tired of newsgroups being cluttered with posts that belong elsewhere.
> And most of the time it is because people can't be bothered finding
> the most appropriate place to post.
>
> There's a whole rec.radio.* hierarchy, yet you chose to post in one
> about the building of amateur radio equipment. That doesn't say much.
>
> Asking in the local newsgroup would actually be more on topic than
> asking here.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

2024. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 22:18:49 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ejM$cwHJPmrGFw7c@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6865
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In message , Tim Wescott
writes
>spamhog@gmail.com wrote:
>Look at RF transistors from the surplus houses if you want to save
>bucks. Up to 10MHz or so you can use MOSFETs designed for SMPS service
>if you're careful with the gate drive circuit, and they'll be dirt cheap.
>
Lots of examples of IRF520 MOSFETS and similar in HF output stages and
amplifiers out there, monitors also tend to have nice stuff like HV
caps, ferrites and as another poster mentioned, the video circuitry on
the tube base (often) has some nice transistors that will work up to
VHF.
>Brand spanking new transistors that'll handle a few watts at HF are a
>couple of bucks each, you can get up to 10W out affordably -- why do
>you want to muck around parting out consumer electronics of uncertain
>provenance?
>
Spirit of experimentation? I thought homebrew was all about that,
nothing like being able to tell a contact that the TX was built out of
scrap you got for free.
--
Clint Sharp

2025. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 23:14:41 UTC
From: Spam Trap <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfass71.1vg0.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 6867

On 30 Jul 2007 21:42:01 GMT, Michael Black wrote:
> "noname" (willnotwork@sorry.com) writes:
>> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
>> recommand..... Please...
>
> Because it is off topic.

And, it's not a STEENKIN chat room. The thousands of amateur radio operators that follow this ng aren't following the postings on a minute by minute basis.

What made the OP think that The Answer -- much less _any_ answer -- should be forthcoming in an hour or two? It's probably _days_ before a majority of rrah participants read any individual post.

Now, with the selfish, whining followup by the OP to his own post, there will be doubtless _far fewer_ , if any, followups by folks who might've had a good recommendation (even tho' it's OT.)

Jonesy W3DHJ

2026. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 23:37:45 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13asq0jr2914k7f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6866

spamhog@gmail.com wrote:

>
> Thank you all around!
>
> I went through a couple of display motherboards, and looked into the
> specs of all power devices.
>
> What their applications have in common is being rather high current
> and low frequency. You don't find much rated to work beyond fery few
> MHz, and with very large capacitances.
>
> Examples:
>
> - power MOSFET capable of switching 600V, 10A peak, with 2200pF gate-
> drain capacitance
These can be handy for switching stuff on and off, regulators, DC-DC converters etc.

> - bipolars that can absorb several watts, but no higher than a couple
> of MHz
>
> - horizontal finals yjat are included in fairly complex ICs with lots
> of ancillary components in feedback and protection circuitry - at
> least in CRT VDUs from the last 10+ years.

I doubt this - the vertical output is in an integrated IC, but the horizontal output is normally just a transistor, often with a built-in diode across the collector-emitter, but in the direction such that it won't bother you in any sensible circuit. They are mostly pretty slow, since they're high voltage.

> I have no doubt some RF can be teased out of these, but it seems to me
> it would be at the price of major design complications.
Or you could say that you would get a sense of accomplishment when you've succeeded. Some of the transistors are mot so bad - e.g. I got a few 2SB772 (PNP) and 2SD882 (NPN) (10-Watt 30V, 3A, fT>80MHz) transistors out of a monitor, that'd be OK for a QRP transmitter I think.

> The advantage of tube finals was that their high-voltage low-current
> and low-capacitance nature lent itself to functioning also at higher
> frequencies than those of typical video circuits.
I did find a 2SC3675, which has an output capacitance of only 2.8pF and a VCEO of 900V. It is slowish (fT=6MHz), so I might use it as a cascode in a high voltage audio amplifier for driving electrostatic headphones.

The video amplifiers in a monitor have to be pretty fast for high resolution signals, and often these are discrete transistors to handle the power. I got some 2SC2682 devices out of monitors - 180V, 3.2pF, fT=200MHz, 10W - a few of these could make a useful amount of RF, I reckon.

> Next I'll look into TV distribution amps. I remember that transistors
> in those were designed to linearly pump a lot of different signals up
> to UHF, and that they tended to run hot - and 24/7.

Good luck!

Chris

2027. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-30 23:52:19 UTC
From: Arv-K7HKL <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1185839539.985270.232400@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6868

On 30 Jul, 15:32, "noname" <willnotw...@sorry.com> wrote:
> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
> recommand..... Please...
>
> Stef.
>
> "noname" <willnotw...@sorry.com> wrote in message
>
> news:sG9ri.13919$Mw2.99409@weber.videotron.net...> Hi. I'm sorry if this is off topic here but I thought some of you would
> > know.
>
> > I'm looking for a small portable battery operated AM/FM radio to bring
> > with me on hunting/fishing trips, so I guess what I'm looking for is a
> > radios with a strong receiver to catch as many station as possible. I'm
> > not looking for better sound, just a basic radio I know any radio won't
> > work if you are too far away, but that won't be my case. with the radio I
> > have now , I can catch like 1 FM station whenb weather permits, and 4 or 5
> > AM stations,... I would like to increase these numbers as much as
> > possible..
>
> > Can you recommend a good brand/model please?
>
> > regards
> > stef, Montreal, Canada.

Stef in Montreal

This is the Amateur Radio "Homebrewing" focus group. So to bring your request a bit more "on-topic", why not design and build your own radio equipment? Think of the fun and sense of satisfaction you could get from using a radio set that you have designed and built. It's easy...we do it all the time.

Arv - K7HKL

2028. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 00:27:40 UTC
From: The Shadow <Repose@Zilch.com>
Message-ID: <livri.24531$zz2.11290@newsfe12.phx>
Source record: 6869

Try rec.radio.shortwave news group
Many there are knowledgeable on the latest small radios
Lamont

Someone wrote
> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
> recommand..... Please...

2029. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 00:34:15 UTC
From: noname <willnotwork@sorry.com>
Message-ID: <Ervri.43802$Mw2.264936@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 6870

"Arv-K7HKL" <arvid.evans@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1185839539.985270.232400@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> On 30 Jul, 15:32, "noname" <willnotw...@sorry.com> wrote:
>> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
>> recommand..... Please...
>>
>> Stef.
>>
>> "noname" <willnotw...@sorry.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:sG9ri.13919$Mw2.99409@weber.videotron.net...> Hi. I'm sorry if this
>> is off topic here but I thought some of you would
>> > know.
>>
>> > I'm looking for a small portable battery operated AM/FM radio to bring
>> > with me on hunting/fishing trips, so I guess what I'm looking for is a
>> > radios with a strong receiver to catch as many station as possible. I'm
>> > not looking for better sound, just a basic radio I know any radio
>> > won't
>> > work if you are too far away, but that won't be my case. with the
>> > radio I
>> > have now , I can catch like 1 FM station whenb weather permits, and 4
>> > or 5
>> > AM stations,... I would like to increase these numbers as much as
>> > possible..
>>
>> > Can you recommend a good brand/model please?
>>
>> > regards
>> > stef, Montreal, Canada.
>
> Stef in Montreal
>
> This is the Amateur Radio "Homebrewing" focus group. So to bring your
> request a bit more "on-topic", why not design and build your own radio
> equipment? Think of the fun and sense of satisfaction you could get
> from using a radio set that you have designed and built. It's
> easy...we do it all the time.
>
> Arv - K7HKL
>

----

to Arv - K7HKL , thank you for your suggestion. Right now I can't really commit on building/studying a radio. But thank you very much for being kind, willing to help, and for your Proactive attitude.

And please people, may this tread die right now so no one else (not including you sir) get irritated by my diabolic mistake ..

Regards

Stef.

2030. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 00:59:07 UTC
From: noname <willnotwork@sorry.com>
Message-ID: <YOvri.43806$Mw2.273900@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 6871

:-)
Stef.

"The Shadow" <Repose@Zilch.com> wrote in message
news:livri.24531$zz2.11290@newsfe12.phx...
> Try rec.radio.shortwave news group
> Many there are knowledgeable on the latest small radios
> Lamont

2031. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 01:01:16 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <wRvri.13111$B25.7338@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 6872

noname wrote:
> Hi. I'm sorry if this is off topic here but I thought some of you would
> know.
>
> I'm looking for a small portable battery operated AM/FM radio to bring with
> me on hunting/fishing trips, so I guess what I'm looking for is a radios
> with a strong receiver to catch as many station as possible. I'm not looking
> for better sound, just a basic radio I know any radio won't work if you
> are too far away, but that won't be my case. with the radio I have now , I
> can catch like 1 FM station whenb weather permits, and 4 or 5 AM
> stations,... I would like to increase these numbers as much as possible..
>
> Can you recommend a good brand/model please?
>
> regards
> stef, Montreal, Canada.

For FM in remote areas you'll need an external antenna, like a
telescoping whip. For AM you most likely won't need an external
antenna, I've heard AM stations from a thousand or more miles away late
at night all snuggly in my sleeping bag.

Take a look at
http://www.ambientweather.com/mi300wobare.html
It does more than just AM and FM but it's only $26 and available in five
colors.

Something like
http://www.ambientweather.com/etgrframrafl.html
never needs batteries and can charge up your cellphone at the price of
$50 and some elbow grease.

The Grundig/Eton brand has never disappointed me, you may want to try
rec.radio.shortwave as suggested for more in-depth suggestions.

Enjoy!

2032. Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 04:34:10 UTC
From: Trekker <bjhaig@ourheritage.net>
Message-ID: <1185856450.439238.276460@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6873

A month ago a new FM Radio station was launched in our city. Since that time my car radio (2 years old) had been hijacked. Whenever I pick another station it plays for a split second then the radio scans to the new station. Can you tell me what it going on and what I can do about it?

Thanks

Bruce

2033. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 13:40:06 UTC
From: peterpion@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1185889206.983759.95140@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6874

Sorry for the hiatus, I had an exam to submit over the weekend and work is being a time hog at the moment.

Re something with a few watts of drive, I do have a couple of ham friends, who might be able to provide this if I brought the project to them. Only problem is that the power supplies et al are spread over the workshop at the moment, but this might be a good route if I cant get any further. It has occured to me that I might have broken the tube, melted the grid or something, so this could prove the tube works.

I have studied up on the tube capacitances and the interaction in the circuit, and decided to rework the project into a different design - either hartley or colpitts. Have come across a patent also that describes exactly what I want to do (tube amp for plasma excitation), and they use a modified hartley. But looking at the colpitts, I like the way that the tube capacitances are in parallel with the tank caps. They should swamp the tube values I think.

Re the 12V supply, the idea is that the resistor biases the grid (at DC) to ground, the cap smooths the current through the resistor, and as electrons flow into the grid and make it more negative, at 12V the diode starts to conduct and clamps the DC grid bias at -12V. Of course, the tube end of the grid circuit is being driven high and low by the coil, so this shouldent clamp the grid voltages - just the grid DC level (bias). Thats the idea anyway - might be missing something. I have checked grid current and it peaks at about 50mA with the voltage cranked up to about 2kV IIRC.

Re choosing 25MHz, I originally was shooting for 50MHz but had no joy getting the circuit to work. It worked great at 5 MHz or so, so I felt a compromise would be 25MHz. So thats where I am currently aiming for. The higher the frequency the less reactance I will get from the 'load' if I drive it capacitvley which is what I want to do (because of striking the discharge, which is difficult to do inductivley). There is a need to seal the plasma tube for certain experiments to raise the pressure in it, and some of the substances I wish to excite are not compatible with metals (an example is sulphur, which is a major part of the experiments, and its performance is described in various patents - its usually excited with microwaves in the current art, but I want to use very small discharge chambers which make this hard) so I cannot have any metal in the discharge envelope (I also have the kit onhand to make these quartz glass capsules).

As you say I have heard of 13.56MHz also as a standard frequency for this kind of work, but I am aiming higher for the above loading

reasons.

Now, as for grounding the grid, I have considered it, but have not come across any designs of oscillators where the grid is grounded, and I dont have enough confidence in my circuit redesign skills to work out the details myself. I could of course work out the circuit, but what Z will be where, and how is this related to that phasewise - an example is the increased capacitance from the anode to the case (which is now the grid). Just dont know.

I will get some photos of the rebuilt thing once its a colpitts, I am also replacing the caps with some homemade ones made from heavy copper foil, since I am a bit unsure of the quality of the russian doorknobs I am currently using.

Finally, is this a uni project - well, not yet, but I am a physics undergrad and am studying some related fields, so you could say its related. It also relates to some harder core physics experiments I want to start soon, with a cyclotron being one project, which I need powerful RF drive for. Its all great fun - unless you cant get your damn RF power house to work!

Current interest for this project relates to finding a discharge lamp (high intensity) whos spectrum compliments the zooanthellae photosynthesis absorbtion of marine corals. I could write a ream about this but its off topic so I will leave it at that for the moment. But its a means to an end currently - although I would like to have a power oscillator capable of spanning 1 to 100 MHz at several hundred watts for plenty of other experiments.

Thanks for the contributions so far. Hope to nail this one soon.

2034. A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 14:42:27 UTC
From: "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <f8nhom$30i$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6875
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Having been donated a homebrew "L" antenna tuner, with
an unidentified roller coaster (about 1 1/4" in diameter, with
a plastic facia turns counter marked "antenna loading" with the
plastic facia looking like a CRT's barrel distortion, any ideas
as to its origin, anyone?) but a fairly large domestic tuning
capacitor, I needed to remove the gunge that had accumulated
after some years in a garden shed.

Lo! And behold! An ideal tool is to be found in dental floss,
a bit difficult to thread it between to start with, (hook it with
a paper clip) but once going, it's in its element!

2035. Re: Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 15:42:52 UTC
From: w0jrm <jimrob@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1185896572.157375.200350@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6876

On Jul 30, 11:34 pm, Trekker <bjh...@ourheritage.net> wrote:
> A month ago a new FM Radio station was launched in our city. Since
> that time my car radio (2 years old) had been hijacked. Whenever I
> pick another station it plays for a split second then the radio scans
> to the new station. Can you tell me what it going on and what I can
> do about it?

Perhaps this is what's causing your problem?

http://www.ksat.com/technology/13762279/detail.html

(quoted text)

Drivers don't have to adjust their car's radio dial, because some Des
Moines stations are changing themselves.

A new digital signal is causing a few glitches for some car radios.

The problem started a few weeks ago. Fans of 93.3 FM and 102.5 FM
noticed their radio station presets would sometimes refuse to stay on
the right station.

Drivers would find that when they push their preset button that is set
to 93.3 FM, it stays for a second and then switches back to 102.5 FM
by itself.

GM and Chrysler dealers are trying to repair car radios in Des Moines.

It turns out it's not the radio, it's the signal.

Des Moines Radio Group, which owns the two stations, just began
broadcasting a digital signal.

In some newer cars, that signal will tell drivers what song is playing
and the artist. It's that signal that is confusing some radios.

"There are always quirks and growing pains with new technology, but
this is the strangest I've seen," said Joe Farrington, chief engineer
of the Des Moines Radio Group.

The radio station said it is aware of the problem and will replace
some equipment will have it fixed in a month or so.

2036. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-07-31 21:19:41 UTC
From: Robin <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <46b0b2c2$0$31722$db0fefd9@news.zen.co.uk>
Source record: 6879
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
news:f8lc9vmvt1@aioe.org...
>
> "G "Guglielmo" Evans GW4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
> news:f8eben$55g$1@aioe.org...
>> Does anyone have experience and/or recommendations
>> for analogue and digital I/O interfaces based on the Universal
>> Serial Bus (USB)?
>>
>> Just an idea for the genesis of a homebrew spectrum analyser.
>
> Next consideration....not having to hand any components or
> experience of the broadcast TV band (0.4 - 1GHz?) I wonder
> what tuners and mixers are fitted to modern TVs and if anyone
> can recommend a tuner separate from a main board that
> might be used.
>
> Also, where tuners are driven by I2C and similar busses, are
> they channelised to fit the standard TV channels, or do they
> have a delta frequency, say, 10kHz, that might be useful
> for a spectrum analyser?
>
Maybe you could look at tuner boards form an old VCR, On VCR's Circa 1990
the tuners were a separate board, Older tuners were simply fed by a PWM
output from the display / timer CPU that was then fed to an amplifier/
smoothing stage that then gave a 36V down to 2V DC voltage to select
frequency, they were analogue tuners, so not stepped, there was usually
another line to the tuner to disable the AFT lock that was used when
scanning for new channels.
We used to take the VCR tuner board, put it in a box with a PSU, pin the
AFT lock line to 5V to disable AFT then use a 10K pot with a 2K or 3K
fixed R on the 0V leg, the wiper to the collector of the transistor that was
after the PWM input line.
The modules used in the VCR's were usually Mitsumi or Alps, and if you get
hold of an European one. then you can tune VHF and UHF with it, but you will
need to apply 5V to the band switching pins on the tuner. and yes it can be
used as a basic spectrum analyser, but you may have to find a way to disable
the AGC circuits.
Also the tuner boards rely on the RF output modulator / pass though unit on
the back sockets of the VCR having considerable gain, without the
modulator, the signal would be weak.

2037. Re: A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-01 01:16:21 UTC
From: doug <doug.morsit@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <F9Rri.15892$sI3.1898@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 6877
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
news:f8nhom$30i$1@aioe.org...
> Having been donated a homebrew "L" antenna tuner, with
> an unidentified roller coaster (about 1 1/4" in diameter, with
> a plastic facia turns counter marked "antenna loading" with the
> plastic facia looking like a CRT's barrel distortion, any ideas
> as to its origin, anyone?)

if it has a black plastic face it sounds like the one from old Collins TCS
12 u.s.navy tx. got one here also! also brought back waves of nostalgia
from the days of REAL hammery!

doug. gm3oav.

2038. Re: A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-01 07:50:10 UTC
From: "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <f8pdvm$vs7$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6878
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"doug" <doug.morsit@virgin.net> wrote in message
news:F9Rri.15892$sI3.1898@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net...
> "G "Guglielmo" Evans" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
> news:f8nhom$30i$1@aioe.org...
>> Having been donated a homebrew "L" antenna tuner, with
>> an unidentified roller coaster (about 1 1/4" in diameter, with
>> a plastic facia turns counter marked "antenna loading" with the
>> plastic facia looking like a CRT's barrel distortion, any ideas
>> as to its origin, anyone?)
> if it has a black plastic face it sounds like the one from old Collins TCS
> 12 u.s.navy tx. got one here also! also brought back waves of
> nostalgia from the days of REAL hammery!

Doug, brilliant...in response to your heads up, a quick google brought
up numerous pictures to confirm it.

Thank-you...arigato gozaimus!

The next question for all is....how to clean up the green verdigris that is
on some parts of the coil, and also the brass pulley that runs up
and down the coil.....ie...how to clean it but without doing damage
for the future. (And I suppose that means that taking that exercise with
yesterday's antenna exercise that in the space of 24 hours I will
have done everything that Mrs.Nugatory has ever done, plus
all the other experiments (including some mistakes about
which I'm not the least embarrassed) as well!)

2039. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-01 17:44:56 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1185990296.931236.46910@x40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 25, 6:43 am, Me Know <m...@here.now> wrote:
> Telstar Electronics wrote:
> >http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopmen...
>
> Quit spamming the newsgroups!

Temper temper... you know your blood pressure. You should take better
care of yourself.
See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor at www.telstar-electronics.com

2040. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-01 20:20:40 UTC
From: NoMoreSpam <Disgustedham@qrparci.org>
Message-ID: <OKadnWW3cumFdi3bnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Telstar Electronics wrote:
> On Jul 25, 6:43 am, Me Know <m...@here.now> wrote:
>> Telstar Electronics wrote:
>>> http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopmen...
>> Quit spamming the newsgroups!
>
> Temper temper... you know your blood pressure. You should take better
> care of yourself.
> See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor at www.telstar-electronics.com
>
What a bunch of CBer crap!
```

2041. Re: A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-01 23:15:50 UTC
From: mikeFNB <mikefnb@moc.dlrowltn>
Message-ID: <Gu8si.8212$Db6.5593@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 6882
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

brasso and a tooth brush!
or brown sauce!

mike

"G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
news:f8pdvm$vs7$1@aioe.org...
>
> "doug" <doug.morsit@virgin.net> wrote in message
> news:F9Rri.15892$sI3.1898@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net...
>> "G "Guglielmo" Evans" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message
>> news:f8nhom$30i$1@aioe.org...
>>> Having been donated a homebrew "L" antenna tuner, with
>>> an unidentified roller coaster (about 1 1/4" in diameter, with
>>> a plastic facia turns counter marked "antenna loading" with the
>>> plastic facia looking like a CRT's barrel distortion, any ideas
>>> as to its origin, anyone?)
>> if it has a black plastic face it sounds like the one from old Collins
>> TCS
>> 12 u.s.navy tx. got one here also! also brought back waves of
>> nostalgia from the days of REAL hammery!
>
> Doug, brilliant...in response to your heads up, a quick google brought
> up numerous pictures to confirm it.
>
> Thank-you...arigato gozaimus!
>
> The next question for all is....how to clean up the green verdigris that
> is
> on some parts of the coil, and also the brass pulley that runs up
> and down the coil.....ie...how to clean it but without doing damage
> for the future. (And I suppose that means that taking that exercise with
> yesterday's antenna exercise that in the space of 24 hours I will
> have done everything that Mrs.Nugatory has ever done, plus
> all the other experiments (including some mistakes about
> which I'm not the least embarrassed) as well!)
>
>
>

2042. Re: A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 00:32:18 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <mC9si.13954$Od7.9449@newsread1.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6883
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"mikeFNB" <mikefnb@moc.dlrowltn> wrote in message
news:Gu8si.8212$Db6.5593@newsfe3-win.ntli.net...
> brasso and a tooth brush!
> or brown sauce!
>
> mike
>
> "G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in
> message news:f8pdvm$vs7$1@aioe.org...
>>
>> "doug" <doug.morsit@virgin.net> wrote in message
>> news:F9Rri.15892$sI3.1898@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net...
>>> "G "Guglielmo" Evans" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in
>>> message
>>> news:f8nhom$30i$1@aioe.org...
>>>> Having been donated a homebrew "L" antenna tuner, with
>>>> an unidentified roller coaster (about 1 1/4" in
>>>> diameter, with
>>>> a plastic facia turns counter marked "antenna loading"
>>>> with the
>>>> plastic facia looking like a CRT's barrel distortion,
>>>> any ideas
>>>> as to its origin, anyone?)
>>>
Snipping here....
Actually, toothpaste works very well. Its a detergent
and very mild abrasive which will often remove oxidation
without taking off too much metal. Brasso is too strong and
leaves a residue behind. There are cleaners with reducing
agents such as _Barkeepers Friend_ which are quite effective
in removing oxidation but they may also remove all the
plating where something has only a thin plating of silver or
chrome. Remember, the oxidation itself is metal that has
been removed chemically from the surface of the object. I
don't know of any way of replacing it other than replating
which is not always practical. Your roller inductor is/was
very likely silver plated.
Use the mildest cleaner first and more powerful agents
only if it doesn't work.
A toothbrush is an excellent cleaning tool.

--

Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

2043. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 03:16:38 UTC
From: Arv-K7HKL <arvid.evans@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1186024598.054512.272230@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1 Aug, 14:20, NoMoreSpam <Disgusted...@qrparci.org> wrote:
> Telstar Electronics wrote:
> > On Jul 25, 6:43 am, Me Know <m...@here.now> wrote:
> >> Telstar Electronics wrote:
> >>>http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopmen...
> >> Quit spamming the newsgroups!
>
> > Temper temper... you know your blood pressure. You should take better
> > care of yourself.
> > See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor atwww.telstar-electronics.com
>
> What a bunch of CBer crap!

Quoted from the Telstar Web Site:

"Whether you're whispering or shouting, VoiceMax holds your
transceiver at 100% modulation allowing you to punch through heavy
channel traffic without sacrificing voice clarity."

So, it is for AM modulation systems. The previous poster was
right...it is CB equipment! Telstar says it is, so who's to argue
with that.

-.-

2044. Re: Off topic .. what's the best reception portable am/fm for Camping...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 04:42:15 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <77adndD5EY86_SzbnZ2dnUVZ_ruqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6885

rec.radio.shortwave would be a good newsgroup. Anyway, try to find a GE
Superradio II. Better than the III

Pete

"noname" <willnotwork@sorry.com> wrote in message
news:Ervri.43802$Mw2.264936@weber.videotron.net...
>
> "Arv-K7HKL" <arvid.evans@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1185839539.985270.232400@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
>> On 30 Jul, 15:32, "noname" <willnotw...@sorry.com> wrote:
>>> come on guys,.... someone must know a good and cheap radio to
>>> recommand..... Please...
>>>
>>> Stef.
>>>
>>> "noname" <willnotw...@sorry.com> wrote in message
>>>
>>> news:sG9ri.13919$Mw2.99409@weber.videotron.net...> Hi. I'm sorry if this
>>> is off topic here but I thought some of you would
>>> > know.
>>>
>>> > I'm looking for a small portable battery operated AM/FM radio to bring
>>> > with me on hunting/fishing trips, so I guess what I'm looking for is
>>> > a
>>> > radios with a strong receiver to catch as many station as possible.
>>> > I'm
>>> > not looking for better sound, just a basic radio I know any radio
>>> > won't
>>> > work if you are too far away, but that won't be my case. with the
>>> > radio I
>>> > have now , I can catch like 1 FM station whenb weather permits, and 4
>>> > or 5
>>> > AM stations,... I would like to increase these numbers as much as
>>> > possible..
>>>
>>> > Can you recommend a good brand/model please?
>>>
>>> > regards
>>> > stef, Montreal, Canada.
>>
>> Stef in Montreal
>>
>> This is the Amateur Radio "Homebrewing" focus group. So to bring your
>> request a bit more "on-topic", why not design and build your own radio

>> equipment? Think of the fun and sense of satisfaction you could get
>> from using a radio set that you have designed and built. It's
>> easy...we do it all the time.
>>
>> Arv - K7HKL
>>
> ------------------
>
> to Arv - K7HKL , thank you for your suggestion. Right now I can't really
> commit on building/studying a radio. But thank you very much for being
> kind, willing to help, and for your Proactive attitude.
>
>
>
> And please people, may this tread die right now so no one else (not
> including you sir) get irritated by my diabolic mistake ..
>
>
>
> Regards
>
> Stef.
>
>

2045. Re: A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 07:34:44 UTC
From: Steve H <mycall@tfif.co.ukk>
Message-ID: <f8s1ek$lt6$2@aioe.org>
Source record: 6886

G "Guglielmo" Evans GfourSDW wrote:

> The next question for all is....how to clean up the green verdigris that is
> on some parts of the coil, and also the brass pulley that runs up
> and down the coil.....ie...how to clean it but without doing damage
> for the future. (And I suppose that means that taking that exercise with
> yesterday's antenna exercise that in the space of 24 hours I will
> have done everything that Mrs.Nugatory has ever done, plus
> all the other experiments (including some mistakes about
> which I'm not the least embarrassed) as well!)
>
>
>

Give it a good clean with IPA first to get rid of the grime then one of
the pan scourers intended for non stick pans usually removes most of the
oxidization. Don't use anything too abrasive as the silver plating is
can be rather thin.

Steve H

P.S. Sorry about having to change your call but the news server has it
down as a "bad word"

2046. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 09:51:46 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1186048306.394073.145910@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 1, 10:16 pm, Arv-K7HKL <arvid.ev...@gmail.com> wrote:
> So, it is for AM modulation systems. The previous poster was
> right...it is CB equipment! Telstar says it is, so who's to argue
> with that.

VoiceMax works on AM, FM, or SSB modes.
See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor atwww.telstar-electronics.com

2047. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 11:26:21 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1186053981.555761.187580@e16g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is RRAH... We build our own junk... You are spamming us with commercial announcements we don't care about and which do not meet the charter for this usenet group...
I personally don't care if your customers are CB, or broadcast radio, or whatever - but since all you are doing is trying to drum up a sale here, which is not what this group is for, why don't you move along to where your customers are... The chances that you will make even a single sale to a member of this usenet group are less than zero...

cheers ... denny

2048. Re: Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 12:13:34 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.02.12.12.31.519798@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6889

On Tue, 31 Jul 2007 15:42:52 +0000, w0jrm wrote:
> Drivers don't have to adjust their car's radio dial, because some Des
> Moines stations are changing themselves.
>
> A new digital signal is causing a few glitches for some car radios.
>
> The problem started a few weeks ago. Fans of 93.3 FM and 102.5 FM
> noticed their radio station presets would sometimes refuse to stay on
> the right station.
>
> Drivers would find that when they push their preset button that is set
> to 93.3 FM, it stays for a second and then switches back to 102.5 FM
> by itself.

I STRONGLY suspect that what's going on in Des Moines is an improperly-configured RDS encoder. This is not directly related to the new IBOC digital radio system in use here in the States, but it seems that the IBOC digital encoders also include an RDS encoder for the station's analog side.

RDS is a 57KHz subcarrier that transmits low-speed data. Information like the name of the station, a "program identification" code that's invaluable for DXers as it often maps directly to the call letters (continuous ID!), sometimes the name of the song/artist that's on the air right now.

It also includes an "alternate frequency" field. This idea came from Europe where a single station may have a number of transmitters on different frequencies. The station places all its frequencies in the "AF" field on all its transmitters. If the radio senses the signal it's tuned to isn't coming in well, it tries the other frequencies in the AF list, looking for a better choice.

Multiple-transmitter stations are MUCH less common in the U.S.. I would imagine many station personnel don't understand what the Alternate Frequency (AF) field is all about. My guess is that when KIOA-93.3 configured their equipment, they entered the frequency of different (but commonly-owned) station KSTZ-102.5 in the AF field -- and didn't enter their own frequency of 93.3. Presumably some models of radio interpret this as indicating not that 102.5 is an *alternative* frequency of KIOA, but the *only* frequency.

I've heard of similar problems in other cities. The IBOC digital deployment is resulting in RDS installations in a LOT of stations that haven't used it before, and there seem to be a LOT more RDS-enabled receivers than there were a few years ago.

2049. Re: Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 15:37:01 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1186069021.071223.256420@g12g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6890

On Aug 2, 5:13 am, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:

> It also includes an "alternate frequency" field. This idea came from
> Europe where a single station may have a number of transmitters on
> different frequencies. The station places all its frequencies in the "AF"
> field on all its transmitters. If the radio senses the signal it's tuned
> to isn't coming in well, it tries the other frequencies in the AF list,
> looking for a better choice.

This is very handy when you're driving cross-country. The car
radio can hand off from one transmitter to another, while staying
on the same network. This presupposes national radio networks,
of course. :-)

They also have the ability to switch to a different station for
traffic reports, then switch back to whatever you were listening
to. This is sometimes jarring, but I understand the reasoning.

We have nationwide radio networks in Canada from the CBC,
but don't use RDS. Too many AM transmitters to make it work;
probably other issues too.

We played with DAB for a while on L band, but have quietly
walked away from it. There's just one multiplex still on the
air here in Vancouver.

I've often thought wide band FM ham radio (e.g. 10 GHz)
could benefit from RDS ("VE7LDH 10.2 GHz QTHR QSL via buro").

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Non sequitur. Your ACKs are
Grid: CN89mg uncoordinated."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Nomad the Network Engineer

2050. Re: Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 16:54:41 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.02.16.54.33.227680@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6891

On Thu, 02 Aug 2007 08:37:01 -0700, laura halliday wrote:
> We have nationwide radio networks in Canada from the CBC,
> but don't use RDS. Too many AM transmitters to make it work;
> probably other issues too.

Some CBC stations did run RDS for awhile, but I don't recall any of them using the AF field. (but I only ever saw RDS on the ones that made it into Tennessee via sporadic-E) I understand they were somehow used in conjunction with a data-paging scheme, and when that scheme went bust many of the encoders were shut off.

There really aren't that many AM transmitters left -- offhand I can think of St. John's (NL), Windsor, Winnipeg, Regina (Watrous), Edmonton, Calgary, and Vancouver. The four on the Prairies all have FM relays within the city centre, so I'd imagine the majority of the audience is listening on FM even there. Apparently you *can* specify an AM frequency in the AF field - I've seen it done - though while you can direct a receiver *from* FM *to* AM you obviously can't do it the other way around.

> We played with DAB for a while on L band, but have quietly walked away
> from it. There's just one multiplex still on the air here in Vancouver.

Yeah, that's unfortunate. Your system provides more choice, better quality, and no interference to the existing analog service. I suppose the lack of economies of scale with the U.S. market doomed it. The CRTC is now considering allowing our IBOC system. (and the CBC has tested it in Toronto and Peterborough) They seem VERY leery of authorizing it on AM though.

> I've often thought wide band FM ham radio (e.g. 10 GHz) could benefit
> from RDS ("VE7LDH 10.2 GHz QTHR QSL via buro").

Interesting idea.

Reportedly some new iPod transmitters include RDS encoders (?!) (along with some kind of scheme for reading the song title/artist data out of the iPod) so apparently encoders are available at consumer-practical prices. The standard is no secret, so someone adequately skilled would probably have little trouble building one.

2051. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 17:36:58 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1186076218.262445.109600@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 2, 6:26 am, Denny <k...@mailblocks.com> wrote:
> This is RRAH... We build our own junk... You are spamming us with
> commercial announcements we don't care about and which do not meet the
> charter for this usenet group...
> I personally don't care if your customers are CB, or broadcast radio,
> or whatever - but since all you are doing is trying to drum up a sale
> here, which is not what this group is for, why don't you move along
> to where your customers are... The chances that you will make even a
> single sale to a member of this usenet group are less than zero...
>
> cheers ... denny

Dennis, thanks for your input...
See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor at www.telstar-electronics.com

2052. Re: Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 20:46:40 UTC
From: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1186087600.514211.107770@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6893

On Aug 2, 9:54 am, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:

> There really aren't that many AM transmitters left -- offhand I can think
> of St. John's (NL), Windsor, Winnipeg, Regina (Watrous), Edmonton,
> Calgary, and Vancouver. The four on the Prairies all have FM relays
> within the city centre, so I'd imagine the majority of the audience is
> listening on FM even there. Apparently you *can* specify an AM frequency
> in the AF field - I've seen it done - though while you can direct a
> receiver *from* FM *to* AM you obviously can't do it the other way around.

There are still Radio 1 repeaters on AM in small towns. All the new
stuff is on FM. There was a major stink a few years ago when CBC
Toronto traded in their old AM frequency for the last available FM
frequency in the Toronto/Hamilton/Buffalo area.

> > We played with DAB for a while on L band, but have quietly walked away
> > from it. There's just one multiplex still on the air here in Vancouver.
>
> Yeah, that's unfortunate. Your system provides more choice, better
> quality, and no interference to the existing analog service. I suppose
> the lack of economies of scale with the U.S. market doomed it. The CRTC
> is now considering allowing our IBOC system. (and the CBC has tested it in
> Toronto and Peterborough) They seem VERY leery of authorizing it on AM
> though.

The main push for digital radio here is now Sirius. We were using
totally standard Eureka 147, albeit at a different frequency than
Europe. It works, but suffers from spotty coverage due to lousy
transmitters - if they had continued to build it out, it might work
better. But the one piddly little transmitter left on Mount Seymour
gives surprisingly good coverage. I bought a little DAB radio at
Radio Shack, and it works just fine.

One issue that has been raised as a stumbling block to DAB in
the Americas is that multiplexes require stations to share a
frequency - stations that are otherwise competitors.

The only remaining multiplex here has the three CBC English
networks and the two CBC French networks. The other multi-
plexes, before they were turned down, had stations owned by
the same companies on them (Corus, CHUM).

We (hams) have oodles of bandwidth in our microwave
bands. We could play with this stuff too.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Non sequitur. Your ACKS are
Grid: CN89mg uncoordinated."

ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Nomad the Network Engineer

2053. Re: A new use for dental floss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 21:30:28 UTC
From: YOUNG SNODGRASS <young.snodgrass@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <U1ssi.8634$xi.4054@trndny03>
Source record: 6894
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Years ago I was told to use women's Lipstick for cleaning surfaces where the smoothness of the final finish is important! They said it is very mildly abrasive. I think I'd test it for residue before I got too carried away. Also be a little careful of the color?

They said to apply it with something smooth such as a piece of chamois on a popsicle stick?

Good Luck!

Young

"G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you> wrote in message news:f8nhom$30i$1@aioe.org...
> Having been donated a homebrew "L" antenna tuner, with
> an unidentified roller coaster (about 1 1/4" in diameter, with
> a plastic facia turns counter marked "antenna loading" with the
> plastic facia looking like a CRT's barrel distortion, any ideas
> as to its origin, anyone?) but a fairly large domestic tuning
> capacitor, I needed to remove the gunge that had accumulated
> after some years in a garden shed.
>
> Lo! And behold! An ideal tool is to be found in dental floss,
> a bit difficult to thread it between to start with, (hook it with
> a paper clip) but once going, it's in its element!
>
>

2054. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 22:59:36 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <46B261D4.5090905@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Arv-K7HKL wrote:
> On 1 Aug, 14:20, NoMoreSpam <Disgusted...@qrparci.org> wrote:
>
>>Telstar Electronics wrote:
>>
>>>On Jul 25, 6:43 am, Me Know <m...@here.now> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Telstar Electronics wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopmen...
>>>>
>>>>Quit spamming the newsgroups!
>>>
>>>Temper temper... you know your blood pressure. You should take better
>>>care of yourself.
>>>See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor atwww.telstar-electronics.com
>>
>>What a bunch of CBer crap!
>
>
> Quoted from the Telstar Web Site:
>
> "Whether you're whispering or shouting, VoiceMax holds your
> transceiver at 100% modulation allowing you to punch through heavy
> channel traffic without sacrificing voice clarity."
>
> So, it is for AM modulation systems. The previous poster was
> right...it is CB equipment! Telstar says it is, so who's to argue
> with that.
> _._
>
Can you name a ham transceiver made in the last twenty years that
doesn't already have a speech compressor built in?

2055. Re: VoiceMax is Coming July 22nd... Are You Ready to be Heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-02 23:39:04 UTC
From: Mark@TayleorRobesin.org
Message-ID: <rnq4b3tggsr5t3bhsno9dpnid8i4pmv7d0@4ax.com>
Source record: 6896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 02 Aug 2007 22:59:36 GMT, John Siegel
<JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>
>
>Arv-K7HKL wrote:
>> On 1 Aug, 14:20, NoMoreSpam <Disgusted...@qrparci.org> wrote:
>>
>>>Telstar Electronics wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Jul 25, 6:43 am, Me Know <m...@here.now> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Telstar Electronics wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/NewProductDevelopmen...
>>>>>
>>>>>Quit spamming the newsgroups!
>>>>
>>>>Temper temper... you know your blood pressure. You should take better
>>>>care of yourself.
>>>>See the NEW VoiceMax Speech Processor atwww.telstar-electronics.com
>>>
>>>What a bunch of CBer crap!
>>
>>
>> Quoted from the Telstar Web Site:
>>
>> "Whether you're whispering or shouting, VoiceMax holds your
>> transceiver at 100% modulation allowing you to punch through heavy
>> channel traffic without sacrificing voice clarity."
>>
>> So, it is for AM modulation systems. The previous poster was
>> right...it is CB equipment! Telstar says it is, so who's to argue
>> with that.
>> _.-_
>>
>Can you name a ham transceiver made in the last twenty years that
>doesn't already have a speech compressor built in?
RCI 2950 I don't think it has one if so I don't know the control is

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://kb9rqz.bravejournal.com/

G

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2056. Re: Radio reception gone wacky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-03 06:30:08 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.03.06.30.06.781452@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6897

On Thu, 02 Aug 2007 13:46:40 -0700, laura halliday wrote:
> There are still Radio 1 repeaters on AM in small towns. All the new
> stuff is on FM. There was a major stink a few years ago when CBC
> Toronto traded in their old AM frequency for the last available FM
> frequency in the Toronto/Hamilton/Buffalo area.

Absolutely, though those are disappearing too. I saw one in Iron Bridge, Ont. two years ago - a wire about 15m long strung between two phone poles, a surprisingly stout building housing the 40-watt transmitter. Maybe that was Premiere Chaine, not Radio 1? I forget...

> One issue that has been raised as a stumbling block to DAB in the
> Americas is that multiplexes require stations to share a frequency -
> stations that are otherwise competitors.

Here in the States duopolies have led to the situation where one owner would be able to use an entire multiplex pretty easily. I think the real stumbling block here was that Eureka would give Acme Radiocorp's 250-watt daytime-only AM station exactly the same coverage (and full-quality audio) as XYZ Broadcasting's 100kw FM. XYZ would rather not have the competition.

> The only remaining multiplex here has the three CBC English networks and
> the two CBC French networks. The other multi- plexes, before they were
> turned down, had stations owned by the same companies on them (Corus,
> CHUM).

Radio 3 is on the air on DAB?

> We (hams) have oodles of bandwidth in our microwave bands. We could play
> with this stuff too.

German hams have been messing with amateur digital TV - their board supports our ATSC standard too.

2057. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-04 03:09:28 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46b3ede1$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6898

Jimmie D wrote:
> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:46adf445$0$12181$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
>>"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>>news:46adb7ea$0$4644$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>
>>>"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>>>news:13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com...
>>>
>>>>Jimmie D wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe
>>>>>24 VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
>>>>>I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to
>>>>>the inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I
>>>>>would think this technology could be a major help for amp builders
>>>>>allowing us to build inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind
>>>>>the inverter transformers.
>>>>
>>>>Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
>>>>entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
>>>>components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
>>>>This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find
>>>>schematics.
>>>>
>>>>Regards,
>>>>
>>>>Michael
>>>>msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org
>>>
>>>Seems i am going to be looking for a couple more as the wife laid claim
>>>on these.
>>>
>>
>>I did find some info saying the switcher was run using IGBTs.
>>
>
>
> Rats, service manual just shows it as a box, but I did find some useful info
> here
>
> http://fusor.net/board/view.php?site=fusor&bn=fusor_hvpower&key=1158786921

>
> Knowing the freq they switch at would be a big help
>
>
> Jimmie
>
>
I must confess that I'm not familiar with "inverter" type PSU's for microwaves. However judging by the old type you would literally be "playing with fire" in using them for a TX PSU.
Based on the "Don't put it in unless it's needed" philosophy it
1. Won't have ANY filtering worth mentioning. In fact the output will probably be a series of rough square waves giving about +2KV average voltage.
2. I would be quite sure that an 807 based linear would turn into slag with 2Kv on the plates, let alone 2KV squarewaves at about 25KHz.

This is based on the fact that microwave ovens use cavity magnetrons. these need a small heater voltage and a beefy but rough HT supply. They are just a diode in a powerful transverse magnetic field. After all your coffee or soup isn't a sensitive soul about signals!

Now if you had a linear needing 2Kv or so (maybe a California Kilowatt!!!) and a good supply of high voltage caps then you might be getting somwhere.
You would indeed have the advantage of needing less smoothing because of the high switching frequency of the inverter but any choke would have to be suitable for 30 KHz at least with powerful insulation.
But with decent TX tubes not being cheap I still reckon I would prefer one of the old HV transformers with plenty of fuses.
Best of luck!
73's ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2058. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-04 05:00:36 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13b81vdn0njjq16@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6899

cliff wright wrote:
<snip>

> 2. I would be quite sure that an 807 based linear would turn into slag
> with 2Kv on the plates,...

Please see http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/837_linear

This design is not mine but I documented the layout, construction,
and circuitry of a quad 807 (837) linear from silent key
K9KLN. It used a 2KV power supply ;)

Regards,

Michael

2059. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-04 21:16:05 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <q06ti.44816$g86.27176@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 6900

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13b81vdn0njjq16@corp.supernews.com...
> cliff wright wrote:
> <snip>
>
>> 2. I would be quite sure that an 807 based linear would turn into slag
>> with 2Kv on the plates,...
>
> Please see http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/837_linear
>
> This design is not mine but I documented the layout, construction,
> and circuitry of a quad 807 (837) linear from silent key
> K9KLN. It used a 2KV power supply ;)
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

How are the cathodes returns supplied?

Pete

2060. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 02:17:57 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46b53355$0$29668$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6901

"cliff wright" <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz> wrote in message
news:46b3ede1$1@clear.net.nz...
> Jimmie D wrote:
>> "Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>> news:46adf445$0$12181$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>
>>>"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>>>news:46adb7ea$0$4644$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>>>
>>>>"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>>>>news:13aqh75b4h0d635@corp.supernews.com...
>>>>
>>>>>Jimmie D wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>there are appaently 2 types, one is made to run off of 12 volts maybe
>>>>>>24 VDC and the other runs off of 120VAC.
>>>>>>I think the 120VAC initially converts it to 300VDC then aplies it to
>>>>>>the inverter circuit.. Still trying to find a schematic to verify. I
>>>>>>would think this technology could be a major help for amp builders
>>>>>>allowing us to build inexpensive power supplies and easily custom wind
>>>>>>the inverter transformers.
>>>>>
>>>>>Please dig out the ones you have and take photos, front and rear of the
>>>>>entire unit and if you don't mind, disassemble and photograph and
>>>>>components. I can host the photos if you wish (email them to me).
>>>>>This would _really_ help in the evaluation until any of us find
>>>>>schematics.
>>>>>
>>>>>Regards,
>>>>>
>>>>>Michael
>>>>>msg _at_ cybertheque _dot_ org
>>>>
>>>>Seems i am going to be looking for a couple more as the wife laid claim
>>>>on these.
>>>>
>>>
>>>I did find some info saying the switcher was run using IGBTs.
>>>
>>
>>
>> Rats, service manual just shows it as a box, but I did find some useful
>> info here

>>
>> http://fusor.net/board/view.php?site=fusor&bn=fusor_hvpower&key=1158786921
>>
>> Knowing the freq they switch at would be a big help
>>
>>
>> Jimmie
> I must confess that I'm not familiar with "inverter" type PSU's for
> microwaves. However judging by the old type you would literally be
> "playing with fire" in using them for a TX PSU.
> Based on the "Don't put it in unless it's needed" philosophy it
> 1. Won't have ANY filtering worth mentioning. In fact the output will
> probably be a series of rough square waves giving about +2KV average
> voltage.
> 2. I would be quite sure that an 807 based linear would turn into slag
> with 2Kv on the plates, let alone 2KV squarewaves at about 25KHz.
>
> This is based on the fact that microwave ovens use cavity magnetrons.
> these need a small heater voltage and a beefy but rough HT supply.
> They are just a diode in a powerful transverse magnetic field.
> After all your coffee or soup isn't a sensitive soul about signals!
>
> Now if you had a linear needing 2Kv or so (maybe a California Kilowatt!!!)
> and a good supply of high voltage caps then you might be getting somwhere.
> You would indeed have the advantage of needing less smoothing because of
> the high switching frequency of the inverter but any choke would have to
> be suitable for 30 KHz at least with powerful insulation.
> But with decent TX tubes not being cheap I still reckon I would prefer one
> of the old HV transformers with plenty of fuses.
> Best of luck!
> 73's ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

Basically I want it for educational(my education) purposes. I had to give up the ovens I got at the goodwill to my wife so I am waiting on another one to show up..Bsically I want out learn about the design of the power supply. I figure it can be much improved but dont see why the idea of using a n inverter would not work for rf amps. I want to learn about the magnetics used and the operating frequency to hopefully design my own inverter type power supply. I was thinking of something along the lines of the old 12 to 600volt inverters used by HEath for their old mobile rigs. But I want to use them off the mains, input 300vdc output up to a couple of KV. Presently I have a couple of inverter transformers salvaged from some old tube type CB amps and the plan is drive them with a couple of IGBTs. First I need to get them operatin as designed so I can figure out for what freq they were designed.

Jimmie

2061. Re: microwave oven power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 05:30:56 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46b5608c@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6902

msg wrote:
> cliff wright wrote:
> <snip>
>
>> 2. I would be quite sure that an 807 based linear would turn into slag
>> with 2Kv on the plates,...
>
>
> Please see http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/837_linear
>
> This design is not mine but I documented the layout, construction,
> and circuitry of a quad 807 (837) linear from silent key
> K9KLN. It used a 2KV power supply ;)
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael
Had a look at the old quad GG 807 type linear.
COR! that's a real old bit of ham radio.
My own experience with 1625/807's is that with more than 1KV on the plate they didn't survive long. Any mismatch or offtuning and flashover happened pretty fast. Back in the 1960's I had quite a bin full of duds that went just that way.
Recently I had a fault in my modified kenwood 820s which destroyed 2x 6146B's in a similar way. That's with only 850v plate voltage too.
However it is true that linear amps tend to work better in a high voltage/low current mode, provided the finals can take it.
My old home brew 100watt linear used a TT21 (KT88 with a top cap plate) and that worked fine with 1050 volts. Nice and linear and 66% effecient on 14 Mhz (measured).
I once built an 811A GG linear but never needed the extra power so it nevergot on the air.
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA

2062. Subwoofer/Amp project...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 09:29:57 UTC
From: glennbaddeley@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1186306197.584546.236080@d30g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6903

Subwoofer/Amp project...

(Playmaster 300W subwoofer amp)

While walking down the hall around lunch time I walked in on a discussion about surround sound home theater systems. After humbly admitting I watched movies through my two channel stereo I was prodded by my peers to get with the '90s, I started checking out the technology.

The following week I saw a used Carver surround sound processor for sale on the net. Perfect for upgrading my late 80's vintage two channel stereo. However, a suround sound system requires three front speakers (left, center, right), two rear (left and right), and a subwoofer. The five channels provide the spacial realism, while the subwoofer provides the physical realism... that is when Apollo 13 takes off one should be able to feel the vibrations in the chest, and when the horses cross the battle field in braveheart, it's the subwoofer that allows one to feel the horses through the vibrating floor.

While I had other equipment to get by on the five channels, I was short on a subwoofer, so I did some research. The short story is that I built my own powered subwoofer (actually 2) and learned alot in the process.

Here are the details...

Some info on subwoofers
Speaker Building Information Sources
Subwoofer Project
Subwoofer Construction
Amplifier Construction

Some info on subwoofers...
Difference between a woofer and a subwoofer... subwoofers are usually only used to recreate a sub portion of what a woofer will. While a typical woofer may have a frequency response between 20Hz and 2k Hz, a subwoofer usually has a crossover that limits it's frequency response range from 20Hz to maybe 80-150Hz. Component wise (the cone/coil thing) woofers and subwoofers are the same. There are passive subwoofers and powered subwoofers. Passive subwoofers are powered by your stereo's amplifier. Powered subwoofers is the same as a passive subwoofer except it has it's own amplifier for driving the passive subwoofer. Your stereo needs to have a sub woofer out (line out) for a

powered subwoofer. Since most power produced by your stereo's amp is consumed by driving the low frequencies of your speakers, it's a big win to have a separate amplifier for driving the low end. This way mid range won't suffer from the power consumed by the low end.
There are several designs for a subwoofers. Some of the less exotic ones are are ported, sealed, and band pass enclosures. Sealed enclosure's advantage is that they can exist in a much smaller enclosure, however this is at the cost of efficiency and reduced low frequency performance. Ported enclosures are the most common. These have a tube called a port which serves several purposes. It's important that this port be tuned to the driver (woofer) and volume of the box or else the sound may result in unclear, muddy bass. The affect of a properly tuned port with the woofer is similar to blowing a wine jug like an instrument. A band pass enclsure looks like a box with a hole or slit. Bose subwoofers are band pass woofers. The idea is that only certain desired frequencies (bands) end up passing through the hole or slit while the others are absorbed internally.

There's a thing called a crossover to consider. A crossover is like a frequency filter except rather than filtering out frequencies, it redirects frequencies to other channels. A typical powered subwoofer will have a built in crossover that directs low end frequencies (usually < 80-150Hz) to your subwoofer while sending higher frequencies on to another channel (the rest of your speaker system). The high end frequencies rapidly diminish in the channel sent to the subwoofer and the low end frequencies rapidly dimish in the channel going to the higher frequency response speakers. So the tweeters get the high frequencies they are designed to produce and the woofer get the low frequencies they are designed to produce. Almost all multi speaker system will have some sort of crossover. separating frequencies between tweeter, midrange and woofer. In crossovers, there are both passive and active crossovers. Passive crossovers are typical in most speakers. Since they take their power from the incoming signal, they do have an impact on power/responsiveness. Active crossovers get there power externally. However we're starting to go beyond the scope of the subwoofers project.

The prices for powered subwoofer can get pretty expensive. I was looking at models between $200 and $1500. $1500 for a 12 or 15 inch woofer plus amplifier just seemed ridiculous considering the cost of parts to make them... So, I decided to look into making my own. The route I chose to take was not cost effective if time for learning, designing, and implementing is factored in. However what I've learned while doing this makes it all worth while.

Speaker Building Information Sources
I started with two books I picked up at Radio Shack called Speaker Building and Advanced Speaker building. Both are heavily oriented torwards building speakers with Radio Shack speaker components, and

can almost double as a Radio Shack speaker catalog. Lot's of shameless Radio Shack marketing through out. They have a nice intro into building speakers, with a lot of the theory left out. The first book contains graphs to crossreference parameters required to make a speaker so that one doesn't need to use a calculator. The advance speaker book throws in some formulas but is a little lacking in discussion on how the equations were derived. In case you don't know how to plug a formula into your calculator, no worries... the Advanced Radio Shack book will tell you which buttons to press.
Vance Dickason's "The Loudspeaker Design Cookbook" (ISBN 1-882580-10-9) was recommended by several sources. It reads like a collection of white papers on speaker building theory and is heavy on the technical side. Towards the end it contains several commercial advertisements for part sources. Good book.

There is quite a bit of wave theory, frequency dampening factors that needs to be taken in to consideration. Everything from cone tensile strength to acoustic frequency dampening of dacron fiber fluff or maybe beach sand, resonant frequency of particle board versus a harder wood, etc., etc. factor into the volume of the box and the optimal length of the port so that it resonates properly. So many factors, it takes some time to become comfortable with weeding out the meaningful parameters from those that are negligible in the quest for making the ultimate speaker. Box dimension I later learned really dosn't matter much for a subwoofer. The main concern in box dimension is standing waves where waves are cancelled out to the tune of +/- 5dB in the worst case. Sufficient dampening material inside to absorb standing waves can cancel this out. In the case of subwoofers, it's not an issue since the box dimensions are so much shorter than the wavelengths (20-100Hz).

Here are some information sights I've found on the web....

rec.audio.misc FAQ list
Speaker Project PageLouis Lung
DIY Audio pages Craig Stark
The Subwoofer Page
The Speaker Building Page
A "Do-It-Yourself Speaker Project
3 Way Vented Speakers
Dolby Labs
THX home page
AC-3 White Paper
HiFi on WWW (extensive audio web list)

Subwoofer Project
Being a neophyte in the audiophile world, my first thought was to get the biggest driver I could find to produce the lows and push volumes of air that one could feel. I ran across some 18" woofers, however I liked the specs on some 15" woofers I later found better. After doing

the calculations I found that for my ported cabinet, I would need an enclosure that was 14 to 24 cubic feet! I decided that there is no way I would want to dedicate this much space in my living room to a box this big. These calculation were based off of an optimal volume formula I got out of the Radio Shack books. I later discovered that this optimal volume didn't agree with the manufacturer, several software design packages, and the loudspeaker cookbook.
An alternative was to go with a sealed enclosure, however this reduces the responsiveness and pushes the F3 upwards. End result is a subwoofer with a reduced ability to produce low end. Since it seems the whole point of having a subwoofer is to produce the low frequencies, a sealed enclosure which raises the low end didn't make much sense to me.

I opted for a 12" woofer with a 3 cubic foot enclosure. I decided to go with Ultimate's AU1290 "Attitude" woofers. They have a frequency response range of 18-1k Hz. They have a dual six ohm, 90oz magnet, 2" kapton coil capable of handling 500 watts sustained, 1000 watts max. Headroom is .44". SPL is 88.9dB, but I don't care about this since it'll be driven by it's own separate amp with it's own gain control.

Test Data from Factory:
SPL 88.9dB 1W/1m
Fs 23.5Hz
Vas 5.3
Qts .38

I decided to go with 3 cubic feet ported enclosure since that would give me the lowest frequency within factory recommendations.... With a 3 cubic foot enclosure, this driver has an F3 of about 26Hz (pretty good!). I decided to go with a 4" diameter port tube since that would give me the least amount of port noise. The port for this is about 14" long. I ended up picking up some PVC tube at the hardware store. This worked quite well.

Subwoofer Construction
I decided to make a prototype out of particle board since wide oak boards are expensive and I was afraid of ruining them, especially since I have very little wood working experience. Particle board cost about 1/8 the price.
Being new to wood working I only had a circular saw which I had learned through experience is not for precision wood working. I was able to pick a used craftsman table saw in perfect shape for about a third of the price of a new one. And this is what I built the prototype with. For the speaker and port hole I used a saber saw.

The prototype came out pretty good. Some things I learned from the prototype is that cross bracing is important so as to cut down on the side board vibrations. Also, all seams should have a good fit and must be well sealed. I used some silicone wood calk I picked up at the

hardware store. If the seams aren't sealed, the gaps tend to make a raspy whistling noise when the driver is pushing large volumes of air.

I picked up a used 60's vintage radial arm saw which I found for about 1/5 the price of an equivalent new one, however it needed some work. I spent a Saturday cleaning, oiling, calibrating, and building a new rip fence for it. I discoverd that a radial arm saw is really the way to go for precision cuts. Rather than moving a big block of heavy wood towards the blade, the heavy material stays in place while the blade runs along a track and makes a perfect precision cut. The end result is that the oak boards had a much smaller seam between the boards in the cabinet. I think this will help reduce board vibration as well as make it easier to seal.

I put about 2 pounds of a Dacron fiber called "Acousta-stuff". Supposedly it's better than Dacron fiber that one can get at a craft/ fabric shop because the fibers are triangular rather than round..... Don't know about that, but the Loud speaker cookbook had some test results that said it was better, so I paid $8 per pound for this fluff. Fiber glass is suppose to be better, but for other reasons I decided I didn't want to use that. Dampening material is important for the speaker so as reduce standing waves in the enclosure which can mess with sound to the tune of a variable +/- 5dB! I just stapled this to the side of the walls excluding top and near the port tube.

I picked up a gold plated 8 post screw/banana speaker terminal which is intended for a dual voice coil subwoofer with individual crossover for each channel for hook up to additional speakers. Currently I use the active crossover from the subwoofer out in the Carver surround sound processor, so I've delayed on the passive crossover for now.

I have some small Polk speakers (4b?) I'm using as the satelite front channel speakers now. They have a 6.25" woofer. I don't have any performance spcse on these speakers.... so I'm guestimating by looking at other 6.25" of comparable quality that they will begin their roll off around 100Hz. I'm considering putting together a 2nd order low pass filter at 100Hz for the subwoofer. I had underestimated the cost for a crossover for this subwoofer. Doing some rough calculations for this low 100Hz filter looks like I'll need a 12mH inductor coil and ~200uF capacitor. Because of the high power nature of this subwoofer, I'm looking at $15-$30 for the inductor, and ~$50 for the capacitor.... Since this is a dual coil driver, everything will be mulitplied by two.

Amplifier Construction
I needed a mono amplifier to drive this subwoofer. While a cheap and easy way to do this would be to buy a bridgeable automobile amp, I had been looking for an excuse to build my own amplifier. Acoustic Labs has designed several high end amplifiers. Their designs are then

marketed as "high end audio" project kits. Mark V Electronics, Inc. - Mark V Electronics, Inc. 8019 E. Slauson Ave. Montebello, CA 90640 Phone: 323-888-8988 http://www.markvelectronics.com/store E-mail: MARK5CO@aol.com http://www.markvelectronics.com -out of California markets. A mono amplifier(s) has a lot of uses in a component stereo system, especially in a 5.1 channel AC-3 or Dolby Pro Logic (THX) surround sound system that I can see using it for the forseeable future. As such, my thinking was... if I'm going to put all the time into making this, why not start with the best possible design. I decided on the AF-3 design which is a 300 Watt constant current MOSFET amp. MOSFET amps are known for having very similar characteristics to pentode vacume tubes without the drawbacks of being a vacume tube. The design has a built in speaker protection cicuit relay for protecting the speaker from power surge during power up. The design, PCB, mega heatsinks, and components that go on the PCB sell for $165. Not bad I thought... that is until I picked up everthing else I needed. The design calls for 4 filter 80-100 volt 10k uF capacitors which sell for about $25 each with mounting hardware. I picked up an 8 amp toroidal transformer (low hum, low EMF) for $66. Also I needed a cabinet of which I found a nice black anodized aluminum vented case with rack handles for $44. Other miscelaneous components such as an optional (quiet 23dB) fan, gold plated mega 4AWG capable speaker binding post, wire, rectifier bridge, fuse holder, switch, some extra capacitor and high wattage resistors, etc. brought the total price up to roughly $400 for this mono channel amp. Had I known this would be the price ahead of time, I probably wouldn't have done it. However, I now rationalize that I've learned alot making it and that I have the best mono amp for my forseeable future needs.
I built two amps (Mom wanted one). Each amp took approximatly 50 hours assembly time. The end result is a nice sounding extremely powerful amp. 300 watts for this subwoofer is more than adequate. I have the subwoofer line out on the surround sound processor turned down to about as low as it will go. The subwoofer itself will handle 350 watts sustained, 500 watts peak. Watching the movie "Braveheart" during some of the battle scenes tends to set the whole house vibrating. One can feel the horses running across the wooden floors in the house.

After a couple weeks, I noticed the first amp I built would run much hotter than the other. I opened up the amp and recalibrated. There are two potentiometers that need to be adjusted. One is adjusted by reading the current to the amplifier board, the other is adjusted by zeroing the ouput voltage to the speaker when no input signal is present. I had adjusted these after assembling the amplifiers. However after running the amps for a while, one of the two potentiometers needed recalibrating. Now they seem to run at a reasonable temperature with my typical use.

I had picked up a 120 volt cooling fan at Radio Shack for cooling the amp. At the time, I didn't know how loud 38dB was which is what the fan noise was rated at. After trying it out, I decided this was too loud for an audio amplifier application. I found a 23dB fan + fan

guard in a Jameco Electronics catalog. It's quiet enough, however, cutting the hole in the metal case has become a problem. I found a 3" circular saw, however this requires a drill press that one can set at 100rpm and can apply 150 lbs of pressure. I don't own a drill press, and haven't found one that can operate as slow as 100 rpms. I just finished a welding class, where in addition to stick welding, MIG and TIG, we learned to use a plasma cutter which is as easy as using an exacto knife. I think if a circular wood template was made ahead of time, the plasma cutter would be the easiest. I think the local welding shops rent a 110 volt plasma cutter for about $40. ...an expensive hole. I also needed to cut the case to install the oversized speaker binding posts. I used a coping saw for this. It was hard frustrating work and the results were not very nice. Fortunately, the cut is hidden by the speaker post mount, and so doesn't matter. A plasma cutter would have been great for this too.

Even though components in the amplifier would probably last longer running cooler, I've decided to wait on installing a fan until I have a better understanding of how hot it will run and can justify all the trouble of installing one. This also gives me more time to think up some way to wire up a thermostat controller.

Glenn Baddeley

2063. Re: PA valves anode voltage (was:microwave oven power supply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 10:15:40 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <p_KdnZkvC7_QPijbnZ2dnUVZ8vednZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6904

> Had a look at the old quad GG 807 type linear.
> COR! that's a real old bit of ham radio.
> My own experience with 1625/807's is that with more than 1KV on the
> plate they didn't survive long. Any mismatch or offtuning and flashover
> happened pretty fast. Back in the 1960's I had quite a bin full of duds
> that went just that way.
> Recently I had a fault in my modified kenwood 820s which destroyed 2x
> 6146B's in a similar way. That's with only 850v plate voltage too.
> However it is true that linear amps tend to work better in a high
> voltage/low current mode, provided the finals can take it.
> My old home brew 100watt linear used a TT21 (KT88 with a top cap plate)
> and that worked fine with 1050 volts. Nice and linear and 66% effecient
> on 14 Mhz (measured).
> I once built an 811A GG linear but never needed the extra power so it
> nevergot on the air.
> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA
==========

Re the anode voltage used for PA valves ; the older (1968-1973 generation) Yaesu transceivers (FT 40x & 50x)using TV Line Sweep valves (tubes) had 2 HV voltage transformer taps resulting in either 650 or 850V-DC .
I always used 650V since 850V caused the valves to be too hot ,due to the limited (1 small fan) cooling .
Although I have seen designs including 4 line sweep valves in parallel,running on 1000 or even 1250 V ,but only with enhanced cooling.

When licenced in 1985 my first transceiver was a FT400 , an excellent learning piece of kit,involving some 'fried' PA valves.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2064. I0CG new AD9912 1GHz DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 12:55:43 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1186318543.573793.122530@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6905

Hi all,
You may recall my note regarding the expected good results on low spurs using the Analog Devices AD9912 1GHz DDS.
Well, my good friend Giuliano, I0CG, (of AD9951 DDS fame) has now experimented enough with this new DDS chip and done some measurements with interesting results.

His comments are:

"My laboratory tests demonstrate that spurious performance and frequency extension are superior to all others actual DDS, including the AD9951.
In a few words ... This new AD9912 DDS is the best solution available today for amateur radio applications"

You may visit his web site and see spectrum analyzer screen shots and comparison with his old AD9951 DDS design:

1) AD9912 with 190 MHz output (Clock 1 GHz)Analyzer span= 200 MHz

2) old AD9951 with158 MHz output (clock 500 MHz)Analyzer span= 200 MHz

3) AD9912 Frequency extension test: 400 MHz output (clock 1 GHz)Analyzer span= 500 MHz

http://it.geocities.com/giulianoi0cg/dds4.html

If you have problems to from the web page to be readdressed to his AD9951 DDS project you may try the following address:

http://www.radioamatore.it/i0cg/add9951.html

Giuliano is designing a new DDS PCB compatible with his actual AD9951 board as users of his DDS can easily upgrade to new performances for spurs but also extending the DDS use to VHF and UHF with better SFDR (HF, VHF and UHF VFO = 0-400 MHz with 1GHz clock or 0-480 MHz with 1.2 GHz clock).

Old and new projects can be easily updated to frequency and performances extension with better SFDR.

I0CG expect to have the new AD9912 PCB available during this coming September.

Thanks Giuliano for all your dedicated work on this important aspect of our radio technology.

73
Gian
I7SWX

2065. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 15:27:19 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1186327639.652737.200170@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6906
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 30, 6:05 pm, "Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesS...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> "G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.s...@thank.you> wrote in
messagenews:f8f8b0$fm2$1@aioe.org...
>
> > mirrorbow is not a bona-fide operation and does not advertise its
> > address, directors and other information as now required
> > by UK law.
>
> That is a little odd. Any idea why they aren't more forthcoming?

I received both the boards I ordered from Mirrorbow in a few days and all my email enquiries were answered extremely quickly and thoroughly. I guess they are not a multinational, and Ive never had cause to ring them. However, payment is via Palpal which I believe offer a degree of protection anyway. My invoice on delivery had their address on it.

There are lots of companies online that dont show addresses or phone numbers online, so I cant believe it is illegal not listing them! Otherwise all those webspace providers would be breaking the rules!

I think its a silly to post a comment stating that they are not "bona-fide" unless you can post evidence to suggest this.

Twice I sent my money via paypal, and twice I received my board quickly and it worked to spec. I had questions, and they were answered on email.

If we expect every company we deal with as amatuer electronics enthusiasts to have a call centre and list streams of directors I think we would find them thin on the ground in our specialist area!

2066. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 15:33:11 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1186327991.308477.116930@b79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6907
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Jul 30, 6:05 pm, "Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesS...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> "G "Guglielmo" Evans G4SDW" <no.s...@thank.you> wrote in
messagenews:f8f8b0$fm2$1@aioe.org...
>
> > mirrorbow is not a bona-fide operation and does not advertise its
> > address, directors and other information as now required
> > by UK law.
>
> That is a little odd. Any idea why they aren't more forthcoming?

Oh, by the way, I found them through a magazine article written by a
Davy Dick in a publication called MERG. Which is a model railway
magazine (don't ask!). He's a railway enthusiast and the article was
about using the board for controlling model railways, I don't think he
has any association with the company.

2067. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 15:59:00 UTC
From: "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.spam@thank.you>
Message-ID: <f94s44$s8a$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6908
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"bigorangebus" <bigorangebus@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1186327639.652737.200170@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> There are lots of companies online that dont show addresses or phone
> numbers online, so I cant believe it is illegal not listing them!
> Otherwise all those webspace providers would be breaking the rules!
>
> I think its a silly to post a comment stating that they are not "bona-
> fide" unless you can post evidence to suggest this.

The evidence is their web site which does not comply with UK law
as to revealing the business address and names of directors.

2068. FA: Last Day for these Items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 16:20:33 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <nNmti.3544$gn1.2378@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 6909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

RF Coax Switch DC-12 Ghz Sp4T
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=320143139938&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=011
Reserve of $50

Motorola Reed TX/RX Relay
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=320143141838&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=011

Motorola MICOR Assorted Boards
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=320143150493&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=011

Motorola SYNTOR XX Memory Module
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=320143160134&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=011

Thank You for looking.....Norm VE3CZI
****
Have Surplus Service Manuals & Electronic
Parts/Equipment FOR SALE.
Visit: www.rodemi.com
****

2069. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-05 17:05:18 UTC
From: Frank Turner-Smith G3VKI <g3vki@turner-smith.co.uk>
Message-ID: <irnti.10314$vi3.5374@newsfe2-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 6910
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

on 05/08/2007 16:27 bigorangebus said the following:
>
> If we expect every company we deal with as amatuer electronics
> enthusiasts to have a call centre and list streams of directors I
> think we would find them thin on the ground in our specialist area!
>
and VERY expensive!
--
;-)
73 de Frank Turner-Smith G3VKI - mine's a pint.
http://turner-smith.co.uk

2070. Re: Subwoofer/Amp project...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 01:19:35 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <46b676d9$0$494$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 6911

<Mega SNIP>

> Mark V Electronics, Inc. -
> Mark V Electronics, Inc. 8019 E. Slauson Ave. Montebello, CA 90640
> Phone: 323-888-8988 http://www.markvelectronics.com/store E-mail:
> MARK5CO@aol.com http://www.markvelectronics.com -out of California
> markets.

What's all this fuss on Usenet lately about Mark V?!
This is like the 8th post I've seen about them lately,Didn't they go out
of business several years ago?

confused

2071. If the plate choke changes value how does it affect the plate tuning capacitor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 03:05:00 UTC
From: Dante <Dante8488488@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7j3db39tjrequ1he37ho9m0nac3h61kee3@4ax.com>
Source record: 6912

In the amplifier compartment of a 1970s vintage ham radio, if the plate choke in the B+ supply lost some of it's inductance due to some of the coil windings shorting together would it cause the plate tuning capacitor to require less capacitance (such as fully open) to reach resonance?

-Curios.

2072. Re: Tube Power Oscillator not working properly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 03:35:58 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13bd5olq52jjv83@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6913

peterpion@yahoo.com wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I am trying to build a tube power oscillator...

<snip>

Although very incomplete and of low visual resolution, schematics
and cabling information for the V1's radio are at:

http://www.zenza.se/vw/v1_radio.html

Its power oscillator, running with 1kV on the plate, is at:

http://www.zenza.se/vw/gh%20bilder/gh512a_b.jpg

It appears to use interelectrode and stray capacitance to
resonate the tank; no component values are given ;(

Regards,

Michael

2073. Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 04:10:54 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <f9670e$fjk@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors

Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off. But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7- and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625, 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?

I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves, but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!

Any suggestions?

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2074. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 10:56:48 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <lcadnW2efsPsYyvbnZ2dnUVZ_ternZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

How about some 1/2 or 3/4 inch pink insulation "styrofoam" board? Cut it to fit on top of a shelf. Maybe drill a hole for the tube's plastic center indexing post (if it has one) and let the actual pins poke into the styrofoam to hold the tube to it...

mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:
> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>
> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>
> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>
> Any suggestions?
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2075. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 12:25:41 UTC
From: Al <no.spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <no.spam-E37EFF.08251406082007@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 6916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <f9670e$fjk@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>, mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:

> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>
> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>
> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>
> Any suggestions?

Egg cartons? Cut a tube side hole in the top. In my location, they are
now using plastic ones rather than the old pressed paper ones.

Al

2076. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 13:00:00 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <f9760g$qf1$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <f9670e$fjk@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>, <mcalhoun@ksu.edu> wrote:
>
>Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
>little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
>But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
>have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
>and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
>1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?

Buy replacement boxes! Antique Electronics Supply stocks them, so do a
lot of hamfest tube dealers. They aren't expensive.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2077. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 15:47:48 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <O6OdnbesgaIe3CrbnZ2dnUVZ_uSgnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:
> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>
> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>
> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>
> Any suggestions?
>
I'll add that either Antique or Angela Instruments have boxes galore.
Also, Antique and other have a egg-crate type dividers especially for
various tube sizes. I just bought several hundred boxes from Angela
with the Westinghouse logo. They're cheap if you can live with the
logo!!!! hi!! de Jeep/K3HVG

2078. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 16:23:02 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1186417382.083679.114660@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6919
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 5, 4:59 pm, "G \"Guglielmo\" Evans G4SDW" <no.s...@thank.you>
wrote:
> "bigorangebus" <bigorange...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1186327639.652737.200170@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > There are lots of companies online that dont show addresses or phone
> > > numbers online, so I cant believe it is illegal not listing them!
> > > Otherwise all those webspace providers would be breaking the rules!
>
> > > I think its a silly to post a comment stating that they are not "bona-
> > > fide" unless you can post evidence to suggest this.
>
> The evidence is their web site which does not comply with UK law
> as to revealing the business address and names of directors.

Do you have a web link to information on this requirement? I'm
curious.

How do businesses operate that are partnerships or sole traders? It
is not a requirement for a business in the UK to have directors, so
how can they all be required to show them. You're suggesting you have
to be a limited company (they have directors) to trade on the net....

2079. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 16:33:00 UTC
From: David Powell <davidgpowell@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1186417980.743253.125820@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6920
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 6, 5:23 pm, bigorangebus <bigorange...@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Do you have a web link to information on this requirement? I'm
> curious.

http://preview.tinyurl.com/2fbnzy

David

2080. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 16:40:26 UTC
From: Paul <noway@private.com>
Message-ID: <f97itpgjo1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6921
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"David Powell" <davidgpowell@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1186417980.743253.125820@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 6, 5:23 pm, bigorangebus <bigorange...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> Do you have a web link to information on this requirement? I'm
>> curious.
>
> http://preview.tinyurl.com/2fbnzy

That applies to limited companies and partnerships. Not sole trader
concerns.

David

2081. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 16:42:01 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1186418521.637358.300730@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6922
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 5, 9:04 pm, Cheemag <chee...@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
> On Sun, 05 Aug 2007 08:27:19 -0700, bigorangebus <bigorange...@yahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I received both the boards I ordered from Mirrorbow in a few days and
> >all my email enquiries were answered extremely quickly and
> >thoroughly. I guess they are not a multinational, and Ive never had
> >cause to ring them. However, payment is via Palpal which I believe
> >offer a degree of protection anyway. My invoice on delivery had their
> >address on it.
>
> >There are lots of companies online that dont show addresses or phone
> >numbers online, so I cant believe it is illegal not listing them!
> >Otherwise all those webspace providers would be breaking the rules!
>
> I understand that the law in the UK requires that they show at
> least an address and telephone number if the website is located
> here.
>
> --
>
> 73, Jim, G4RGA
>
> Rally Info:http://www.g4rga.org.uk

I didnt imagine putting this very helpful company in my post was going
to create so many problems and I feel a bit guilty now!
I found this on the web:
****
According to Outlaw, the following is the minimum information that
must be on any company's website.

* The name, geographic address and email address of the service
provider. The name of the organisation with which the customer is
contracting must be given. This might differ from the trading name.
Any such difference should be explained ??? e.g. "XYZ.com is the
trading name of XYZ Enterprises Limited."

It is not sufficient to include a 'contact us' form without also
providing an email address and geographic address somewhere easily
accessible on the site. A PO Box is unlikely to suffice as a
geographic address; but a registered office address would. If the
business is a company, the registered office address must be
included.

****

I sent it to mirrorbow and they said they would put an address up on the contact page http://www.mirrorbow.com/contact.htm so it should be there by the time people read this. The company is privately owned and does not have directors apparently, and they said that they didnt post an address as they do not have the facilities to receive customers.

I would recommend you email the mirrorbow guys and ask you're technical questions before ordering. I was impressed by the friendly help I received.

2082. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 16:45:02 UTC
From: David Powell <davidgpowell@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1186418702.326011.208670@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6923
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 6, 5:40 pm, "Paul" <no...@private.com> wrote:

> >http://preview.tinyurl.com/2fbnzy
>
> That applies to limited companies and partnerships. Not sole trader
> concerns.

Yes - I'm not aware of any equivalent regulations apply to sole
traders or partnerships (other than limited liability partnerships -
LLPs).

David

2083. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 19:45:12 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <B8udnUJ-Bfna5yrbnZ2dnUVZ8vednZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:
> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>
> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>
> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>
> Any suggestions?
>

Toilet roll and kitchen roll cardboard formers?

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2084. New HRO Receiver group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-06 20:39:31 UTC
From: Gary@removenospamandputkf9cm.com
Message-ID: <7GLti.32290$2v1.1403@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6925

Well I've started another discussion group for the National HRO Receiver. I couldn't find a group that dealt with this particular radio. So if you own an HRO or are just interested in them, why not join.

TNX de Gary, KF9CM

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/HROreceiver/

2085. Re: New HRO Receiver group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-07 01:24:33 UTC
From: The Shadow <Repose@Zilch.com>
Message-ID: <pNPti.37697$TW6.13198@newsfe06.phx>
Source record: 6926

<Gary@ removenospamandputkf9cm.com> wrote in message
news:7GLti.32290$2v1.1403@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net...
> Well I've started another discussion group for the National HRO Receiver.
> I
> couldn't find a group that dealt with this particular radio. So if you own
> an HRO or are just interested in them, why not join.
>
>
> TNX de Gary, KF9CM
>
>
>
>
>
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/HROreceiver/

Good one - thanks - Lamont

2086. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-07 16:56:28 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1186505788.119208.281580@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Aug 6, 12:10 am, mcalh...@ksu.edu wrote:
> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>
> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>
> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>
> Any suggestions?

If these are random used/unknown tubes of no particular value, the economical solution is to toss them in shoeboxes or larger boxes and not do anything to protect them. It's questional economics to keep them lying around for another 20 or 30 or 40 or 50 more years!

If these are known good tubes with some value above zero, cardboard boxes for all the common tube sizes (in particular the sizes you mention) are available from AES, Angela, etc.

If you are a distributor with thousands and thousands of tubes coming in from the far east or Russia, eggcrate-divider packing is popular.

Tim.

2087. rec.radio.amateur.homebrew scheduled for sporge flood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-09 00:32:35 UTC
From: supernews@rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Message-ID: <027512838A9496582@64.209.0.87>
Source record: 6928

Sporge flooding of rec.radio.amateur.homebrew will commence in a few hours.

This will render rec.radio.amateur.homebrew useless. For an example, see Sci.Crypt.

Supernews filters out this sporgery spam. Get a better Usenet
experience. Sign up for our risk-free trial today!

https://www.supernews.com/signup

--
He will before derive upon intellectual metropolitan pools.

2088. need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-10 22:40:22 UTC
From: genev <genev2000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <qP5vi.1115$q_5.287@newsfe24.lga>
Source record: 6929

Hi,
I am looking for a copy of a construction article on a single compactron FM receiver. The article appeared in an 1961 issue of Popular Electronics.
If anyone has the issue and would copy the article for me I would pay them for their trouble.
Richard
K1TAV

2089. Re: need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 00:36:38 UTC
From: genev <genev2000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <xw7vi.100150$dA7.39750@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 6930

I can't believe you found that.
Thanks so much!
Richard

2090. How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 02:09:16 UTC
From: fratchj@aol.com
Message-ID: <1186798156.475518.229790@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6931

I have a 57 ford radio with town and country, it is tube am. Is there
any articals around on changing this to solid state with fm?

John WA8ZPN

2091. Re: If the plate choke changes value how does it affect the plate tuning capacitor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 05:38:25 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <1186810705.626676.76830@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6932

This is very strange... less inductance in the plate choke implies
less inductive reactance, thus needing a lower capacitive reactance
(MORE capacitance) in the "plate" capacitor.
Does the Tx perform well otherwise?. Or maybe you are fooled into
thinking you've found resonance, but it is at an harmonic or spurious
oscillation?.
If you've not done it yet, better replace that choke. Shorted turns
mean not only less inductance but also degrade the quality factor, may
introduce a significant power loss (and overheat too).
By the way, 2.5 mH is a common value, but 1 mH or less may be more
than adequate even for 80 m, and with less spurious resonances above
that. It is even better if honey-comb wound (less self capacitance) or
split in sections.

2092. Re: PA valves anode voltage (was:microwave oven power supply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 06:09:42 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1186812582.395223.309940@l70g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6933

On Aug 5, 8:15 am, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
wrote:
> > Had a look at the old quad GG 807 type linear.
> > COR! that's a real old bit of ham radio.
> > My own experience with 1625/807's is that with more than 1KV on the
> > plate they didn't survive long. Any mismatch or off-tuning and flashover
> > happened pretty fast. Back in the 1960's I had quite a bin full of duds
> > that went just that way.
> > Recently I had a fault in my modified kenwood 820s which destroyed 2x
> > 6146B's in a similar way. That's with only 850v plate voltage too.
> > However it is true that linear amps tend to work better in a high
> > voltage/low current mode, provided the finals can take it.
> > My old home brew 100watt linear used a TT21 (KT88 with a top cap plate)
> > and that worked fine with 1050 volts. Nice and linear and 66% efficient
> > on 14 Mhz (measured).
> > I once built an 811A GG linear but never needed the extra power so it
> > nevergot on the air.
> > Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA
>
> ====================================
> Re the anode voltage used for PA valves ; the older (1968-1973
> generation) Yaesu transceivers (FT 40x & 50x)using TV Line Sweep valves
> (tubes) had 2 HV voltage transformer taps resulting in either 650 or
> 850V-DC .
> I always used 650V since 850V caused the valves to be too hot ,due to
> the limited (1 small fan) cooling .
> Although I have seen designs including 4 line sweep valves in
> parallel, running on 1000 or even 1250 V ,but only with enhanced cooling.
>
> When licenced in 1985 my first transceiver was a FT400 , an excellent
> learning piece of kit, involving some 'fried' PA valves.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Interesting about 'Inverter' power supplies in domestic microwave
ovens.
Here in this part of Canada have never knowingly seen one that was not
115 volt AC input.
I guess one could call them 'Switching power supplies'?
Our appliances have therefore been pretty heavy and usually with the
transformer mounted inside towards one end.
Several owned and subsequently a number scrapped have all had 60 cycle

transformers.
Have read that the transformers go into saturation each half cycle?
It appears that one end of the HV secondary of the transformers is
often grounded to the frame of the transformer.
However often thought that the substantial 60 Hz. transformers would
be the basis for good (non portable) PA power supplies.

2093. Re: need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 14:56:49 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <S6kvi.126758$BX3.14727@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6934

"genev" <genev2000@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:xw7vi.100150$dA7.39750@newsfe16.lga...
>I can't believe you found that.
> Thanks so much!
> Richard
>
I built that VHF receiver when I was a kid!!!!!!! 6C10 triple triode
compactron: grounded gridRFA, superreg-detector/one stage audio??

Wow. Brings back memories!

Pete

2094. Re: PA valves anode voltage (was:microwave oven power supply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 15:01:46 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <vbkvi.126760$BX3.10657@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6935

"terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:1186812582.395223.309940@l70g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 5, 8:15 am, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
> wrote:
>> > Have read that the transformers go into saturation each half cycle?
> It appears that one end of the HV secondary of the transformers is
> often grounded to the frame of the transformer.
> However often thought that the substantial 60 Hz. transformers would
> be the basis for good (non portable) PA power supplies.
>

A ground secondary would mean a half-wave rectifier, which would
place a heavy DC bias on the core and might lead to core saturation long
before the full capacity of the transformer is reached..
Hammond derates their transformers by .28 for halfwave rectification
with capacitor input filtering. I think the current is also limited
by a magnetic shunt on the core (removeable, I think..)

If these new inverter supplies use a higher frequency and smaller
toroidal type core, that might open the possibility for easier
mods for ham use. I'd think it would have been featured in one
of the more technical ham magazines by now, though..

Pete

2095. Re: If the plate choke changes value how does it affect the plate tuning capacitor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 21:11:19 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <XBpvi.7059$Zk5.6269@newsfe23.lga>
Source record: 6936

"Dante" <Dante8488488@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:7j3db39tjrequ1he37ho9m0nac3h61kee3@4ax.com...
>
> In the amplifier compartment of a 1970s vintage ham radio, if the
> plate choke in the B+ supply lost some of it's inductance due to some
> of the coil windings shorting together would it cause the plate tuning
> capacitor to require less capacitance (such as fully open) to reach
> resonance?
>
> -Curios.
>
Just an estimate...

I think the plate choke is effectively in parallel with
the plate tuning inductor. But, I suspect ratios between
the two inductances would preclude much interaction
unless there was a major loss failure in the choke.

I'd be more worried about parallel resonances in the
choke falling within the operating bands the amp covers.

2096. Re: PA valves anode voltage (was:microwave oven power supply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 22:26:36 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46be379b$0$16590$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6937

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:vbkvi.126760$BX3.10657@newsfe13.lga...
>
> "terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:1186812582.395223.309940@l70g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>> On Aug 5, 8:15 am, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
>> wrote:
>>> > Have read that the transformers go into saturation each half cycle?
>> It appears that one end of the HV secondary of the transformers is
>> often grounded to the frame of the transformer.
>> However often thought that the substantial 60 Hz. transformers would
>> be the basis for good (non portable) PA power supplies.
>>
>
> A ground secondary would mean a half-wave rectifier, which would
> place a heavy DC bias on the core and might lead to core saturation long
> before the full capacity of the transformer is reached..
> Hammond derates their transformers by .28 for halfwave rectification
> with capacitor input filtering. I think the current is also limited
> by a magnetic shunt on the core (removeable, I think..)
>
> If these new inverter supplies use a higher frequency and smaller
> toroidal type core, that might open the possibility for easier
> mods for ham use. I'd think it would have been featured in one
> of the more technical ham magazines by now, though..
>
> Pete
>

"AS IS" the inverter supplies are not suitable for ham use unless you want
to do some EME work on 2.4Ghz. Probably why you havent seen anything about
them. I was just hoping to learn enough about them to make some power
supplies are are usable must like several people have modified the 60 cycle
transformers for various uses.

Jimmie

2097. Re: If the plate choke changes value how does it affect the plate tuning capacitor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 23:13:19 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46be4289$0$3100$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6938

"Dante" <Dante8488488@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:7j3db39tjrequ1he37ho9m0nac3h61kee3@4ax.com...
>
> In the amplifier compartment of a 1970s vintage ham radio, if the
> plate choke in the B+ supply lost some of it's inductance due to some
> of the coil windings shorting together would it cause the plate tuning
> capacitor to require less capacitance (such as fully open) to reach
> resonance?
>
> -Curios.
>

A couple of shorted turns would efect the inductnace of the coil a lot more
than you are probably thinking. My guess is that you are just aking how a
relatively small change inductance would effect the circuit and the answer
is none.

Jimmie

2098. Re: need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-11 23:16:52 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46be4363$0$8034$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6939

"genev" <genev2000@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:qP5vi.1115$q_5.287@newsfe24.lga...
> Hi,
> I am looking for a copy of a construction article on a single compactron
> FM receiver. The article appeared in an 1961 issue of Popular
> Electronics.
> If anyone has the issue and would copy the article for me I would pay them
> for their trouble.
> Richard
> K1TAV
>

Public library has these on micro fiche. I noticed recently that they are
changing over to CD. I guess someone cold go in with a lap top and copy
watever they wanted.

2099. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 00:20:22 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46be5245$0$30605$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

<mcalhoun@ksu.edu> wrote in message news:f9670e$fjk@unix1.cc.ksu.edu...
> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>
> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>
> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>
> Any suggestions?
-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

I used to use cigar boxes. I told the guys at the local drug store to save
them for me.
I would sort the tubes and if I had enough of one kind I would dedicate a
whole box to it and sometimes I would make dividers.
I know hey have stuff down at he Walmart better than this now..

Jimmie

2100. Re: Any suggestions for good way to store loose tubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 00:22:33 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46be52c8$0$29727$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1186505788.119208.281580@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 6, 12:10 am, mcalh...@ksu.edu wrote:
>> Double-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and r.r.a.boatanchors
>>
>> Tubes in their original boxes are easy to store; just line them up on
>> little shelves which have enough "lip" to keep them from falling off.
>> But what about tubes which are NOT in individual boxes? I currently
>> have boxes and boxes (shoe-box size boxes) of loose tubes (mostly 7-
>> and 9-pin and octal bases; plus a few bigger ones, such as 807/1625,
>> 1619, etc.) Has anyone found a really-good way to store loose tubes?
>>
>> I've considered making some flat shelves (with enough "lip" ...) and
>> just laying the tubes down horizontally side by side. I've also drilled
>> some tube-base-diameter holes in a piece of 2x2 (actually 1.5x1.5) so
>> they'll stand on end; looks nice and would be easy to mount as shelves,
>> but will probably cost a fortune in spade drill bits!
>>
>> Any suggestions?
>
> If these are random used/unknown tubes of no particular value, the
> economical solution is to toss them in shoeboxes or larger boxes and
> not do anything to protect them. It's questional economics to keep
> them lying around for another 20 or 30 or 40 or 50 more years!
>
> If these are known good tubes with some value above zero, cardboard
> boxes for all the common tube sizes (in particular the sizes you
> mention) are available from AES, Angela, etc.
>
> If you are a distributor with thousands and thousands of tubes coming
> in from the far east or Russia, eggcrate-divider packing is popular.
>
> Tim.
>

If you know what you have you are more likely to use it.

Jimmie

2101. Re: PA valves anode voltage (was:microwave oven power supply)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 00:32:38 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Hysvi.113507$dA7.1730@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 6942

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:46be379b$0$16590$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>> If these new inverter supplies use a higher frequency and smaller
>> toroidal type core, that might open the possibility for easier
>> mods for ham use. I'd think it would have been featured in one
>> of the more technical ham magazines by now, though..
>>
>> Pete
>>
>
> "AS IS" the inverter supplies are not suitable for ham use unless you want
> to do some EME work on 2.4Ghz. Probably why you havent seen anything about
> them. snip Jimmie

Why is that? Did you find some specifics on the design that would preclude
something like adding filtering to the output to provide a filtered DC
voltage?

Pete
>

2102. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived... Introductory Priced on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 15:30:33 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1186932633.661667.170370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 9, 8:43 am, M...@TayleorRobesin.org wrote:
> "one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"

I think this should really read...

"one useless post is disgrace 2 become a nuisance 3 or more become a
CB NG"

2103. Re: How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 18:35:28 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <IYadnXvI05ltzyLbnZ2dnUVZ_uvinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6944

Do you mean removing the guts and replacing tubes with with modern solid state parts or do you mean somehow replacing entire radio with an Alpine or Pioneer or something that will fit in the hole in the dash?

fratchj@aol.com wrote:
> I have a 57 ford radio with town and country, it is tube am. Is there
> any articals around on changing this to solid state with fm?
>
> John WA8ZPN
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2104. Re: need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 21:24:59 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f9ntrb$m5f$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6945

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
> "genev" <genev2000@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:xw7vi.100150$dA7.39750@newsfe16.lga...
>>I can't believe you found that.
>> Thanks so much!
>> Richard
>>
> I built that VHF receiver when I was a kid!!!!!!! 6C10 triple triode
> compactron: grounded gridRFA, superreg-detector/one stage audio??
>
> Wow. Brings back memories!
>
> Pete
>
>
Do you remember or did you see the "high end" VHF receiver construction
article that Popular Electronics ran a few years later?

I think it was sort of modularized, so there was a tuneable or more
likely fixed IF section, and then converters for the low band and the
high band and maybe the aero band. It wasn't that spectacular a receiver,
it might have had a tuneable local oscillator going into the first mixer
and certainly the only selectivity came from IF transformers in the
MHz range. But it certainly was more complicated than the run of
the mill "police band" receiver construction articles that were
described in the hobby electronic magazines.

Michael VE2BVW

2105. Re: need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 21:30:17 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <KZKvi.2190$q_5.1384@newsfe24.lga>
Source record: 6946

"Michael Black" <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:f9ntrb$m5f$1@theodyn.ncf.ca...
> "Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
>> "genev" <genev2000@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:xw7vi.100150$dA7.39750@newsfe16.lga...
>>>I can't believe you found that.
>>> Thanks so much!
>>> Richard
>>>
>> I built that VHF receiver when I was a kid!!!!!!! 6C10 triple triode
>> compactron: grounded gridRFA, superreg-detector/one stage audio??
>>
>> Wow. Brings back memories!
>>
>> Pete
>>
>>
> Do you remember or did you see the "high end" VHF receiver construction
> article that Popular Electronics ran a few years later?
>
> I think it was sort of modularized, so there was a tuneable or more
> likely fixed IF section, and then converters for the low band and the
> high band and maybe the aero band. It wasn't that spectacular a receiver,
> it might have had a tuneable local oscillator going into the first mixer
> and certainly the only selectivity came from IF transformers in the
> MHz range. But it certainly was more complicated than the run of
> the mill "police band" receiver construction articles that were
> described in the hobby electronic magazines.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

Hi Michael

Probably not, as I was a young teen and picked up what I could afford
at the local newstand. I guess the issue with that earlier compactron
project was one of the ones I happened to buy. Sad to say, a Heath
VF-1 provided the enclosure!

Pete
>

2106. Re: How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 21:31:37 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <__Kvi.2191$q_5.1918@newsfe24.lga>
Source record: 6947

> fratchj@aol.com wrote:
>> I have a 57 ford radio with town and country, it is tube am. Is there
>> any articals around on changing this to solid state with fm?
>>
>> John WA8ZPN
>>
>

Ask Gary Tayman over on rec.antiques.radios&phonos. He does that
for a living.

Pete k1zjh

2107. Re: need old pop electronics article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 22:30:50 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f9o1mrflh2@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 6948

genev wrote:

> ...

It would be interesting to see an "update" done to this article--using a
quad UHF opamp ...

Regards,
JS

2108. Re: How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-12 23:30:51 UTC
From: fratchj@aol.com
Message-ID: <1186961451.737656.256030@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6799

On Aug 12, 11:35?am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Do you mean removing the guts and replacing tubes with with modern solid
> state parts or do you mean somehow replacing entire radio with an Alpine
> or Pioneer or something that will fit in the hole in the dash?
>
> frat...@aol.com wrote:
> > I have a 57 ford radio with town and country, it is tube am. Is there
> > any articals around on changing this to solid state with fm?
>
> > John WA8ZPN
>
> --
> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

Hi Scott. what I would like to do is use the original radio and
replace all the tubes with solid state. I have built a few stations
over the years so it can't be that hard.

John

2109. TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 00:22:26 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02>
Source record: 6800

Hello All,
I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's, I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?

Thanks KB3IBT

2110. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 00:25:36 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <4yNvi.163998$5y.140852@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 6801

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
> Hello All,
> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>
> Thanks KB3IBT
>

No.

2111. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived... Introductory Priced on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 01:17:45 UTC
From: 21W2319 <21W2319@HFint.org>
Message-ID: <46bfa624$0$25252$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 6802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.autos.mini,alt.radio.family

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1186932633.661667.170370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 9, 8:43 am, M...@TayleorRobesin.org wrote:
>> "one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a
>> congress"
>
>
> I think this should really read...
>
> "one useless post is disgrace 2 become a nuisance 3 or more become a
> CB NG"
>
INDEED!!!!!!!!!

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2112. Re: How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 01:37:14 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <wZydnQAmmtpWKCLbnZ2dnUVZ_vyinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6803

OK, maybe you can remove all the old guts and do some magic and put new
guts (from a donor radio) into the old case?

fratchj@aol.com wrote:
> On Aug 12, 11:35?am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>>Do you mean removing the guts and replacing tubes with with modern solid
>>state parts or do you mean somehow replacing entire radio with an Alpine
>>or Pioneer or something that will fit in the hole in the dash?
>>
>>frat...@aol.com wrote:
>>
>>>I have a 57 ford radio with town and country, it is tube am. Is there
>>>any articals around on changing this to solid state with fm?
>>
>>>John WA8ZPN
>>
>>--
>>Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
>>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
>>Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>
>
> Hi Scott. what I would like to do is use the original radio and
> replace all the tubes with solid state. I have built a few stations
> over the years so it can't be that hard.
>
> John
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2113. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 01:54:20 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfbveec.1l2r.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 6804

On Mon, 13 Aug 2007 00:22:26 GMT, KB3IBT Dan K wrote:
>
> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of
> 6146b's, I > would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?

No.

2114. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived... Marqueer Introductory !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 02:49:00 UTC
From: KBZQ-3917 <bs@nomail.mfu>
Message-ID: <46bfbb84$0$16300$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 6805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.radio.family,alt.support.child-protective-services,alt.autos.mini

```
"21W2319" <21W2319@HFint.org> wrote in message
news:46bfa624$0$25252$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
>
> "Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:1186932633.661667.170370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> On Aug 9, 8:43 am, M...@TayleorRobesin.org wrote:
>>> "one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a
>>> congress"
>>
>>
>> I think this should really read...
>>
>> "one useless post is disgrace 2 become a nuisance 3 or more become a
>> CB NG"
>>
> INDEED!!!!!!!!!!
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

indeed!
>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
```

2115. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 04:19:00 UTC
From: Mark@TayleorRobesin.org
Message-ID: <usmvb3hfr1570h0ed4djikc93p2gmrbd67@4ax.com>
Source record: 6806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.radio.family,alt.support.child-protective-services,alt.autos.mini

On Sun, 12 Aug 2007 21:49:00 -0500, "KBZQ-3917" <bs@nomail.mfu> wrote:

>
>"21W2319" <21W2319@HFint.org> wrote in message
>news:46bfa624$0$25252$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
>>

>> --
>> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>
>indeed!
>>
indeed what?

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://kb9rqz.bravejournal.com/

G

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2116. Re: How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 04:29:27 UTC
From: fratchj@aol.com
Message-ID: <1186979367.276234.61310@g12g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6807

On Aug 12, 6:37?pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> OK, maybe you can remove all the old guts and do some magic and put new
> guts (from a donor radio) into the old case?
>
>
>
>
>
> frat...@aol.com wrote:
> > On Aug 12, 11:35?am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
> >>Do you mean removing the guts and replacing tubes with with modern solid
> >>state parts or do you mean somehow replacing entire radio with an Alpine
> >>or Pioneer or something that will fit in the hole in the dash?
>
> >>frat...@aol.com wrote:
>
> >>>I have a 57 ford radio with town and country, it is tube am. Is there
> >>>any articals around on changing this to solid state with fm?
>
> >>>John WA8ZPN
>
> >>--
> >>Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> >>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> >>Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>
> > Hi Scott. what I would like to do is use the original radio and
> > replace all the tubes with solid state. I have built a few stations
> > over the years so it can't be that hard.
>
> > John
>
> --
> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

If worst comes to worst, that is what I may do.

John

2117. Re: How do I change my tube type am car radio to solid state am fm radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 04:46:47 UTC
From: whru@msn.com
Message-ID: <1186980407.604008.17860@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6808

John,
it is alot more fun to restore an old tube radio.
I did it many times. Parts are available.
Fred
wb6iiq

2118. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-13 23:56:03 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <nc6wi.1578$jU4.1482@trnddc02>
Source record: 6809

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
> Hello All,
> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>
> Thanks KB3IBT

So why should I get a matched pair?
I could save some money if I don't.
>
>

2119. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 00:15:45 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Su6wi.77848$g86.33480@newsfe14.lga>
Source record: 6810

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:nc6wi.1578$jU4.1482@trnddc02...
>
> "KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
> news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
>> Hello All,
>> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
>> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>>
>> Thanks KB3IBT
>
>
> So why should I get a matched pair?
> I could save some money if I don't.
>>

Matched pair implies the tubes will be drawing equal current for a given
grid bias; there is no way to "balance" the tubes in most rigs.

Neutralization is used to cancel unwanted capacitive coupling between
the internal tube elements, which varies by manufacturer and tolerances.

Usually you don't need a "matched pair"; I'd go with new tubes of the
same manufacturer and relatively close production dates. In other
words, don't mix a used RCA 6146A with a new imported 6146B
and expect the tubes to last.

2120. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 00:55:15 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <T37wi.2045$jU4.1273@trnddc02>
Source record: 6811

Oh, wow, thanks for the explanation Uncle Peter. I really appreciate it! I'm gonna stick with new tubes. I hope my TS-530 will be able to tune up. Its been sitting almost a year collectin dust next to my beloved TS-870.
I tried tuning the 530 this past Sunday and it wouldn't budge. Nothing at all. It still receives pretty good.

Again, Thanks!

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:Su6wi.77848$g86.33480@newsfe14.lga...
>
> "KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
> news:nc6wi.1578$jU4.1482@trnddc02...
>>
>> "KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
>> news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
>>> Hello All,
>>> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of
>>> 6146b's, I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>>>
>>> Thanks KB3IBT
>>
>>
>> So why should I get a matched pair?
>> I could save some money if I don't.
>>>
>
> Matched pair implies the tubes will be drawing equal current for a given
> grid bias; there is no way to "balance" the tubes in most rigs.
>
> Neutralization is used to cancel unwanted capacitive coupling between
> the internal tube elements, which varies by manufacturer and tolerances.
>
> Usually you don't need a "matched pair"; I'd go with new tubes of the
> same manufacturer and relatively close production dates. In other
> words, don't mix a used RCA 6146A with a new imported 6146B
> and expect the tubes to last.
>
>
>

2121. IBOC decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 05:23:55 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@att.net>
Message-ID: <L%awi.34785$ax1.29853@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6812

I am designing a broadband radio with all decoders implemented in software. So far I have developed AM, FM, SSB, CW and DRM (digital radio) software methods for reception. I would also like to include iBiquity digital for the AM and FM bands. My guess is that IBOC is a variation of OFDM transmission, but so far the details seem deliberately evasive. Any one with more details?

I think that IBOC is headed for oblivion. Would like to see how it performs before it dies. There are no commercial radios that I would want to buy for HD radio, they all seem like a mind-numbing waste of money. My only interest is a home brew software version integrated into a multimode receiver.

2122. Re: IBOC decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 10:11:06 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%cfwi.4565$q_5.4051@newsfe24.lga>
Source record: 6813

"numeric" <numeric@att.net> wrote in message
news:L%awi.34785$ax1.29853@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>I am designing a broadband radio with all decoders implemented in software.
> So far I have developed AM, FM, SSB, CW and DRM (digital radio) software
> methods for reception. I would also like to include iBiquity digital for
> the
> AM and FM bands. My guess is that IBOC is a variation of OFDM
> transmission,
> but so far the details seem deliberately evasive. Any one with more
> details?
>
> I think that IBOC is headed for oblivion. Would like to see how it
> performs
> before it dies. There are no commercial radios that I would want to buy
> for
> HD radio, they all seem like a mind-numbing waste of money. My only
> interest
> is a home brew software version integrated into a multimode receiver.
>
>

Seems to be proprietary technology. Imagine that! The US government
literally giving away public airwaves; that means they will have
licensing fees for the transmitting equipment, and any receiver made
that will work will IBOC. Wonder where this leaves the
experimenter?

2123. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived... Introductory Priced on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 11:42:36 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1187091756.189812.15180@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 12, 8:17 pm, "21W2319" <21W2...@HFint.org> wrote:
> "Telstar Electronics" <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>
> news:1186932633.661667.170370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...> On Aug 9, 8:43 am,
M...@TayleorRobesin.org wrote:
> >> "one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a
> >> congress"
>
> > I think this should really read...
>
> > "one useless post is disgrace 2 become a nuisance 3 or more become a
> > CB NG"
>
> INDEED!!!!!!!!!!

LOL... just having a little fun with the little kids outs here.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2124. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 13:22:38 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1187097758.436154.267270@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6815

On Aug 13, 8:55 pm, "KB3IBT Dan K" <dan...@email.com> wrote:
> Oh, wow, thanks for the explanation Uncle Peter. I really appreciate it! I'm
> gonna stick with new tubes. I hope my TS-530 will be able to tune up. Its
> been sitting almost a year collectin dust next to my beloved TS-870.
> I tried tuning the 530 this past Sunday and it wouldn't budge. Nothing at
> all. It still receives pretty good.

It's not so obvious that a transmitter that doesn't "budge" obviously
needs new finals. If the last time the transmitter was used there was
a big puff of smoke from the final compartment and a lot of blue
flashing, maybe, but I've smoked far more plate chokes and HV coupling
or bypass caps than finals over the years.

Does it show any plate current at all? The finals are biased for AB1
or so and probably should draw 50 mA or so (see your manual for
details) when keyed up and no signal. If so, as you tweak the bias
(not sure where it is in a TS-530 but there must be a final bias pot)
does the current behave semi-linearly?

If you have bias which behaves right but no signal out, I'd suspect
something in the drivers, not the finals.

If you're sucking major current when there's no signal, then the tubes
might be gassy or maybe the screen current is out of whack or you've
got some super-nasty parasitics (which actually comes back to the
neutralization you asked about).

If the bias isn't behaving right, I'd suspect plate choke/bias
circuitry/screen supply/plate supply.

If it sucks current but fails to load up, then a bad coupling
capacitor or bad bandswitch or pi-network variables.

Tim.

2125. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 13:27:08 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1187098028.169146.279110@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6816

On Aug 13, 8:55 pm, "KB3IBT Dan K" <dan...@email.com> wrote:
> Oh, wow, thanks for the explanation Uncle Peter. I really appreciate it! I'm
> gonna stick with new tubes. I hope my TS-530 will be able to tune up. Its
> been sitting almost a year collectin dust next to my beloved TS-870.
> I tried tuning the 530 this past Sunday and it wouldn't budge. Nothing at
> all. It still receives pretty good.

I gave you a lot of places to look in my other post, but suddenly the
"Nothing at all" rings a very clear bell. Replace the driver, a
12BY7A, first before suspecting the finals, and especially if the bias
current in the finals is doing the right thing.

Tim.

2126. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 15:53:23 UTC
From: Steve H <mycall@tfif.co.ukk>
Message-ID: <f9sj5glfk1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6817

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Aug 13, 8:55 pm, "KB3IBT Dan K" <dan...@email.com> wrote:
>> Oh, wow, thanks for the explanation Uncle Peter. I really appreciate it! I'm
>> gonna stick with new tubes. I hope my TS-530 will be able to tune up. Its
>> been sitting almost a year collectin dust next to my beloved TS-870.
>> I tried tuning the 530 this past Sunday and it wouldn't budge. Nothing at
>> all. It still receives pretty good.
>
> I gave you a lot of places to look in my other post, but suddenly the
> "Nothing at all" rings a very clear bell. Replace the driver, a
> 12BY7A, first before suspecting the finals, and especially if the bias
> current in the finals is doing the right thing.
>
> Tim.
>
May be worth checking the SG switch, I've had a few in for repair that
had it switched off.

Steve H

2127. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 15:55:10 UTC
From: jim <james27613@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <46C1D05E.92A3AE76@yahoo.com>
Source record: 6818

Hi,

can you check the HV reading from teh front meter,
s/b 850-900v if half that electrolytic cap(s) need replacement.
digikey has modern caps that fit nice, info in the yahoo forum below.

you may not have a tube problem, could be something else,
as posted, more info is needed to help figure it out.

also, is screen grid switch turned on (black switch at rear of radio).
it is easy to slide it off if radio is moved and no output if it is off.

avoid the imported tubes, others have had instant tube failures using
made in china tubes and this also takes out cathode resistors.
rf parts and www.surplusales.com have us made tubes,
surplussales has tube specials along with the driver tube.

join other ts-5xx/8xx fans here,

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/TS-520_820_530_830/

lot of info in file section, messages are public access.
tube neutralization info in the public and file sections.

these radios don't like to sit unused, most of the time they need
a cleaning of the band switches and you are on the air again.

could be driver tube, always change it first (save the old driver
for use in another radio) before the finals.

73 james

2128. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 15:58:35 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <IanJacksonRemoveThisBit@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <a7q2TrDrEdwGFwz6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6819

In message <1187098028.169146.279110@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>, Tim
Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> writes
>On Aug 13, 8:55 pm, "KB3IBT Dan K" <dan...@email.com> wrote:
>> Oh, wow, thanks for the explanation Uncle Peter. I really appreciate it! I'm
>> gonna stick with new tubes. I hope my TS-530 will be able to tune up. Its
>> been sitting almost a year collectin dust next to my beloved TS-870.
>> I tried tuning the 530 this past Sunday and it wouldn't budge. Nothing at
>> all. It still receives pretty good.
>
>I gave you a lot of places to look in my other post, but suddenly the
>"Nothing at all" rings a very clear bell. Replace the driver, a
>12BY7A, first before suspecting the finals, and especially if the bias
>current in the finals is doing the right thing.
>
>Tim.
>

If the TS530 is like the 520, one sign that the PA stage may need
neutralizing is that when, during tune-up, the maximum power output does
not coincide with the plate current dip. Another side-effect may be that
the receive pre-selector peak does not coincide with the transmit RF
drive peak.

If all seems more-or-less OK with the new tubes, you can probably leave
things alone.

However, if your 530 doesn't tune up at all, you'll need to look for
more than neutralizing (as suggested by Tim).
--
Ian

2129. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived... Introductory Priced on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-14 17:48:58 UTC
From: Mark@TayleorRobesin.org
Message-ID: <1oq3c3lvesb00kardpdp5uf32eao1tsod4@4ax.com>
Source record: 6823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 14 Aug 2007 04:42:36 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>On Aug 12, 8:17 pm, "21W2319" <21W2...@HFint.org> wrote:
>> "Telstar Electronics" <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1186932633.661667.170370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...> On Aug 9, 8:43 am,
M...@TayleorRobesin.org wrote:
>> >> "one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a
>> >> congress"
>>
>> > I think this should really read...
>>
>> > "one useless post is disgrace 2 become a nuisance 3 or more become a
>> > CB NG"
>>
>> INDEED!!!!!!!!!!
>
>LOL... just having a little fun with the little kids outs here.
>www.telstar-electronics.com
they do abound

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://kb9rqz.bravejournal.com/

G

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2130. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 01:16:48 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <4uswi.565$eL.363@trndny07>
Source record: 6820

Hey Guys,
Thanks for all the suggestions.
Well, the SG switch is in off position. Just like the manual says, I'm drawing 60ma when the meter is on the LP position. But I still can't get a drive, plate, or load reading on the meter when I ry to tune it up.
One thing I didnt consider is the driver tube?? I thought that was for receiving only! (LOL) I think when I get this figured out I will appreciate tube technology alittle more.
I cant waite to check out the TX-XXX groups.
Again, Thanks

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
> Hello All,
> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>
> Thanks KB3IBT
>

2131. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 01:20:57 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <Zxswi.425$Be.384@trndny04>
Source record: 6821

Sorry, I meant the SG switch is ON....OOOpps!

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:4uswi.565$eL.363@trndny07...
> Hey Guys,
> Thanks for all the suggestions.
> Well, the SG switch is in off position. Just like the manual says, I'm
> drawing 60ma when the meter is on the LP position. But I still can't get a
> drive, plate, or load reading on the meter when I ry to tune it up.
> One thing I didnt consider is the driver tube?? I thought that was for
> receiving only! (LOL) I think when I get this figured out I will
> appreciate tube technology alittle more.
> I cant waite to check out the TX-XXX groups.
> Again, Thanks
>
>
> "KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
> news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
>> Hello All,
>> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
>> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>>
>> Thanks KB3IBT
>>
>
>

2132. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 01:34:38 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <QKswi.181376$5y.81878@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 6822

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:Zxswi.425$Be.384@trndny04...
> Sorry, I meant the SG switch is ON....OOOpps!
>
>
If you have the quiescent 60 mA idling current, it has to be something
else besides the finals. There's no drive, you'd see the plate current
go up when peaking the preselector.
A dirty switch contact, etc. Something simple I'd suspect. I doubt the
driver tube went bad sitting... Also, it is probably more "touchy"
to replace than the finals; I've seen big differences between American
and imported 12BY7 tubes! (I assume that is what they use, IIRC.)

Pete

2133. Re: IBOC decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 07:16:34 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.15.07.16.31.926649@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6824

On Tue, 14 Aug 2007 06:11:06 -0400, Uncle Peter wrote:

>
> "numeric" <numeric@att.net> wrote in message
> news:L%awi.34785$ax1.29853@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>>I am designing a broadband radio with all decoders implemented in software.
>> So far I have developed AM, FM, SSB, CW and DRM (digital radio) software
>> methods for reception. I would also like to include iBiquity digital for
>> the
>> AM and FM bands. My guess is that IBOC is a variation of OFDM
>> transmission,
>> but so far the details seem deliberately evasive. Any one with more
>> details?
>>
>> I think that IBOC is headed for oblivion. Would like to see how it
>> performs
>> before it dies. There are no commercial radios that I would want to buy
>> for
>> HD radio, they all seem like a mind-numbing waste of money. My only
>> interest
>> is a home brew software version integrated into a multimode receiver.
>>
>>
>
> Seems to be proprietary technology. Imagine that! The US government
> literally giving away public airwaves; that means they will have
> licensing fees for the transmitting equipment, and any receiver made
> that will work will IBOC. Wonder where this leaves the
> experimenter?

Getting a sore ass, as usual :-(

Yay hackers!

2134. VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 12:09:40 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <a4b17$46c2ecfc$18d6b40c$4008@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 6825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
antenna?
Ex. If the antenna Z was R= 30 and X= 40 would the meter read 1 to 1?
Or is there a combination of R and X that would give 1 to 1?
Thanks for your answer and
explanations,
Mike

2135. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 12:38:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <nospam@w5dxp.com>
Message-ID: <NsCwi.5598$i85.1701@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 6826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

amdx wrote:
> Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
> antenna?
> Ex. If the antenna Z was R= 30 and X= 40 would the meter read 1 to 1?
> Or is there a combination of R and X that would give 1 to 1?

The SWR at the source is lower than the SWR at the
antenna due to losses in the transmission line. 200
feet of RG-58 used on 440 MHz will indicate an SWR
very close to 1:1 at the source no matter how reactive
the load at the antenna. On a normalized Smith Chart,
the SWR "circle" is really a spiral with an end limit
of Z = 1.0 + j0 in the center of the chart.
--
73, Cecil http://www.w5dxp.com

2136. Re: IBOC decoder?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 13:48:37 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.15.13.48.35.585848@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6827

On Tue, 14 Aug 2007 05:23:55 +0000, numeric wrote:
> I am designing a broadband radio with all decoders implemented in software.
> So far I have developed AM, FM, SSB, CW and DRM (digital radio) software
> methods for reception. I would also like to include iBiquity digital for the
> AM and FM bands. My guess is that IBOC is a variation of OFDM transmission,
> but so far the details seem deliberately evasive. Any one with more details?
>
> I think that IBOC is headed for oblivion. Would like to see how it performs
> before it dies. There are no commercial radios that I would want to buy for
> HD radio, they all seem like a mind-numbing waste of money. My only interest
> is a home brew software version integrated into a multimode receiver.

There are technical "white papers" on the Ibiquity website, but I don't think they provide enough details to implement a decoder. As other replies have indicated, they consider this proprietary. (I wonder if there are enough details in the patents?) I suspect you're going to find the only way to implement a homebrew IBOC receiver is to acquire an evaluation chipset.

The White Papers confirm that OFDM is used. If I read it properly (and I may well not) the FM scheme uses 180 subcarriers and the AM 108. (in both cases in Hybrid Mode where the analog is still present. Both AM and FM support a full-digital mode with more subcarriers.)

2137. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 14:02:37 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <ablight@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <1187186557.316680.205170@m37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6828

On Aug 15, 11:34 am, "Uncle Peter" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> "KB3IBT Dan K" <dan...@email.com> wrote in messagenews:Zxswi.425$Be.384@trndny04...>
Sorry, I meant the SG switch is ON....OOOpps!
>
>

Have you tried tuning up the transmitter as per the instructions in
the owners manual? - first and most obvious thing to do. THEN perhaps
a estimate of fault finding procedure can be worked out......

Until then, guesswork.

Also, the owners manual has a nice section on theory theory of
operation of your radio - it might be helpful if you read it and thus
have a common ground for your queries to the group.

Andrew VK3BFA.

2138. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 14:45:30 UTC
From: Mike Kaliski <michael.kaliski@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <SOydncBI-ddKjF7b4p2dnAA@bt.com>
Source record: 6829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:a4b17$46c2ecfc$18d6b40c$4008@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
> antenna?
> Ex. If the antenna Z was R= 30 and X= 40 would the meter read 1 to 1?
> Or is there a combination of R and X that would give 1 to 1?
> Thanks for your answer and
> explanations,
> Mike
>
Mike

The VSWR meter is showing power reflected back down the line to the meter. If the line is very lossy, like a long length of coax that has been penetrated by water, the reading may well show 1:1 but the radiated power will be zero. On its own, the VSWR meter provides a very useful indication that the antenna system is matched to the output of the transmitter. It is not a guarantee that the system is actually radiating a signal. A simple field strength meter will give an indication that the power supplied via the feeder to the antenna is actually being radiated rather than absorbed.

Cheap VSWR meters can be quite inaccurate when presented with loads which differ from their design impedence. Used with an understanding of their limitations, they are fine for everyday ham use, but something a bit more sophisticated is needed for serious antenna system measurements.

Mike G0ULI

2139. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 14:51:30 UTC
From: "i3hev, mario held" <marioheld@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <46c3122a$0$21208$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 6830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

amdx wrote:

> Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
> antenna?...

The vswr is determined by the absolute value of the reflection
coefficient, being defined by:

```
1 + |ro|
vswr = ----------
1 - |ro|
```

where the greek letter "ro" indicates the complex reflection coefficient

```
Z - Zo
ro = ---------- .
Z + Zo
```

So the one and only case in which we can have unity value for vswr is
when |ro| = 0, or perfect match. In a * lossless * transmission line,
the vswr is the same in every point of the line (this is an easily
demonstrable general result, it comes right down from the above
expression), so (with normal lines) the answer is definitely no :)

Of course, as correctly pointed out by Cecil, in a lossy line the
reflection coefficient decreases as you move along the line away from
the termination, and the same happens to the vswr, so that a long lossy
line may simulate a good matching also when the matching isn't even near
to good (btw, using a lossy coax is an often used trick (especially in
microwaves), when you need to give to the generator a seemingly good load).

--
73 es 51 de i3hev, op. mario

Non ï¿½ Radioamatore, se non gli fuma il saldatore!
- Campagna 2006 "Il Radioamatore non ï¿½ uno che ascolta la radio"

it.hobby.radioamatori.moderato
http://digilander.libero.it/hamweb
http://digilander.libero.it/esperantovenezia

2140. SMC (YAESU) 545L1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 17:17:46 UTC
From: G7MJV <gsevenmjv@tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <46c3359b$1_1@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com>
Source record: 6831

Hi Guys

l've got one of these but no info what so ever.

The radio in question is a single channel UHF mobile. The radio is xtal controlled

Any info greatly appreciated

Andy - G7MJV

2141. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 17:35:45 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <JRCCrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1187199345.403507.226480@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 15, 7:09?am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
> antenna?
> Ex. If the antenna Z was R= 30 and X= 40 would the meter read 1 to 1?
> Or is there a combination of R and X that would give 1 to 1?
> Thanks for your answer and
> explanations,
> Mike

As others have pointed out, unless the line is lossy, the answer is
no.

Here is a way to calculate SWR from R and X without the complex
arithmetic. It is taken from 'Reflections: transmission lines and
antennas' by Walt Maxwell, 1st ed, page 23-5, or 2nd ed page 'appendix
3-1'.

Let r = R / line impedance
Let x = X / line impedance

b = (1 + r*r + x*x) / r

SWR = (b + SQRT(b*b - 4)) / 2

The minimum value of b is 2 when r = 1 and x = 0

The minimum value of SWR is 1 when b = 2

Hence it can be readily seen that any reactance will cause the the SWR
to be greater than 1 at the load..

Just to complete the maths,the modulus of the relection coefficient,
ie mod(p),
= SQRT((b-2) / (b+2))

HTH and 73

John KC0G

2142. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 17:42:28 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1187199748.049507.127810@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Aug 15, 5:09 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
> antenna?
> Ex. If the antenna Z was R= 30 and X= 40 would the meter read 1 to 1?
> Or is there a combination of R and X that would give 1 to 1?
> Thanks for your answer and
> explanations,
> Mike

Contrary to what I see in other postings, yes, sure it could. This is very easy to see on the Smith chart. Consider that the meter is calibrated to 50+j0 ohms (which, by the way, it's not guaranteed to be "out of the box" when you first get it!). Consider that connecting the 30+j40 ohm load to the meter are two sections of lossless line. The section connected to the load is 42.1 electrical degrees of 45 ohm line, and the section from there to the SWR meter is 87.7 degrees of 82.5 ohm line. That gives you 50.03-j.01 ohms presented to the meter. Note that 45 ohms is within 10% tolerance of 50 ohms, and 87.7 is a poorly-made 75 ohm line that's out of tolerance. Hey, copper has gotten expensive, and the manufacturer is scrimping to save a few bucks.

Likely the meter is NOT calibrated to 50 ohms, and that would allow a different set of line impedances to achieve a match. With some loads, you only need a single section of line the right length. For example, if you said your meter was calibrated to 50 ohms, and the load was 67+j28 ohms, you'd get a 1:1 SWR reading with 42.6 degrees of 75 ohm line. Note that the actual SWR on that line is NOT 1:1. SWR meters tell you the line SWR only if they are calibrated to the line impedance. Reg Edwards always used to rail against calling them SWR meters, but to me, the name is fine if you understand the need for calibration, the need to apply them properly.

Cheers,
Tom

2143. Re: SMC (YAESU) 545L1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 17:56:40 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <f9veoo$pj7$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6834

G7MJV (gsevenmjv@tiscali.co.uk) writes:
> Hi Guys
>
> l've got one of these but no info what so ever.
>
If it's a commercial rig, and it is, the questin belongs elsewhere.

Perhaps rec.radio.amateur.equipment if it's a ham rig. Elsewhere
if not.

There seems to be an increasingly sloppiness about newsgroups, with
way too many people not bothering to find the most relevant one, so
they either cross-post or just post wherever they feel like it.

Michael VE2BVW

2144. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 19:38:46 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <2a6b6$46c35635$18d6b40c$19281@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 6835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:a4b17$46c2ecfc$18d6b40c$4008@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Is it possible for a VSWR meter to read 1 to 1 with reactance at the
> antenna?
> Ex. If the antenna Z was R= 30 and X= 40 would the meter read 1 to 1?
> Or is there a combination of R and X that would give 1 to 1?
> Thanks for your answer and
> explanations,
> Mike

The reason the question arises.
I've build a 2.4Ghz Patch antenna. It has gain. I move the feedpoint to
change the
input impedance. Now it has more signal strength, so I move in the same
direction again
and it shows even more signal strength, 2 more adjustments more signal, 1
more move
and signal strength looks like it's starting to go down in signal strength.
(These moves were about .060" each.)
Now I see a VSWR meter at http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/
I wonder if this can help me get a handle on adjusting for proper impedance?
The reason I want 50 ohms is because I want to build an array of 4 Patches.
The 50 ohms is important to impedance matching with 1/4 wavelength coax.
I'm using this site as info for the matching and connections.
http://www.darc.de/distrikte/g/T_ATV/Hybrid-Double-Quad-Array-GB.pdf
Yes, I'm using Patches instead of Biquads.

Thanks, Mike

PS. What do you think about the antenna spacing?

So now the problem I don't know what the input impedance is.

2145. Re: SMC (YAESU) 545L1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 19:41:09 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13c6lkagu5bvi10@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6836

Michael Black wrote:

> G7MJV (gsevenmjv@tiscali.co.uk) writes:
>
>>Hi Guys
>>
>>l've got one of these but no info what so ever.

<snip>

> There seems to be an increasingly sloppiness about newsgroups, with
> way too many people not bothering to find the most relevant one, so
> they either cross-post or just post wherever they feel like it.

Perhaps the OP could have been more verbose, but I interpret
his query in the context of a potential homebrew project utilizing
the rig as a basis, ergo the query is on topic...

Regards,

Michael

2146. FS: HB stuff de W7ZFB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 19:50:19 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <f9vldrpeq1@iruka.swcp.com>
Source record: 6837

NOS HBR tuning cap, 3 section, 25pF per section,
2.5 x 1.5 x 1.25, 1/4 shaft 1.5 inches long. $17 pp 48

NOS tuning cap, 4 section, 40pF per section,
3 x 1.5 x 1.25, 1/4 shaft 1.25 inches long, $15 pp 48

NOS National HRT knob as used on National dials,
black plastic 2 1/8 diameter, 1 inch deep,
annular chrome front insert, takes 1/4 inch shaft
$15 pp 48

NIB Millen AO-12 right angle drive, 1 x 1 x 1/2 inches,
1/8 shafts, mounts in 1/4 inch hole
$15 pp 48

National SCN Dial Parts
Two each SCN reduction drives less output coupler
Original unused dial scale
Original acetate dial cover
SCN mounting sheet w/picture and dimensions
No dial bezel
$16 pp 48

73 John
n

2147. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 20:18:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rfn6c3puqfc3dnlaob8t1dvpb001oubqln@4ax.com>
Source record: 6838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 15 Aug 2007 14:38:46 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>I've build a 2.4Ghz Patch antenna. It has gain. I move the feedpoint to change the
>input impedance. Now it has more signal strength, so I move in the same direction again
>and it shows even more signal strength, 2 more adjustments more signal, 1 more move
>and signal strength looks like it's starting to go down in signal strength.

Hi Mike,

Looks like you found away to get a low SWR (does it really matter how
much it is if you can't improve the output?).

>(These moves were about .060" each.)
> Now I see a VSWR meter at http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/
>I wonder if this can help me get a handle on adjusting for proper impedance?

It looks like a pretty good design. Remember to observe the power
limit.

>The reason I want 50 ohms is because I want to build an array of 4 Patches.
>The 50 ohms is important to impedance matching with 1/4 wavelength coax.
>I'm using this site as info for the matching and connections.
> http://www.darc.de/distrikte/g/T_ATV/Hybrid-Double-Quad-Array-GB.pdf
>Yes, I'm using Patches instead of Biquads.

The element lengths will vary (as will the pattern to some degree).

>PS. What do you think about the antenna spacing?

You should stick to THOSE shown on the previous link.

> So now the problem I don't know what the input impedance is.

You've got the plans for a good SWR meter, let it go at that. You
could probably build it faster than waiting for the final benediction
here.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2148. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 21:12:29 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <87be3$46c36c35$18d6b40c$32327@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 6839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:rfn6c3puqfc3dnlaob8t1dvpb001oubqln@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 15 Aug 2007 14:38:46 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>I've build a 2.4Ghz Patch antenna. It has gain. I move the feedpoint to
>>change the
>>input impedance. Now it has more signal strength, so I move in the same
>>direction again
>>and it shows even more signal strength, 2 more adjustments more signal, 1
>>more move
>>and signal strength looks like it's starting to go down in signal
>>strength.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Looks like you found away to get a low SWR (does it really matter how
> much it is if you can't improve the output?).

Oh, there's always a but,
I cut the foil to the antenna in a wifi adapter and soldered a 2" piece of
coax to the
foil and ground, my Patch is at the other end. The wifi adapter is a dongle
mounted
at the antenna. See Picture at;
http://www.tp-link.com/products/product_des.asp?id=47
Now the question is: Is the wifi adapter output really 50 ohms? If it's
not 50 ohms
then I need not attempt impedance matching with 1/4 Lambda length coax.
I searched for several hours looking for specs on the RF chip in the wifi
adapter
without any success.
>
>>(These moves were about .060" each.)
>> Now I see a VSWR meter at http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/
>>I wonder if this can help me get a handle on adjusting for proper
>>impedance?
>
> It looks like a pretty good design. Remember to observe the power
> limit.
>
>>The reason I want 50 ohms is because I want to build an array of 4
>>Patches.
>>The 50 ohms is important to impedance matching with 1/4 wavelength coax.

>>I'm using this site as info for the matching and connections.
>> http://www.darc.de/distrikte/g/T_ATV/Hybrid-Double-Quad-Array-GB.pdf
>>Yes, I'm using Patches instead of Biquads.
>
> The element lengths will vary (as will the pattern to some degree).
>
>>PS. What do you think about the antenna spacing?
>
> You should stick to THOSE shown on the previous link.
>
>> So now the problem I don't know what the input impedance is.
>
> You've got the plans for a good SWR meter, let it go at that. You
> could probably build it faster than waiting for the final benediction
> here.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I don't mind waiting, I don't have any parts for the VSWR meter.
(I was looking for confirmation that it would be useful.)
Regarding the spacing; The literature I've seen shows spacing of
0.2, 0.3 or 0.4 Lambda before grating lobes form. But the Patch is 0.5
Lambda wide so you can't get them closer than 0.5 Lambda.
Here's one source;
http://www.orbanmicrowave.com/The_Basics_of_Antenna_Arrays.pdf
At this point I have a working Patch with good signal strength, so now I'm
just trying to see if I can improve on it, The project has got complicated
because
the only measurement tool I have is the software signal strength meter that
came
with the wifi adapter card.
Thanks for your input,
Mike

2149. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-15 21:34:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oir6c3puku61iia0ck6n13lsnj63fbj2fe@4ax.com>
Source record: 6840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 15 Aug 2007 16:12:29 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Now the question is: Is the wifi adapter output really 50 ohms? If it's
>not 50 ohms
>then I need not attempt impedance matching with 1/4 Lambda length coax.

Hi Mike,

There are very, very, very few antenna designs that arrive out of the box with 50 Ohms Z. You usually have to manipulate something (feed point or linear loading, or coupling between elements or other radiators) to get it.

The good thing about microwaves is that you can build and test so quickly - and throw away what doesn't work. This isn't like you are making jewelry after all.

The scale of construction is one you can get your arms around at the kitchen table. If someone reliable built one and documented it enough (both of these provisos are, admittedly, built on a LOT of trust); then you don't need any instrumentation at all.

>I searched for several hours looking for specs on the RF chip in the wifi
>adapter without any success.

It sometimes takes some deep digging.

> Regarding the spacing; The literature I've seen shows spacing of
>0.2, 0.3 or 0.4 Lambda before grating lobes form. But the Patch is 0.5
>Lambda wide so you can't get them closer than 0.5 Lambda.
>Here's one source;
>http://www.orbanmicrowave.com/The_Basics_of_Antenna_Arrays.pdf

Pretty tedious stuff, that. EZNEC can do it all in real time - even the free version is sufficient for your purposes. For one, don't confuse matching with the radiation lobes - those issues are separable and you can ignore matching to examine lobes.

> At this point I have a working Patch with good signal strength, so now I'm
>just trying to see if I can improve on it,

Give yourself the benefit of the doubt and just move forward - the rest is analysis paralysis.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2150. Re: VSWR Meter and reactance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-16 02:05:24 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <vKednSeATN9_LV7bnZ2dnUVZ_vShnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:87be3$46c36c35$18d6b40c$32327@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> Now the question is: Is the wifi adapter output really 50 ohms? If it's
> not 50 ohms.....

Possibly, but it is immaterial. It is probably meant to drive rated power
into a 50 Ohm load.

Tam

2151. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday August 19th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-16 06:26:38 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <46c3ee1e$0$482$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 6842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

This comming Sunday...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday August 19th 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,

will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082
Cambridge MA 02139

E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2152. Re: HY1417LP datasheet/info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-17 17:14:58 UTC
From: sci.fi.tg@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1187370898.407011.231860@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6843

On Jun 19, 10:17 am, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:
> On Mon, 18 Jun 2007 23:22:33 -0700, MarkAren wrote:
> > Could you email me what you found on the FCC site please.
>
> As I mentioned in the other reply, HY1417LP and BH1417 are two different
> devices - HY1417LP has only 16 pins but is used with a separate 6-pin chip
> which appears to be the VCO.
>
> I of course managed to leave the battery cover (with the FCC ID#) at work
> last night so won't be able to look up the exact link until much later.
> I've not been having any luck looking up the FCC ID#s on various other
> pieces of electronics in the house. (type in the ID# exactly as it
> appears on the sticker - and the FCC says it doesn't exist...) But it
> worked with this device. On this URL:
>
> https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/oetcf/eas/reports/GenericSearch.cfm
>
> you put in the ID code, look under Attachments, there may be one for a
> schematic. The manufacturers can mark it as confidential but in this case
> they didn't.

I was wondering if anyone found any more info on the chip (HY1417LP) I
too purchased the mp3 fm transmitter, but unlike what I have read I am
looking for which pin on the 16 pin chip is the antenna? my eyes are
not what they use to be and even using a loupe its hard to read the
curcuit board. What I would like to do is extend the antenna or maybe
built a fm booster to extend the range lets say @ 50 feet from my car
so I can listen while working outside, at the beach, etc.......

2153. Digital Readout for TV Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-17 22:04:09 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <tXoxi.30$A57.28@trnddc04>
Source record: 6844

I have been searching for a QST article that detailed modifying a TV style rotator such that the readout was a digital panel meter that was scaled for degrees.
Does anyone recall the article- year/month?

Tnx,
Dale W4OP

2154. Re: Digital Readout for TV Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-18 13:24:52 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <bbsdc3lo3cl2fbtfblghbrvroav4sbjhv5@4ax.com>
Source record: 6845

On Fri, 17 Aug 2007 22:04:09 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
<par@parelectronics.com> wrote:

>I have been searching for a QST article that detailed modifying a TV style
>rotator such that the readout was a digital panel meter that was scaled for
>degrees.
>Does anyone recall the article- year/month?
>
>Tnx,
>Dale W4OP
>
>
Before you go to a lot of trouble check out
http://www.starkelectronic.com/rotor.htm#rotor

It works very well as advertised. It used to be available as a control
box alone. I have one that took a lightning strike that killed the PIC
microprocessor. Unfortunately, the only chip with that pin out is a
one-time-program device.

If you choose to Home brew it you will need to be aware that the three
wire devices consist of two motors, clockwise and counter clockwise.
The position is determined by the run time on the motors. A
calibration cycle is needed occasionally but it works well.

John Ferrell W8CCW
"Life is easier if you learn to
plow around the stumps"

2155. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-18 15:08:22 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <6fednYm-r831llrbnZ2dnUVZ_u2mnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6846

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
> Hello All,
> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>
> Thanks KB3IBT
>
IBT -

Quit relying upon nonsense QSO tech advice -- go to Ken's (K4EAA) web
site -- and get your FAQ answers about Kenwood Hybrids.
http://www.k4eaa.com/

2156. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-18 15:11:43 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <Bf-dnaNK9ouskVrbnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6847

"KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
> Hello All,
> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>
> Thanks KB3IBT

I've read where certain resistors in the hybrids served double-duty as
fuses. What gives?

Usually the resistors, if you overload your rig for extended periods! <g>
As I've told lots of other people, the first thing I check when I unbutton a
rig is the cathode and screen resistors. That gives me an immediate
indication of whether the rig has seen some abuse during tune-up or
operation. Kenwood made the cathode and screen resistors in the final
section just large enough to do their job, with a little room for beginning
operators learning to tune it up properly. Before any real damage can occur
to the expensive items, like the power transformer (priced one lately at
kenwoodparts.com?) or the final tubes, the cheap resistors will give it up.
Cheap, simple, and quick to replace, they have saved many, many Kenwood
hybrids from the bone-pile. See my further description HERE.

How can I tell when my cathode resistors are cooked?

The easiest way is to measure them, with a zero-adjusted ohm-meter. From
cathode to ground, it should read 5 Ohms, +/- 5% (4.75 to 5.25 Ohms). You
can see tell-tale signs without opening the case, however. The plate
current metering is read from the cathode voltage, and the higher the
cathode resistance, the higher the plate current reading. Also, the lower
the output power. If you read high plate current and low output power,
those cathode resistors are probably climbing in value! The plate current
is actually lower than what you are seeing, and the output power is just
confirming it. Time to order some replacement resistors!

How do I know when I have bad final screen resistors?

The final screen voltage directly affects your output power. It is the
basis of most QRO mods, just raise the screen voltage beyond the Kenwood
design values, and viola! More power!. Since we already know we probably
don't want to RAISE the screen voltage, what we are concerned with here is
too LOW of a screen voltage. Again, the failure mode of resistors is to go
UP in value when they are getting cooked, and that will also lower the

screen voltage in the Kenwoods. If your fresh finals are not providing an honest 100W output, and if you have plenty of drive, it's probably a good time to check your screen voltage, and the value of the 100 Ohm and 470 Ohm resitors in series with the screens. There can be other causes, but let's go with the most common, and check those resistors first.

How can I tell when my finals (6146's) are getting "soft?"

Tubes go "soft" when their cathode emissions begin to drop. That means that for a given set of circumstances, plate voltage, screen voltage, drive level, etc., fewer electrons make it from the cathode to the plate. When this happens, plate current begins to fall off, output power starts to drop, and we start to increase the LOAD control and re-dip to maintain the power output. As we increase the LOAD control, and more heavily tax the finals, the tuning starts to get broad, with a much less pronounced "dip." This can occur gradually over time, so we tend to overlook it. Finally, we're seeing 70W out on 20M with very broad plate tuning - It's time to replace the finals. Fortunately, for Kenwood, this can take over 35 years, depending on your operating habits, as I get lots of rigs with the original S2001 tubes in place, almost as good as new!

When should I replace my 12BY7A driver tube?

The ALC metering directly measures the performance of your driver tube. Usually, when the tube starts to go soft, it will be hard to obtain full ALC swing on the highest bands. 10M will always go first. As long as you have sufficient drive to get well into the ALC range on the bands that you work, the tube is fine. When ALC drops to zero on bands of interest, it's time to replace it. You need ALC indication for the speech processing and other features to work properly, so don't operate in the grey areas ouside of normal ALC readings.

In your Tune-Up procedure, you intimate that 225ma is a sort of "Magic Number" for plate current. Why is that?

When we're adjusting the plate and load controls during tune-up, what we're actually doing is attempting to match the output impedance of the finals (the two 6146B's in parallel) to the 50 ohm load. Maximum power transfer always occurs when we match source and load impedance, and for a pair of 6146's in good condition, with nominal plate and screen voltages as found in the Kenwoods, that turns out to happen at around 225ma indicated plate current. 800VDC X 225ma also turns out to be 180W DC input, right at Kenwood's design goal. If you watch your output power as you increase loading while re-dipping, you'll see increasing output power until Ip reaches about 225ma, then it starts to come down again. Plate current will be higher, but power out will be lower.

How can I Neutralize my Finals?

Neutralization is the process of compensating for the inter-electrode capacitance of the final tubes. It helps prevent the tubes from oscillating, and allows them to perform as a stable amplifier. Here is a simple sequence for neutralizing your finals:

(1) Tune up normally into a dummy load on 10M, perhaps 28.1 MHz

(2) Turn your SG (Screen Grid voltage) switch OFF. This effectively turns off your finals, and will prevent them from putting any power into your measurement setup.

(3) If your dummy load has external connections to monitor the RF it is seeing, use those - Otherwise, remove the dummy load and replace it with a 50 ohm resistor (47 or 51 Ohms, 1/2W will work fine) that is mounted onto a PL-259 Plug. During neutralization there is no significant power in the load, so use what's handy.

(4) Using an RF millivoltmeter or oscilloscope with at least 20MHz bandwidth, connect it across the small 50 Ohm test load. A 20MHz scope will display 28 MHz adequately, although it won't accurately measure the RF voltage present. That's OK, because when we neutralize, we're simply tuning for minimum output.

(5) Key the rig and observe the output voltage on your RF VTVM or Scope. This is the drive power "leaking through" to the load with the finals inoperative. Our goal here is to minimize this leakage, and in doing so, we will ne "neutralizing" the inter-electrode capacitance.

(6) Using an INSULATED tool, either plastic or a carved wooden dowel, tune the neutralization capacitor for minimum output. You should be able to get down to 10 millivolts or so. There is LOTS of voltage present, so don't even THINK about using a metallic tool!! You will spark and arc and create all manner of scarey fireworks if you do - Not to mention perhaps joining the ranks of the SK's . . .

Don't forget to return your SG switch to ON for normal operation.

Why Can't I Successfully Neutralize my 6146A's?

The Kenwood's were designed around the 6146B, which was significantly different from previous 6146 and 6146A versions. You should not use the 6146, 6146A, or 6146W built before the mid-1960's in the Kenwoods. After the 6146B was introduced in 1964, the 6146W's gradually were migrated to the 6146B design, and later versions of those tubes are fine. The neutralization circuit employed in the Kenwood hybrids was designed around the 6146B, and may not be able to successfully neutralize the older versions - That can lead to instability in the finals.

What should I do after changing Finals?

Whenever you change finals, you must read and understand the following information whether they are NOS U.S. or of foreign manufacture.

Absolutely every time you change the finals in your Kenwood, you MUST do two things: (1) You must adjust the bias for the new tubes, and (2) you MUST neutralize the new tubes. Simple stuff, but you have to take these two steps to avoid problems.

Whenever you install new finals, the following steps for adjusting the bias MUST be followed. Install the new tubes. Turn the bias pot full CCW (No bias). Turn on the rig and heaters. Turn your MIC control full CCW (no gain). Set your BAND to 14 MHz (20M). Set your MODE control to USB.

Flip the SEND switch to TRANSMIT and adjust your bias for 50 ma.

Why is this important? All tubes from different manufacturers or eras show differences in operating characteristics. You have to tune the factory provided adjustments to compensate for these changes when you swap finals. It may take a few minutes, but it is well worth the effort. Your new tubes will be operating safely, and will then provide many years of peak performance.

For neutralization, see the FAQ question a few steps above this question.

2157. Re: I0CG new AD9912 1GHz DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-18 15:58:13 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <nGExi.2617$pu2.722@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6848

Gian, I7SWX wrote:
> Hi all,
> You may recall my note regarding the expected good results on low
> spurs using the Analog Devices AD9912 1GHz DDS.
> Well, my good friend Giuliano, I0CG, (of AD9951 DDS fame) has now
> experimented enough with this new DDS chip and done some measurements
> with interesting results.
>
> His comments are:
>
> "My laboratory tests demonstrate that spurious performance and
> frequency extension are superior to all others actual DDS, including
> the AD9951.
> In a few words ... This new AD9912 DDS is the best solution available
> today for amateur radio applications"
>
> You may visit his web site and see spectrum analyzer screen shots and
> comparison with his old AD9951 DDS design:
>
> 1) AD9912 with 190 MHz output (Clock 1 GHz)Analyzer span= 200 MHz
>
> 2) old AD9951 with158 MHz output (clock 500 MHz)Analyzer span= 200
> MHz
>
> 3) AD9912 Frequency extension test: 400 MHz output (clock 1
> GHz)Analyzer span= 500 MHz
>
> http://it.geocities.com/giulianoi0cg/dds4.html
>
> If you have problems to from the web page to be readdressed to his
> AD9951 DDS project you may try the following address:
>
> http://www.radioamatore.it/i0cg/add9951.html
>
> Giuliano is designing a new DDS PCB compatible with his actual AD9951
> board as users of his DDS can easily upgrade to new performances for
> spurs but also extending the DDS use to VHF and UHF with better SFDR
> (HF, VHF and UHF VFO = 0-400 MHz with 1GHz clock or 0-480 MHz with
> 1.2 GHz clock).
>
> Old and new projects can be easily updated to frequency and
> performances extension with better SFDR.
>
> I0CG expect to have the new AD9912 PCB available during this coming

> September.
>
> Thanks Giuliano for all your dedicated work on this important aspect
> of our radio technology.
>
> 73
> Gian
> I7SWX
>
looks interesting. Checked the AD website and the specs on this chip
are currently very early. No pricing is posted yet and I'm not sure
samples are yet available (AD will send free samples to hams).
I'll have to keep an eye on their web site from time to time for
updates. And when a circuit board is available PLEASE post the info here!

2158. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-18 16:09:30 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfce6dq.flg.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 6749

On Sat, 18 Aug 2007 10:11:43 -0500, gb wrote:
>
>I've read where certain resistors in the hybrids served double-duty as
>fuses. What gives?

In my 50+ years in putzing around with electronics, I have many times
observed resistors selflessly assume the responsibilities of a fuse.
HI!HI!

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>

2159. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-18 20:15:01 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <arlxi.201193$5y.79358@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 6750

"gb" <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net> wrote in message news:6fednYm- > Quit relying upon nonsense QSO tech advice -- go to Ken's (K4EAA) web
> site -- and get your FAQ answers about Kenwood Hybrids.
> http://www.k4eaa.com/
>

The advice given on using three-wire grounded AC cords is at best questionable.

Pete

2160. Mixer Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 01:15:48 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <f6SdnfaapedaBFrbnZ2dnUVZ_vihnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6751

I have a WJ M14 mixer with sma connectors on all three ports. Does anybody
ant data on this mixer? A search on the Internet didn't turn up anything and
I get no response from the company even after using a professional for pay
search service contacted them.

--
Regards,
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

2161. Re: Mixer Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 02:41:01 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13cfbbg64k4r1b1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6752

Leland C. Scott wrote:

> I have a WJ M14 mixer with sma connectors on all three ports. Does anybody
> ant data on this mixer? A search on the Internet didn't turn up anything and
> I get no response from the company even after using a professional for pay
> search service contacted them.
>
>

It truly is unfortunate if WJ is now unresponsive; in the '70s and '80s I
often wrote WJ requesting data on many products, including mixers, and
always received a reply with copious amounts of material including
spec sheets, manuals, etc.

How times change...

Regards,

Michael

2162. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 04:58:03 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <r7vkp4-tah.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6753

Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Sat, 18 Aug 2007 10:11:43 -0500, gb wrote:
>>
>>I've read where certain resistors in the hybrids served double-duty as
>>fuses. What gives?
>
> In my 50+ years in putzing around with electronics, I have many times
> observed resistors selflessly assume the responsibilities of a fuse.

Probably only those that were unprotected by expensive semiconductors.

--
"You know the difference between cannibals and liberals?
Cannibals only eat their enemies."
-- Lyndon Baines Johnson

2163. Re: Mixer Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 10:35:32 UTC
From: Mike Lucas <w5chr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <A3Vxi.19517$aa7.16438@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6754

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13cfbbg64k4r1b1@corp.supernews.com...
> Leland C. Scott wrote:
>
>> I have a WJ M14 mixer with sma connectors on all three ports. Does
>> anybody ant data on this mixer? A search on the Internet didn't turn up
>> anything and I get no response from the company even after using a
>> professional for pay search service contacted them.

Leland:
The two links below give minimal information about power level,
frequency, etc...
If you need more, I'd contact Mini-Circuits Labs (Harvie Kaylie, the pres),
for a
suggested substitute, and then go from there.These are good guys to work
with, and
you should get everything you require. I -hate- having an electronic part
that can't
be specd out!

73, Mike W5CHR
Memphis

www.netlaputa.ne.jp/~toshi/amp0003.htm

www.westerntestsystems.com/coaxia4.htm

2164. Re: I0CG new AD9912 1GHz DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 11:19:54 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1187522394.068931.303130@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6755

On Aug 18, 5:58 pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Gian, I7SWX wrote:
> > Hi all,
> > You may recall my note regarding the expected good results on low
> > spurs using the Analog Devices AD9912 1GHz DDS.
> > Well, my good friend Giuliano, I0CG, (of AD9951 DDS fame) has now
> > experimented enough with this new DDS chip and done some measurements
> > with interesting results.
>
> > His comments are:
>
> > "My laboratory tests demonstrate that spurious performance and
> > frequency extension are superior to all others actual DDS, including
> > the AD9951.
> > In a few words ... This new AD9912 DDS is the best solution available
> > today for amateur radio applications"
>
> > You may visit his web site and see spectrum analyzer screen shots and
> > comparison with his old AD9951 DDS design:
>
> > 1) AD9912 with 190 MHz output (Clock 1 GHz)Analyzer span= 200 MHz
>
> > 2) old AD9951 with158 MHz output (clock 500 MHz)Analyzer span= 200
> > MHz
>
> > 3) AD9912 Frequency extension test: 400 MHz output (clock 1
> > GHz)Analyzer span= 500 MHz
>
> >http://it.geocities.com/giulianoi0cg/dds4.html
>
> > If you have problems to from the web page to be readdressed to his
> > AD9951 DDS project you may try the following address:
>
> >http://www.radioamatore.it/i0cg/add9951.html
>
> > Giuliano is designing a new DDS PCB compatible with his actual AD9951
> > board as users of his DDS can easily upgrade to new performances for
> > spurs but also extending the DDS use to VHF and UHF with better SFDR
> > (HF, VHF and UHF VFO = 0-400 MHz with 1GHz clock or 0-480 MHz with
> > 1.2 GHz clock).
>
> > Old and new projects can be easily updated to frequency and
> > performances extension with better SFDR.
>

> > I0CG expect to have the new AD9912 PCB available during this coming
> > September.
>
> > Thanks Giuliano for all your dedicated work on this important aspect
> > of our radio technology.
>
> > 73
> > Gian
> > I7SWX
>
> looks interesting. Checked the AD website and the specs on this chip
> are currently very early. No pricing is posted yet and I'm not sure
> samples are yet available (AD will send free samples to hams).
> I'll have to keep an eye on their web site from time to time for
> updates. And when a circuit board is available PLEASE post the info here!- Hide quoted
text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Hi Ken,

AD9912 and the others, are expected to be released during sepember.

I2CG has done some additional tests usign a R&S 2GHz signal generator
as clock and it looks like the 9912 can be driven to nearly 1.5GHz, so
1.2 to 1.3GHz clock could be suitable.
Now we have to find a low phase clock generator around 1.0 to 1.3 GHz.

73

Gian
I7SWX

2165. Ramsey AR-1C vhf airband kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 12:55:45 UTC
From: Albert <albert@albert.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fa9ekg$74i$1$830fa7a5@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

Hi,

Anyone built this one? How stable was it?

Albert

2166. Re: Ramsey AR-1C vhf airband kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 13:55:50 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <46c84be1$0$26696$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

"Albert" <albert@albert.force9.co.uk> wrote in message
news:fa9ekg$74i$1$830fa7a5@news.demon.co.uk...
> Hi,
>
> Anyone built this one? How stable was it?
>
> Albert
>
>

I built a couple of their kits - and they worked for what they were intended to do. However - a friend of mine built a "receiver" kit - and it really sucked. He called Ramsey to see about getting it "repaired". They wanted like $75 to do so. He paid almost $50 for the kit. He didn't feel like shelling out another wad of cash - so he junked it.

All I can say is ask them about their repair/replacement issues first - decide if you want to proceed - especially if you're not that skilled in electronics. Good luck!

2167. Re: Mixer Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 15:30:52 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <c_6dncZ1W9Ou_1XbnZ2dnUVZ_rignZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6758

Mike;

Thanks for the links. I don't need a substitute part, I have two of these
mixers I picked up at a fleamarket.

--
Regards,
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"Mike Lucas" <w5chr@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:A3Vxi.19517$aa7.16438@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>
> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
> news:13cfbbg64k4r1b1@corp.supernews.com...
>> Leland C. Scott wrote:
>>
>>> I have a WJ M14 mixer with sma connectors on all three ports. Does
>>> anybody ant data on this mixer? A search on the Internet didn't turn up
>>> anything and I get no response from the company even after using a
>>> professional for pay search service contacted them.
>
> Leland:
> The two links below give minimal information about power level,
> frequency, etc...
> If you need more, I'd contact Mini-Circuits Labs (Harvie Kaylie, the
> pres), for a
> suggested substitute, and then go from there.These are good guys to work
> with, and
> you should get everything you require. I -hate- having an electronic part
> that can't
> be specd out!
>
> 73, Mike W5CHR
> Memphis
>
>
> www.netlaputa.ne.jp/~toshi/amp0003.htm
>
> www.westerntestsystems.com/coaxia4.htm
>
>
>

2168. MI5 Persecution: Fitted up 26/4/96 (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 16:36:21 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07071916361908@4ax.com>
Source record: 6759
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: MI5? Please can someone explain what's going on here?
Newsgroups: uk.misc
References: <4l1khm$4cn@utopia.hacktic.nl> <4l2lhj$6h6@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

David Stretch (dds@leicester.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <19960418.000817.55@hotch.hotch.demon.co.uk>,
: Iain L M Hotchkies <iain@hotch.demon.co.uk> wrote:
: >The (remote) possibility remains that 'Mike Corley' is either
: >not schizophrenic (but is 'pretending' to be so) or 'he' is
: >a product of a number of persons (?psychology students).

: Given other ways in which I have seen people exploit some of The Internet's
: capabilities to disrupt or indulge in sophistry, or to exploit a medium
: that resembles speech without the non-verbal and intonation cues, etc
: as a means of denigrating others, I question your use, albeit in quotes,
: of the word "remote". I'm not saying it isn't remote and therefore it is
: great, I'm just saying that I don't think we can easily classify it as
: remote, moderate, or great.

I think you can build up quite a good picture based on what someone says
and on their posting patterns. I don't think "The Internet" (capitals, no
less) is as opaque a medium as you make it out to be.

: It is not easy to determine the validity of all information on The
: Internet without making use of extra supplementary information.

: We do have the problem, pointed out by someone else, of the possibly
: "too perfect" textbook characteristics of what is being posted.

I explained that one, but I don't mind explaining it again (you don't
mind having it explained again to you, do you now?). The reason my
"symptoms" are such a perfect fit to the textbook is because the people
causing the campaign "fitted me up" in such a way that what they did
would resemble the symptoms of schizophrenia. Hence TV, radio, other
media, people in the streets etc. By a fortunate coincidence (for them)
these mthods of harassment are the ones which offer easiest channels of
access (for them).

It's really quite neat. All it takes is for people to start believing
that the "symptoms" aren't symptoms but reality, though, and the house of
cards collapses in a heap. And there are _lots_ of people now who knoiw
full well what has gone on.

: If harrassment by email, etc, has happened by someone out of the country,
: can a complaint be made that results in arrest or whatever upon that
: person's entry into the country? An interesting point which Mike may be
: able to inform us about, as he's said he will be in the UK in a few weeks
: time.

Picture the scene at the airport;
"I arrest you for being Mike Corley and mailbombing people"

"But my name isn't Corley. Who he? Mailbombing isn't illegal is it? You'd
have to lock up a lot of people if sending annoying email was a crime"

"Er....."

: --
: David Stretch: Greenwood Institute of Child Health, Univ. of Leicester, UK.
: dds@leicester.ac.uk Phone:+44 (0)116-254-6100 Fax:+44 (0)116-254-4127
==========

: context-free parts of articles, conversations and things-on-the-TV and
: assume they are meant for you. Mike, this is called paranoia.

But that's the way real abuse works, too. People interject words and
phrases into what they say which they know will have meaning for the listener.

And sometimes, they make it obvious. The very first evening of my job in
Oxford, we went for a drink with the technical director, and a couple
of other employees. The TD said in an "as-if" aside to one of the others,
"Is this the bloke who's been on TV?" (he said it directly in front of
me, and obviously meant mke to hear him saying it). The other person
replied, "Yes, I think so".

I think the subtext of what the TD said was "Why are they bothering with
him? He's so insignificant, why would they possibly want to spend the
resources going after him and putting all that expensive technology in
his home, when there must be much better targets?". The Technical
Director was given to sometimes disrespecting people, you see, and in my
case he couldn't see the point of anyone expending money on harassing me.

==========

Subject: Re: Treatment of Schizophrenia
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,alt.politics.british
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,alt.politics.british
References: <153321Z22041996@anon.penet.fi> <4lge6r$p00@news.ox.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Illtud Daniel (idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: Probably 'cos you come across as reasoned & articulate, it's a pity
: about the other stuff :)

Veracity is so unreasonable.

: >>pps. You should still see a doc again Mike.
: >
: >Doing so. Trouble is, all this mental-illness stuff provides camouflage
: >for the harassment, which is real. It alows people who otherwise would
: >consider the harassment seriously to disregard it. It makes conversations
: >with a lawyer or police brief when otherwise it would merit discussion.

: The point is that there are two possibilities happening here-

: 1. There's a large conspiracy of people out to get you, for no
: other reason than that they have the means to do so, and that
: it involves a lot of the Media & a proportion of the public

: 2. You (who admit to having some headspace problems) are suffering
: from acute paranoid schizophrenia.

: Possibility #1 is _possible_, but would be unprecendented (OTOH,
: how would we know?), unfeasible, and many other things beginning
: with _un_ which I can't think of at the moment. Besides, if there
: was something going on, chances are some of us here would know
: about it, and I'm convinced that nobody does.

"Unprecedented" hits the nail on the head. It _is_ unprecedented, but we
have only just reached the technical stage at which it is feasible, and
we know video-spying is done to other people (NB the Diana-Hewitt
episode) and is a routine tool of security agencies.

Perhaps what is unprecedented is not the technical side, but the social
manipulation of many people by a concealed element in what other
countries would be called the secret police. The most disturbing element
is the degree to which people allow themselves to be unquestioningly
manipulated by an evil element within the state.

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2169. MI5 Persecution: Bernard Levin 1/6/96 (1673)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 17:16:03 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07071917160195@4ax.com>
Source record: 6760
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: "FANATIC'S FARE FOR THE COMMON MAN"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.media,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.media,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc
References: <Ds0L1o.BMF.0.bloor@torfree.net> <ADCF291096681F4E@cara.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Peter Ceresole (peter@cara.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <Ds0L1o.BMF.0.bloor@torfree.net>,
: bu765@torfree.net (Mike Corley) quoted a typical, overblown Bernard Levin
: piece, which sounds exactly like any number of other pieces by Levin over
: the past thirty years.

: He then goes on to draw an anguished parallel with a totally unrelated
: incident that had happened between him and a friend a few days earlier.

It is in the same style as his other pieces, but it's so close to what
actually happened a few days previously, that it's completely reasonable
to assume that someone told Levin about the meeting, hammed it up a
little bit and motivated him to write that article.

Look at the parallels;

1. "madman running loose about London"

2. it's about a meeting which took place recently

3. the police are called (he must be controlled, however much that
consumes in resources)

4. he might be violent, approach with caution, yes we're laughing but
really we're afraid of him, or is it perhaps our own propaganda that
we're letting manipulate us

5. he "bursts into tears, and swears it's all true - and it is" a very
exaggerated impression of the conclusion of that meeting

Don't worry if you don't believe me, neither my friend to whom I
explained this nor my GP believe me either (until the friend found out
otherwise!). If someone just presented this to you as I am presenting it
now then I wouldn't find it credible (most likely), so it's not until you
actually find out it's true that you can find it credible. And by then
it's too late, because they've got you in their trap and explained how
"funny" the abuse is.

1673

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2170. MI5 Persecution: Fitted up 26/4/96 (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 17:42:37 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07071917423630@4ax.com>
Source record: 6761
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: MI5? Please can someone explain what's going on here?
Newsgroups: uk.misc
References: <4l1khm$4cn@utopia.hacktic.nl> <4l2lhj$6h6@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

David Stretch (dds@leicester.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <19960418.000817.55@hotch.hotch.demon.co.uk>,
: Iain L M Hotchkies <iain@hotch.demon.co.uk> wrote:
: >The (remote) possibility remains that 'Mike Corley' is either
: >not schizophrenic (but is 'pretending' to be so) or 'he' is
: >a product of a number of persons (?psychology students).

: Given other ways in which I have seen people exploit some of The Internet's
: capabilities to disrupt or indulge in sophistry, or to exploit a medium
: that resembles speech without the non-verbal and intonation cues, etc
: as a means of denigrating others, I question your use, albeit in quotes,
: of the word "remote". I'm not saying it isn't remote and therefore it is
: great, I'm just saying that I don't think we can easily classify it as
: remote, moderate, or great.

I think you can build up quite a good picture based on what someone says
and on their posting patterns. I don't think "The Internet" (capitals, no
less) is as opaque a medium as you make it out to be.

: It is not easy to determine the validity of all information on The
: Internet without making use of extra supplementary information.

: We do have the problem, pointed out by someone else, of the possibly
: "too perfect" textbook characteristics of what is being posted.

I explained that one, but I don't mind explaining it again (you don't
mind having it explained again to you, do you now?). The reason my
"symptoms" are such a perfect fit to the textbook is because the people
causing the campaign "fitted me up" in such a way that what they did
would resemble the symptoms of schizophrenia. Hence TV, radio, other
media, people in the streets etc. By a fortunate coincidence (for them)
these mthods of harassment are the ones which offer easiest channels of
access (for them).

It's really quite neat. All it takes is for people to start believing
that the "symptoms" aren't symptoms but reality, though, and the house of
cards collapses in a heap. And there are _lots_ of people now who knoiw
full well what has gone on.

: If harrassment by email, etc, has happened by someone out of the country,
: can a complaint be made that results in arrest or whatever upon that
: person's entry into the country? An interesting point which Mike may be
: able to inform us about, as he's said he will be in the UK in a few weeks
: time.

Picture the scene at the airport;
"I arrest you for being Mike Corley and mailbombing people"

"But my name isn't Corley. Who he? Mailbombing isn't illegal is it? You'd
have to lock up a lot of people if sending annoying email was a crime"

"Er....."

: --
: David Stretch: Greenwood Institute of Child Health, Univ. of Leicester, UK.
: dds@leicester.ac.uk Phone:+44 (0)116-254-6100 Fax:+44 (0)116-254-4127
==========

: context-free parts of articles, conversations and things-on-the-TV and
: assume they are meant for you. Mike, this is called paranoia.

But that's the way real abuse works, too. People interject words and
phrases into what they say which they know will have meaning for the listener.

And sometimes, they make it obvious. The very first evening of my job in
Oxford, we went for a drink with the technical director, and a couple
of other employees. The TD said in an "as-if" aside to one of the others,
"Is this the bloke who's been on TV?" (he said it directly in front of
me, and obviously meant mke to hear him saying it). The other person
replied, "Yes, I think so".

I think the subtext of what the TD said was "Why are they bothering with
him? He's so insignificant, why would they possibly want to spend the
resources going after him and putting all that expensive technology in
his home, when there must be much better targets?". The Technical
Director was given to sometimes disrespecting people, you see, and in my
case he couldn't see the point of anyone expending money on harassing me.

==========

Subject: Re: Treatment of Schizophrenia
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,alt.politics.british
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,alt.politics.british
References: <153321Z22041996@anon.penet.fi> <4lge6r$p00@news.ox.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Illtud Daniel (idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: Probably 'cos you come across as reasoned & articulate, it's a pity
: about the other stuff :)

Veracity is so unreasonable.

: >>pps. You should still see a doc again Mike.
: >
: >Doing so. Trouble is, all this mental-illness stuff provides camouflage
: >for the harassment, which is real. It alows people who otherwise would
: >consider the harassment seriously to disregard it. It makes conversations
: >with a lawyer or police brief when otherwise it would merit discussion.

: The point is that there are two possibilities happening here-

: 1. There's a large conspiracy of people out to get you, for no
: other reason than that they have the means to do so, and that
: it involves a lot of the Media & a proportion of the public

: 2. You (who admit to having some headspace problems) are suffering
: from acute paranoid schizophrenia.

: Possibility #1 is _possible_, but would be unprecendented (OTOH,
: how would we know?), unfeasible, and many other things beginning
: with _un_ which I can't think of at the moment. Besides, if there
: was something going on, chances are some of us here would know
: about it, and I'm convinced that nobody does.

"Unprecedented" hits the nail on the head. It _is_ unprecedented, but we
have only just reached the technical stage at which it is feasible, and
we know video-spying is done to other people (NB the Diana-Hewitt
episode) and is a routine tool of security agencies.

Perhaps what is unprecedented is not the technical side, but the social
manipulation of many people by a concealed element in what other
countries would be called the secret police. The most disturbing element
is the degree to which people allow themselves to be unquestioningly
manipulated by an evil element within the state.

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2171. Re: I0CG new AD9912 1GHz DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-19 21:12:52 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <on2yi.17736$Lu.10187@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6762

Gian, I7SWX wrote:
>> Now we have to find a low phase clock generator around 1.0 to 1.3 GHz.
>
> 73
>
> Gian
> I7SWX
>
Rots a Ruck!
From the early specs looked like the chip has a built in PLL to
generate the clock from a lower frequency source. Phase noise might not
be as good though.

2172. Re: Digital Readout for TV Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 00:02:54 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <OS4yi.2692$ni6.673@trnddc03>
Source record: 6763

<no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:i9gec3td3d5nm2sgh4ectjn2ve90t2hk50@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 17 Aug 2007 22:04:09 GMT, "Dale Parfitt"
> <par@parelectronics.com> wrote:
>
>>I have been searching for a QST article that detailed modifying a TV style
>>rotator such that the readout was a digital panel meter that was scaled
>>for
>>degrees.
>>Does anyone recall the article- year/month?
>>
>>Tnx,
>>Dale W4OP
>
> Dale,
>
> June 2003 QST page 28, "affordable AZ-EL positioner for small
> antenna".
>
> Obviously you can just buld one. I did the bridge system
> using a DPM to display 0-360mV as degrees.
>
> Allison KB1GMX

Thanks guys- I ordered the CM digital control unit for $38 as that is the
rotator I already have on my shielded loop.

73,
Dale W4OP

2173. MI5 Persecution: Fitted up 26/4/96 (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 05:55:14 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072009513352@4ax.com>
Source record: 6764
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: MI5? Please can someone explain what's going on here?
Newsgroups: uk.misc
References: <4l1khm$4cn@utopia.hacktic.nl> <4l2lhj$6h6@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

David Stretch (dds@leicester.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <19960418.000817.55@hotch.hotch.demon.co.uk>,
: Iain L M Hotchkies <iain@hotch.demon.co.uk> wrote:
: >The (remote) possibility remains that 'Mike Corley' is either
: >not schizophrenic (but is 'pretending' to be so) or 'he' is
: >a product of a number of persons (?psychology students).

: Given other ways in which I have seen people exploit some of The Internet's
: capabilities to disrupt or indulge in sophistry, or to exploit a medium
: that resembles speech without the non-verbal and intonation cues, etc
: as a means of denigrating others, I question your use, albeit in quotes,
: of the word "remote". I'm not saying it isn't remote and therefore it is
: great, I'm just saying that I don't think we can easily classify it as
: remote, moderate, or great.

I think you can build up quite a good picture based on what someone says
and on their posting patterns. I don't think "The Internet" (capitals, no
less) is as opaque a medium as you make it out to be.

: It is not easy to determine the validity of all information on The
: Internet without making use of extra supplementary information.

: We do have the problem, pointed out by someone else, of the possibly
: "too perfect" textbook characteristics of what is being posted.

I explained that one, but I don't mind explaining it again (you don't
mind having it explained again to you, do you now?). The reason my
"symptoms" are such a perfect fit to the textbook is because the people
causing the campaign "fitted me up" in such a way that what they did
would resemble the symptoms of schizophrenia. Hence TV, radio, other
media, people in the streets etc. By a fortunate coincidence (for them)
these mthods of harassment are the ones which offer easiest channels of
access (for them).

It's really quite neat. All it takes is for people to start believing
that the "symptoms" aren't symptoms but reality, though, and the house of
cards collapses in a heap. And there are _lots_ of people now who knoiw
full well what has gone on.

: If harrassment by email, etc, has happened by someone out of the country,
: can a complaint be made that results in arrest or whatever upon that
: person's entry into the country? An interesting point which Mike may be
: able to inform us about, as he's said he will be in the UK in a few weeks
: time.

Picture the scene at the airport;
"I arrest you for being Mike Corley and mailbombing people"

"But my name isn't Corley. Who he? Mailbombing isn't illegal is it? You'd
have to lock up a lot of people if sending annoying email was a crime"

"Er....."

: --
: David Stretch: Greenwood Institute of Child Health, Univ. of Leicester, UK.
: dds@leicester.ac.uk Phone:+44 (0)116-254-6100 Fax:+44 (0)116-254-4127
==========

: context-free parts of articles, conversations and things-on-the-TV and
: assume they are meant for you. Mike, this is called paranoia.

But that's the way real abuse works, too. People interject words and
phrases into what they say which they know will have meaning for the listener.

And sometimes, they make it obvious. The very first evening of my job in
Oxford, we went for a drink with the technical director, and a couple
of other employees. The TD said in an "as-if" aside to one of the others,
"Is this the bloke who's been on TV?" (he said it directly in front of
me, and obviously meant mke to hear him saying it). The other person
replied, "Yes, I think so".

I think the subtext of what the TD said was "Why are they bothering with
him? He's so insignificant, why would they possibly want to spend the
resources going after him and putting all that expensive technology in
his home, when there must be much better targets?". The Technical
Director was given to sometimes disrespecting people, you see, and in my
case he couldn't see the point of anyone expending money on harassing me.

==========

Subject: Re: Treatment of Schizophrenia
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,alt.politics.british
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics,alt.politics.british
References: <153321Z22041996@anon.penet.fi> <4lge6r$p00@news.ox.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Illtud Daniel (idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: Probably 'cos you come across as reasoned & articulate, it's a pity
: about the other stuff :)

Veracity is so unreasonable.

: >>pps. You should still see a doc again Mike.
: >
: >Doing so. Trouble is, all this mental-illness stuff provides camouflage
: >for the harassment, which is real. It alows people who otherwise would
: >consider the harassment seriously to disregard it. It makes conversations
: >with a lawyer or police brief when otherwise it would merit discussion.

: The point is that there are two possibilities happening here-

: 1. There's a large conspiracy of people out to get you, for no
: other reason than that they have the means to do so, and that
: it involves a lot of the Media & a proportion of the public

: 2. You (who admit to having some headspace problems) are suffering
: from acute paranoid schizophrenia.

: Possibility #1 is _possible_, but would be unprecendented (OTOH,
: how would we know?), unfeasible, and many other things beginning
: with _un_ which I can't think of at the moment. Besides, if there
: was something going on, chances are some of us here would know
: about it, and I'm convinced that nobody does.

"Unprecedented" hits the nail on the head. It _is_ unprecedented, but we
have only just reached the technical stage at which it is feasible, and
we know video-spying is done to other people (NB the Diana-Hewitt
episode) and is a routine tool of security agencies.

Perhaps what is unprecedented is not the technical side, but the social
manipulation of many people by a concealed element in what other
countries would be called the secret police. The most disturbing element
is the degree to which people allow themselves to be unquestioningly
manipulated by an evil element within the state.

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2174. MI5 Persecution: Bernard Levin 1/6/96 (1673)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 06:20:05 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072010162429@4ax.com>
Source record: 6765
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: "FANATIC'S FARE FOR THE COMMON MAN"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.media,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.media,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc
References: <Ds0L1o.BMF.0.bloor@torfree.net> <ADCF291096681F4E@cara.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Peter Ceresole (peter@cara.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <Ds0L1o.BMF.0.bloor@torfree.net>,
: bu765@torfree.net (Mike Corley) quoted a typical, overblown Bernard Levin
: piece, which sounds exactly like any number of other pieces by Levin over
: the past thirty years.

: He then goes on to draw an anguished parallel with a totally unrelated
: incident that had happened between him and a friend a few days earlier.

It is in the same style as his other pieces, but it's so close to what
actually happened a few days previously, that it's completely reasonable
to assume that someone told Levin about the meeting, hammed it up a
little bit and motivated him to write that article.

Look at the parallels;

1. "madman running loose about London"

2. it's about a meeting which took place recently

3. the police are called (he must be controlled, however much that
consumes in resources)

4. he might be violent, approach with caution, yes we're laughing but
really we're afraid of him, or is it perhaps our own propaganda that
we're letting manipulate us

5. he "bursts into tears, and swears it's all true - and it is" a very
exaggerated impression of the conclusion of that meeting

Don't worry if you don't believe me, neither my friend to whom I
explained this nor my GP believe me either (until the friend found out
otherwise!). If someone just presented this to you as I am presenting it
now then I wouldn't find it credible (most likely), so it's not until you
actually find out it's true that you can find it credible. And by then
it's too late, because they've got you in their trap and explained how
"funny" the abuse is.

1673

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2175. MI5 Persecution: alt.fan.mike-corley 6/6/96 (2896)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 06:43:11 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072010392993@4ax.com>
Source record: 6766
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: richard@musicians-net.co.uk (Richard Fairhurst)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.media,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc
Subject: A Mike Corley newsgroup?
Date: Thu Jun 6 05:02:17 1996

In article <2520@osiris.win-uk.net>, burridge@osiris.win-uk.net (Paul
Burridge) wrote:

> In article <833844951snz@eloka.demon.co.uk>, Owen Lewis
(oml@eloka.demon.co.uk) writes [re: Mike Corley]:
> >To be honest, having made the mistake of reading his magnum opus twice
> >(like many forms of discomfort, one is prone to repeat the experience to
> >confirm that it really is a bad as one thought), I read nothing he writes
> >but am tempted by some of the sub-threads that develop.
>
> I made the grave error of showing one of his masterpieces to my
> mother, together with some of the (less than respectful) responses
> to it. Regrettably, she is now addicted to the Corley saga, is
> very much an admirer of him (viewing him as a pugilistic underdog
> deserving of great admiration) and I have to waste reams of paper
> printing all this bilge out every other day, for her delecation.

Given that Mr Corley clearly holds a certain fascination for some people,
and that his website, although "informative", isn't exactly ideal for
encouraging discussion of the sort that we all enjoy so much (including
Mike himself, by the look of things), would anyone be up for a Mike
Corley newsgroup - uk.fan.mike-corley, alt.fan.mike-corley, whatever?
(Sorry, I'm not very well up on these things.)

This would be a perfect place for Mike to post his writings, and perhaps
the occasional "look at the ...mike-corley newsgroup" posting in uk.misc
and so on would be accepted in place of the current cross-posts.

--
Richard Fairhurst (assistant editor, Keyboard Review)
"I am the vine: and you are the branches"

2896

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2176. MI5 Persecution: Old_500 5/7/96 (4119)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 07:06:39 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072011025951@4ax.com>
Source record: 6767
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: box6565@embankment.com (Old_500)
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Subject: Dear Mike Corley
Followup-To: uk.legal,uk.misc
Date: Fri, 05 Jul 1996 15:41:16 GMT
Organization: XYz
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <31dd3788.8481134@news.dircon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gw1-073.pool.dircon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99e/16.227

==========

Subject: Now we tell the truth as it really is
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

:AND a second posting which appeared in uk.legal on 5th July 1996 (isn't Mr
:Corley popular ?)

> Dear Mike,

> I've just spoken to a man who knows and he has told me you
> have never ever been a target.

> My man knows because he once wrote a report on you after
> you made complaints.

Come off it "Big Ears", if you're going to pretend someone else is giving me advice then at least get one of your fellow coppers to write it so that it isn't obviously written in the same style as your posts.

Also both your post and the one you're pretending isn't yours were posted from pipex via news.dircon.co.uk, viz:

YOURS;

From: BigEars@technocom.com (Big Ears.)
Message-ID: <31ddacfe.7445797@news.dircon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gw5-072.pool.dircon.co.uk

"NOT YOURS";

From: box6565@embankment.com (Old_500)
Message-ID: <31dd3788.8481134@news.dircon.co.uk>

NNTP-Posting-Host: gw1-073.pool.dircon.co.uk

:NCIS leaks and most policemen regard it as unaccountable and occasionally
:insecure. M Howard promises to make NCIS publicly accountable.

You know a lot about what policemen think, don't you?

4119

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2177. MI5 Persecution: Silly-billy 6/7/96 (5342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 07:32:36 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072011285688@4ax.com>
Source record: 6768
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: Mike_Corley_Fan_Club@Nut_house.org (Old_500)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.media,alt.radio.uk,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
Subject: MC Exposed as a Fraud
Date: Sat, 06 Jul 1996 17:01:05 GMT
Organization: Anti-Nuts Inc.
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <31de9b91.11926469@news.dircon.co.uk>
References: <Du4LqI.32o.0.bloor@torfree.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gw5-055.pool.dircon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99e/16.227

Sad, confused and emotional disturbed Mike Corley wrote:

{ snip }

Because he has made himself into a martyr and now he finds it impossible to back down. Mike's big secret has now been exposed. He made everything up.

Every time Mike makes allegations against the police, MI5, Tom-Dick-and-Harry etc. those organisations have taken people off vitally important work to ascertain whether or not there was any substance in Mike's ranting allegations.

When I'm told by someone who really does know such things that there was never any plot to get Mike then I trust that person sufficiently enough to accept his word.

The problem is Mike has escalated matters to an extreme level and like many silly billys he will find it impossible to give up all his self created crap and to live a normal life. After all what can Mike do now this crap has been exposed as untrue ? What new cause can Mike dedicate himself to ? (Some might read that as: who else can Mike now start upsetting ?)

So Mike write to John Major, c/o the Private Secretary, 10 Downing Street, London SW1A 2AA and ask the Prime Minister to help you. I'd normally disclose his fax numbers but if I did that you might jam up the lines with abusive postings just like you do here on Usenet.

Is anyone interested in joining with me to do a mass e-mailing of protests to Anon Penet and to Toronto Free Net in an attempt to flood their computer systems thus forcing them to seriously consider pulling the plug on Mike ? I'm not sure but is my proposal called a "flame" ?

==========

From: BigEars@technocom.com (Big Ears.)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.media,alt.radio.uk,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
Subject: Re: MC Exposed as a Fraud
Date: Sat Jul 6 17:34:46 1996

John Youles commented:

> I've found that torfree.net don't respond, perhaps if they got a high
> enough number of complaints they might take notice. See their web pages
> for email addresses.

Perhaps we should give Mike 7 days from today (6 July 96) to come to his senses and they start a massive multiple E-mailing campaign to Toronto Free Net. If all us victims send multiple copies of E-mails to the right addresses in Toronto then perhaps the Canadians will begin to get the appropriate message.

Copy e-mailed to Mike, just so he knows what is coming if he persists.

Big Ears. Posted to uk.misc
==========
Please think of the people sleeping in shop doorways every night
==========

Subject: I'm wasting MI5's time! I should be arrested!
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc,alt.journalism,alt.journalism.print,$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

It's such a pity that the Security Service has no powers of arrest. How are they supposed to implement a proper secret police state without the ability to snatch Joe Citizen off the street whenever they feel like it?

"Old_500" aka "Big Ears" aka "PC Plod" wrote:
>Every time Mike makes allegations against the police, MI5,
>Tom-Dick-and-Harry etc. those organisations have taken people off vitally
>important work to ascertain whether or not there was any substance in Mike's
>ranting allegations.

I see. So they're not wasting six years of manpower to persecute you. They're wasting six years of manpower to prove I'm _not_ being persecuted.

I wish I was clever enough to think of something like that. I really, really do.

>When I'm told by someone who really does know such things that there was
>never any plot to get Mike then I trust that person sufficiently enough to
>accept his word.

Come on "Big Ears", why don't you admit that you made this posting? This is exactly the same line you were feeding me a few months ago. The posts are from the same news server, it's even the same newsreading software (Forte Agent .99e/16.227).

I'm afraid that if you friend "in the know" denied the existence of a plot then he was being, as they say, economical with the truth. Judging by the extreme reaction in London in May, and the panic you're showing now, as well as the replay post yesterday, I would say that things are hotting up again. But for you this time, not for me. I am out of harm's way, and there is very little you can do as long as I stay out of the UK.

5342

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2178. MI5 Persecution: Silly-billy 6/7/96 (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 13:26:44 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072013264138@4ax.com>
Source record: 6769
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: Mike_Corley_Fan_Club@Nut_house.org (Old_500)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.media,alt.radio.uk,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
Subject: MC Exposed as a Fraud
Date: Sat, 06 Jul 1996 17:01:05 GMT
Organization: Anti-Nuts Inc.
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <31de9b91.11926469@news.dircon.co.uk>
References: <Du4LqI.32o.0.bloor@torfree.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gw5-055.pool.dircon.co.uk
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99e/16.227

Sad, confused and emotional disturbed Mike Corley wrote:

{ snip }

Because he has made himself into a martyr and now he finds it impossible to back down. Mike's big secret has now been exposed. He made everything up.

Every time Mike makes allegations against the police, MI5, Tom-Dick-and-Harry etc. those organisations have taken people off vitally important work to ascertain whether or not there was any substance in Mike's ranting allegations.

When I'm told by someone who really does know such things that there was never any plot to get Mike then I trust that person sufficiently enough to accept his word.

The problem is Mike has escalated matters to an extreme level and like many silly billys he will find it impossible to give up all his self created crap and to live a normal life. After all what can Mike do now this crap has been exposed as untrue ? What new cause can Mike dedicate himself to ? (Some might read that as: who else can Mike now start upsetting ?)

So Mike write to John Major, c/o the Private Secretary, 10 Downing Street, London SW1A 2AA and ask the Prime Minister to help you. I'd normally disclose his fax numbers but if I did that you might jam up the lines with abusive postings just like you do here on Usenet.

Is anyone interested in joining with me to do a mass e-mailing of protests to Anon Penet and to Toronto Free Net in an attempt to flood their computer systems thus forcing them to seriously consider pulling the plug on Mike ? I'm not sure but is my proposal called a "flame" ?

==========

From: BigEars@technocom.com (Big Ears.)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.media,alt.radio.uk,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
Subject: Re: MC Exposed as a Fraud
Date: Sat Jul 6 17:34:46 1996

John Youles commented:

> I've found that torfree.net don't respond, perhaps if they got a high
> enough number of complaints they might take notice. See their web pages
> for email addresses.

Perhaps we should give Mike 7 days from today (6 July 96) to come to his senses and they start a massive multiple E-mailing campaign to Toronto Free Net. If all us victims send multiple copies of E-mails to the right addresses in Toronto then perhaps the Canadians will begin to get the appropriate message.

Copy e-mailed to Mike, just so he knows what is coming if he persists.

Big Ears. Posted to uk.misc
==========
Please think of the people sleeping in shop doorways every night
==========

Subject: I'm wasting MI5's time! I should be arrested!
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc,alt.journalism,alt.journalism.print,$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

It's such a pity that the Security Service has no powers of arrest. How are they supposed to implement a proper secret police state without the ability to snatch Joe Citizen off the street whenever they feel like it?

"Old_500" aka "Big Ears" aka "PC Plod" wrote:
>Every time Mike makes allegations against the police, MI5,
>Tom-Dick-and-Harry etc. those organisations have taken people off vitally
>important work to ascertain whether or not there was any substance in Mike's
>ranting allegations.

I see. So they're not wasting six years of manpower to persecute you. They're wasting six years of manpower to prove I'm _not_ being persecuted.

I wish I was clever enough to think of something like that. I really, really do.

>When I'm told by someone who really does know such things that there was
>never any plot to get Mike then I trust that person sufficiently enough to
>accept his word.

Come on "Big Ears", why don't you admit that you made this posting? This is exactly the same line you were feeding me a few months ago. The posts are from the same news server, it's even the same newsreading software (Forte Agent .99e/16.227).

I'm afraid that if you friend "in the know" denied the existence of a plot then he was being, as they say, economical with the truth. Judging by the extreme reaction in London in May, and the panic you're showing now, as well as the replay post yesterday, I would say that things are hotting up again. But for you this time, not for me. I am out of harm's way, and there is very little you can do as long as I stay out of the UK.

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2179. 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 13:29:52 UTC
From: sales@transmittersrus.com
Message-ID: <1187616592.438900.108130@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6770

It's that mad time of year.

Wanting to move up from my current Metron mobile amp what thoughts on basic layout of a 14v DC powered amp that could run the full legal limit?

Would you run say, 16 Toshiba 2SC2879 devices (within their total dissipation specs) to keep IMD halfway reasonable or would you consider an on-board switcher PSU up to say 80-100v to use some more modern FET's. Is this at all feasable?

Of course a 'stiff' DC supply is required whichever way you go and the extra few dB in signal is questionable as to whether it's worth all the trouble.

I think a Hi-Q antenna would handle the power so that's not a concern.

Your thoughts on "Son of Metron".

Phil G4ZOW

2180. MI5 Persecution: BBC+ITN=MI5 23/7/96 (1673)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 13:49:18 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072013491495@4ax.com>
Source record: 6771
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Newsgroups: uk.misc,alt.radio.uk,uk.media,alt.politics.british,uk.legal
From: bu765@torfree.net (Mike Corley)
Subject: MI5 Buy into the Media
Message-ID: <Dv0p34.73.0.bloor@torfree.net>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.2 PL2]
References: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960716155603.6898A-100000@ermine.ox.ac.uk>
Date: Tue, 23 Jul 1996 22:28:15 GMT

Peter Harding (harding@ermine.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: I was at speakers' corner on Sunday. There was one chap who was bellowing
: about something or other, I don't know what, but one thing he said to
: someone caught my ear:

: "BBC, MI5, same thing."

Can't disagree with that sentiment.

Wasn't it documented that MI5 sometimes "bought" journalists and broadcasters?
I remember reading a report by some jouralist who had been offered an extra
tax-free income by MI5 to become their covert mouthpiece, and had refused.

Bet you lots of others didn't refuse. Why do you think MI5 have such easy
access to the BBC and media? Because they're directly paying them off, that's why.

==========

Tue, 23 Jul 1996 20:01:15 uk.misc Thread 20 of 25
Lines 17 Re: MI5 Buy into the Media No responses
Iain@cummings.demon.co.uk Iain Cummings at Fish!

In article <Dv0p34.73.0.bloor@torfree.net>, Mike Corley
<bu765@torfree.net> writes
>
>Wasn't it documented that MI5 sometimes "bought" journalists and broadcasters?
>I remember reading a report by some jouralist who had been offered an extra
>tax-free income by MI5 to become their covert mouthpiece, and had refused.
>
>
It was Jon Snow of Channel 4.
--
Iain C*mmings - iain@cummings.demon.co.uk
VISIT THE FEARFUL WORLD OF JIMMY McNULTY - VIOLENT NUTTER!
This web-site is not suitable for mature prudes.
http://www.geocities.com/SunsetStrip/7433/

==========

> : >mouthpiece, and had refused.
> :
> : It was Jon Snow of Channel 4.
>
> Was it reported in any of the papers?

It has been reported several times. The most recent was in Private Eye,
a few months back. As I recall they also wanted information from him;
journalists would be a natural choice for members of the Security Service
and the Secret Intelligence Service for information sources.

> It might be interesting to see what he had to say regarding their
> attempt to recruit him.

He was most concerned that many others would have accepted such an
offer. However, we can probably make an educated guess as to some of
those who accepted: Nigel West (Rupert Allason, MP) and Chapman Pincher
would come near to the top of the list.

--
\/ David Boothroyd. Socialist and election analyst. Omne ignotum pro magnifico.
British Elections and Politics at http://www.qmw.ac.uk/~laws/election/home.html
I wish I was in North Dakota. Next General Election must be before 22nd May '97
The House of Commons now : C 324, Lab 272, L Dem 25, UU 9, PC 4, SDLP 4, SNP 4,
UDUP 3, Ind 1, Ind UU 1, Spkrs 4. Government majority = 1. Telephone Tate 6125.

1673

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2181. MI5 Persecution: Latest technology 31/7/96 (2896)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 14:16:07 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072014160242@4ax.com>
Source record: 6772
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: Jon <Jon@jongru.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,alt.politics.british,uk.media
Subject: Surveillance
Date: Wed, 31 Jul 1996 23:20:19 +0100
Organization: -
Lines: 29
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <wIznBGAjw9$xEwTw@jongru.demon.co.uk>
References: <105319Z26071996@anon.penet.fi> <4tfo1f$rvc@morgana.netcom.net.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jongru.demon.co.uk
X-NNTP-Posting-Host: jongru.demon.co.uk
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Turnpike Version 1.12 <nQyLm4IxRmtU60uHtPa$08ppe9>

In article <4tfo1f$rvc@morgana.netcom.net.uk>, "B.Jury" <bj2@ukc.ac.uk>
writes
>an410901@anon.penet.fi wrote:
>> ... Normal surveillance
>>"mini-cameras" are quite noticeable and require visible supporting
>>circuitry. It seems to me the best place to put a small video surveillance
>>device would be additional to a piece of electronic equipment such as a TV
>>or video.
>
>I would imagine it is quite easy to compleatly hida a camera, even in
>a familar enviroment, such as a persons home. You only need a hole the
>size of a pin hole, for the camera to see through.

This is true. I frequently employ private detectives to spy on people
(there's a good reason for this and I'll tell you if you guess
correctly) and one such detective showed me the latest technology only
last week. A small rucksack. One strap of the rucksack has a tiny hole
in it that you wouldn't notice unless someone pointed to it. That's the
camera: the wires lead into the rucksack itself where there is a video
tape recorder little bigger than a Walkman. I don't know if that's what
Roger Cook uses but it certainly explains why it is that the subject can
look straight into the lens and not realise (s)he's being filmed. Now, I
say "latest technology" and I think that's the technology that the
police use as well as the retired police who become private detectives,
but no doubt the security services have far more sophisticated
equipment.

--
Jon

2896

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2182. MI5 Persecution: Just too crazy 30/9/96 (4119)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 14:43:55 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072014435205@4ax.com>
Source record: 6773
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: Is MI5 persecuting Mike Corley?
Newsgroups: uk.politics.misc,uk.net,uk.misc,uk.legal
Followup-To: uk.politics.misc,uk.net,uk.misc,uk.legal
References: <NEWTNews.843523097.30215.apascoe@apascoe.patrol.i-way.co.uk> <DyADyG.8IK$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

wooding@cf.ac.uk wrote:
: In article <NEWTNews.843523097.30215.apascoe@apascoe.patrol.i-way.co.uk> apascoe@pa$
: > In summary, for there to be a serious possibility that Mike
: >Corley's allegations are true, there needs to be evidence of two
: >things. Firstly, there must be evidence of subversive activity on
: >his part. Secondly, there needs to be evidence of MI5 taking
: >measures to counter this subversive activity, in proportion to the
: >magnitude of the threat posed. Upon reading Mike Corley's posts,

: Alan,

: What about the following scenario? MI5 conducts "experiments" including
: field trials of novel surveillance methods. Say there was a "research
: project" underway to see just how invasive a surveillance of an
: individual could be. Perhaps it wasn't research, perhaps it was for
: training of novice personnel. Either way, there is a sizeable risk of
: detection. In order to minimise the consequences of this, you choose
: someone who is out of the public eye, and if possible someone whose
: credibility is already damaged - by diagnosis of schizophrenia, for example.
: This will facilitate the "plausible denial" if something goes wrong.

: I think this would be closer to Mike's theory.

: Mike, if you are reading, please don't post the story again. Anyone can
: read it at [snip] if they are interested. Also, don't
: think that I actually *believe* the above. On cost alone, it is extremely
: unlikely to be true, and some elements of the story (people in the media
: being "in on it") are just too crazy (though I can see how the paranoia
: builds to the extent that you can see "them" everywhere).

My argument is that the fact that it's so totally crazy is what makes it so
plausible and so hard to prove.

I shall continue to try to find ways to kick down the house of cards. Because
it is a brittle structure. It only needs one person to corroborate, and then
it's all over.

: P.S. Anyone else ever thought of "what-ifs" along the same lines? I
: remember as a boy daydreaming that maybe I was the focus of national

: attention in a "let's follow the life of one person from life to
: death" study - that while I was out or in bed there were programmes on
: the television about my life so far, etc. It makes for a good fiction,

Perhaps MI5 have become victims of their own paranoia. Their agency has been thought of as acting disreputably, so when their decision arrives, they don't think twice about breaking the law. Whereas say CSIS (the Canadian equivalent) is at pains to point out how it would never ever do anything in contravention of the law, and how it is strictly controlled in what it does and how it does it.

If this matter does ever make it into the public gaze, then it won't just be a few individuals in the media or security service who'll get hit. The UK is supposed to be a civilized democratic country (East Germany called themselves a democracy and they had the Stasi, but anyway). In a civilized country these things shouldn't be happening - and it is ultimately Parliament and the government who are answerable for not imposing sufficient restraints and accountability on those who are supposed to be ensuring security for citizens, not jeopardising it.
.....

4119

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2183. MI5 Persecution: Usual targets of such abuse 10/10/96 (5342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 15:09:33 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072015092835@4ax.com>
Source record: 6774
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: MI5 says "Kill Yourself"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media
References: <zlsiida.4248.3258FE24@fs1.mcc.ac.uk> <53eeev$cmg@axalotl.demon.co.uk> <5$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

iain@hotch.demon.co.uk (Iain L M Hotchkies) wrote:
>Indeed. If you've ever had a 'conversation' with someone suffering
>from florid schizophrenia, you'll know how difficult it can be to
>'argue' with them.

I don't have florid symptoms. But I'm in a difficult situation, because those people who don't know, aren't going to believe, and those who do, they just go along with the crowd. It's never a good idea to go against the grain, and the grain here is defined by interests in the establishment and the media. Even people who could say out loud what was happening won't, because then there's a risk that they'll be seen as traitors and ostracised.

Usually this type of 'hidden abuse' is racial and targetted at a racial minority within a country. You keep the minorities out of the good jobs, but you don't admit discrimination exists. It happens everywhere, not just in Britain. The persecution that is going on now is in reality a refined form of racism. Instead of "nigger" it's "nutter", and abusing the mentally ill is still socially acceptable today. In 50 years it might not be, but today there isn't any social or legal sanction against it.

So really they've refined racial harassment down to a minority of one. The words may be different, but the methods are the same.

5342

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2184. MI5 Persecution: Excellent web page 19/10/96 (6565)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 15:30:03 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072015295926@4ax.com>
Source record: 6775
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From: Chris Lawton <chrisla@ti.com>
Subject: Re: MI5 persecution ;; Cost of the Harassment
Message-ID: <325A3DA6.3447@ti.com>
Date: Tue, 8 Oct 1996 11:40:22 GMT
Reply-To: chrisla@ti.com

DANIEL ROBERT HOLDSWORTH wrote:
>
> In article <3262b4fc.14638885@192.168.2.1>,
> stevea@castlsys.demon.co.uk.no.spam.thanx (Steve A) writes:
> :On 4 Oct 1996 13:19:16 +0100, drh92@aber.ac.uk (DANIEL ROBERT
> :HOLDSWORTH) wrote:
> :
> :>
> :> Oh NO!
> :>
> :> Not here too.
> :>
> :> This MI5 persecution thread's been doing the rounds of UK.MISC for ages;
> :> it concerns some paranoid loony who thinks that MI5 are out to get him.
> :>
> :> They're not; everyone else on that newsgroup IS.
> :>
> :> Killfile the moron NOW!
> :

Bit sad really, the guy (must be the same one) has an excellent web
page. Definite waste of talent.
PS: I am NOT disclosing his URL.

> The man's been changing his anon remailer address periodically, too.
>
> Why on earth he does I don't know; he's in serious danger of creating some
> real enemies, apart from the phantoms his sadly deranged mind has created.
>
.....
From: nuala@mimir.com (Nuala Fahey)
Subject: Re: MI5 persecution // BBC TV and Radio
Date: 4 Oct 1996 16:03:24 +0100
Message-ID: <5338vs$hrc@freyja.mimir.com>

Simon Lord <simonl@hrmconsult.co.uk> wrote:

>I expect he will soon be seen in uk.out.to.lunch

Considering he spammed it far and wide (well, at least to alt.angst and
alt.folklore.urban which I saw and each of those included other groups
in the Newsgroups line) I doubt he'll be seen anywhere for long. Using
the xs4all remailer doesn't really help if you post the url to a
web site which makes it clear who you are.

Nuala, who thinks that the sad thing is he used frames much better
than many sites done by supposedly 'sane' people.
--
Out of the ash I rise/With my red hair/And I eat men like air - Plath
You were everything to me/For twenty minutes/
Now I'd rather you would leave - Baby Chaos
.....
Date: Sat, 19 Oct 1996 01:36:26 +0100
From: mike.monty@zetnet.co.uk
To: bu765@torfree.net
Subject: Praise

Hi,
Totally excellent page. Although I am a little confused whi is being
percecuted?

Cheers Michael

mike.monty@zetnet.co.uk
.....

6565

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2185. MI5 Persecution: WTGROMT 18/11/96 (7788)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 15:51:33 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072015513006@4ax.com>
Source record: 6776
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: Re: MIKE AND THE DOWNFALL OF UK.LEGAL
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media
References: <DytvBE.9J.0.bloor@torfree.net> <Dzt3oG.EE2.0.bloor@torfree.net> <54q3pd$$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution: world

J.J.Smith@ftel.co.uk (John J Smith) wrote:
>Actually, I see uk.misc as a source of occasional interesting information,
>and I like jokes. Some people can laugh, you see.
>
>And as for you spams, exactly how much good have they done so far?

Not much. I thought they might, but the realization has arrived that this
particular avenue of exploration is at a dead end.

WTGROMT (well that's got rid of me then!)
.....
Subject: Re: MIKE AND THE DOWNFALL OF UK.LEGAL
From: wooding@cf.ac.uk ()
Date: 1996/11/04
Message-Id: <E0CFFH.1J9@cf.ac.uk>
X-Nntp-Posting-Host: thor.cf.ac.uk
Sender: news@cf.ac.uk (Usenet News user)
References: <DzuwML.F4o.0.bloor@torfree.net> <DzzBs1.n3v@ftel.co.uk>
<E05GoF.Ku.0.bloor@torfree.net>
Organization: University of Wales College at Cardiff
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media

In article <E05GoF.Ku.0.bloor@torfree.net> bu765@torfree.net (Mike Corley) writes:
>J.J.Smith@ftel.co.uk (John J Smith) wrote:
>>Actually, I see uk.misc as a source of occasional interesting information,
>>and I like jokes. Some people can laugh, you see.
>>
>>And as for you spams, exactly how much good have they done so far?
>
>Not much. I thought they might, but the realization has arrived that this
>particular avenue of exploration is at a dead end.

Oh please let this be true and not just another wind-up!

>WTGROMT (well that's got rid of me then!)

Mike, without the spamming I'm sure you are welcome to stay around, being
one of the colourful "characters" of uk.misc.

Have a custard cream.

Dave.
.....

7788

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2186. MI5 Persecution: No Justice 20/11/96 (9011)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 16:09:47 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072016094381@4ax.com>
Source record: 6777
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

(sent 20/11/96)
Subject: No Justice for those with mental illness
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

Well, the "legal option" has just foundered on the rock of lawyers refusing to deal with me on the grounds that my perception of harassment must be due to the disease.

So we're back to square one again, the same place we were two years ago.

Now perhaps one of our uk.legal participants can clarify this point. To me it seems illogical that lawyers should have the final say on whether you are allowed to proceed with a civil case or not. Is there a default mechanism or agency for cases such as mine where it is difficult to find a solicitor to represent you? What exactly is the "official Solicitor"? What is it possible to do if you can't find a lawyer to represent you?

A chance to get a useful response out of the uk newsgroups! perhaps they can be good for something else besides spamming.
.....

Represent yourself....like the defendants in the McLibel trial.
you will need to read some law..but you CAN legally represent yourself I believe.
Mike W.
.....
From: burridge@osiris.win-uk.net (Paul Burridge)

Yes, a lot of people do this nowadays. Saves on legal fees too. Lots of reading up required first, though.

-- Paul
.....
(posted 30/11/96 from bu765)

Subject: Re: No Justice for those with mental illness
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal
References: <E173G8.1oy.0.bloor@torfree.net> <5711vp$tfu@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk> <3311@os$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

burridge@osiris.win-uk.net (Paul Burridge) wrote:
>>Represent yourself....like the defendants in the McLibel trial.
>>you will need to read some law..but you CAN legally represent yourself I
>>believe.
>>Mike W.
>
>Yes, a lot of people do this nowadays. Saves on legal fees too. Lots
>of reading up required first, though.

What can I do to get competent legal help though? If the case is on the face of it so bizarre that no solicitor would represent me or talk to me, then surely there must be a default mechanism? What is the "official Solicitor" that's been mentioned?
.....

All you need do is go to a good library & read up about it - that's what the McLibel 2 did.

--
Ban Everything or Ban Nothing !
http://www.mahayana.demon.co.uk/ ISO 1386-C compliant .sig
All words written in the above posting are my opinions
.....

9011

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2187. MI5 Persecution: David Hepworth (1) 26/2/97 (10234)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 16:30:50 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072016304745@4ax.com>
Source record: 6778
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: "Absolute Obscene" David Hepworth (GLR)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,alt.radio.uk,uk.media,uk.media.radio.misc
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

Last night (21/Feb/97), I was listening to BBC GLR. You have to understand that I was listening by stealth. Back in 1990 I used to have Capital blaring out of the speakers all over the garden ("if he listens to Capital then he can't be all bad", thanks ever so much). But now I listen on my walkman on headphones with the volume turned right down. It could not possibly be overheard by any listening device, no matter how sensitive, because sound does not carry from the headphones.

Yet somehow they are still able to tell which station I am listening to on the walkman. And last night, I bravely tuned to GLR 94.9FM at around 8.45pm. Everything went well for the first half hour or so. The DJ (today GLR told me it was David Hepworth) had a "rock star spelling competition" (how do you spell Shakespear's Sister?), no trouble there. I was recording the show onto tape just in case anything unpleasant happened, as I had reason to think it might.

Around 9.10pm, it did. Here, precisely, is what Hepworth said after the song "Come Around" by the Muttonbirds (I have this on tape, and at some point will be posting the audio on my website);

"New album's called 'Envy of Angels', that comes out soon, that's the single that's already out, I would imagine, that's 'Come Around', the Muttonbirds, er, coming up after this, we got the rock-and-roll A-level, we have, I assume, Brian do we have an embarrassment of prizes in there, we do, don't we, (EMPHASIS) absolute obscene (END-EMPHASIS) amounts of prizes, there will no doubt be a riot at the back door", and that's, er, A-level coming up after this"

The key phrases in what he said are, "EMBARRASSMENT of prizes", and what he himself emphasized verbally, "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE amount of prizes". It is my belief (based on content and tone of voice) that when he spoke these phrases he knew I was listening, and that the phrases refer directly to my situation. The "EMBARRASSMENT" is the embarrassment he and other media people would feel at having their wrongdoing exposed; the "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE" (which he verbally emphasized) described the disgusting sexual abuse which the harassers have been throwing at me.

Needless to say, I can't prove this is what he meant, although this has happened enough times that it's hard not to recognise it when you see it. But I shall be sending him a copy of this explanation. We'll see what he has to say for himself.

.....
Subject: Re: "Absolute Obscene" David Hepworth (GLR)
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,alt.radio.uk,uk.media,uk.media.radio.misc
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal,alt.radio.uk,uk.media,uk.media.radio.misc
References: <E60IAy.CL5.0.bloor@torfree.net> <330f2bac.2665181@nntp.best.com> <331372$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Anthony@dircon.co.uk-antispam (Anthony) wrote:

>Greg W wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 22 Feb 1997 16:11:22 GMT, bu765@torfree.net (Mike Corley)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Last night (21/Feb/97), I was listening to BBC GLR. You have to understand
that
>> >I was listening by stealth. Back in 1990 I used to have Capital blaring out
of

[snip]

>> huh?
>
>I can't understand it myself. Can anyone else help us ?

I will try to explain with greater clarity.

I am prone to have ideas of "interactive watching" by people on TV, and
"interactive listening" by people on the radio; which means as I listen to
their programme, they are aware that I am listening (because my home is spied
on, and those doing the spying phone up the radio station and tell them that I
am listening to them), and they then interject nasty remarks in what they say.
This is what I believe may have happened on Friday night with GLR, and what I
was trying to explain in my article.

It's happened before with other radio stations, most worryingly when I am
listening quietly on my walkman as happened on Friday. This time, the
interjected words were "embarrassment" and "absolute obscene". The "absolute
obscene" referred to the abuse which is currently being directed at me.

I hope that's a little clearer.
.....
From: simon@star-one.org.uk (Simon Gray)

Facility thusly:

~ huh?

Just because you need to read it twice in order to understand it, is
that any reason to inflict it on the rest of us again ?

--
'2% of people *do*, 98% of people wish they *had*' - David Fanshawe

http://www.mahayana.demon.co.uk/ Read Flatland !
.....
Mike, try playing a cassette in your walkman. There is no way they can
reach you then. HTH

--
Don Whybrow - Correct email address: don@whybrow.demon.co.uk
.....
Mike Corley wrote:

> ..... This time, the
> interjected words were "embarrassment" and "absolute obscene". The "absolute
> obscene" referred to the abuse which is currently being directed at me.

But it is possible that those two sets of interjected words could have
validly referred to something else.

> I hope that's a little clearer.

Thank you, it is a bit clearer.

Posted in uk.legal by Anthony@dircon.co.uk
.....
Simon Rushton <Simon@ppushers.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Some people, new to this group, may not realise the Mike is our resident
>Paranoid Schizophrenic. This is not a joke, it is serious. He has
>already admitted stopping taking prescribed drugs for his condition.

Though I have to say I've never heard one as obscure as that, even
from Mike. How he can believe a rubbish trail for a crap competition
is directed at him is beyond me!
He's sent a copy of the post to the jock, too. I hope he doesn't read
it out.

--
The John Shuttleworth Homepage:
It's just an Austin Ambassador of a site!
http://www.steviep.demon.co.uk/shuttle.htm
.....

10234

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2188. MI5 Persecution: Striking out action 10/3/97 (11457)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 16:56:26 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072016562212@4ax.com>
Source record: 6779
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: "Scandalous, Frivolous or Vexatious"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

A couple of weeks ago I issued a summons against the BBC in my local county court, for the tort of private nuisance caused by the spying by their newsreaders on my home. My argument was that their spying had prevented me watching the news at home, and therefore interfered with my normal use of my home.

The BBC's Litigation Dept at White City have replied not with a defence, but with an application for my claim to be struck out because;

(a) it discloses no reasonable cause of action; and/or
(b) it is scandalous, frivolous or vexatious.

Their application will be heard next week. They have not made any affidavit in support of their application, nor have they given particulars as to why they consider my summons to be unarguable in law, which would be a necessary condition for there to be no reasonable cause of action.

I am more worried about point (b). Allegations are scandalous (says Stuart Sime's book) if they impute dishonesty against another party; which my allegations do, against the BBC's newsreaders. As for frivolous or vexatious, I think that will be up to me to make a good argument for the effect the BBC's spying has had on my life, and up to the district judge's opinion of my case.

Apparently seeking to have a claim struck out in this way is common practice when the plaintiff is a litigant-in-person. Even if it is struck out, there is always the opportunity to appeal. I think we could be in for a fight next week.
.....
Sun, 02 Mar 1997 20:38:59 uk.legal Thread 52 of 54
Lines 13 Re: "Scandalous, Frivolous or Vexatious" Respno 1 of 1
Kate@carterce.demon.co.uk KKKKatie

In article <NQoVQiAnHgGzEwl3@solicit.demon.co.uk>
andy@solicit.demon.co.uk "Andrew Nichols" writes:

> Well, that'll liven up the dear old District Judge. Almost worth taking
> the day off to see how Mike fares.

almost worth taking a day off to see if he exists

Kate
--

Just back from the US - you've got to love a country that puts
"Vertical Clearance Impeded" for "Low Bridge"
.....
Subject: Re: "Scandalous, Frivolous or Vexatious"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
References: <E6FEFJ.IE7.0.bloor@torfree.net> <NQoVQiAnHgGzEwl3@solicit.demon.co.uk><8$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

burridge@osiris.win-uk.net (Paul Burridge) wrote:
>Almost worthwhile taking the day off to go and punch him in the
>face for all abuse he's given us on these groups. Which court is it?

Thank you for your kind thought.

I'm not telling you which court it is. I don't want to be hounded by irate
uk-miscreants!

As for raising eyebrows, the member of staff who took the summons form didn't
change their facial expression at all. Seen it all before, no doubt.
.....
In article <857597450snz@adams.demon.co.uk>,
Derek Tidman <Derek@adams.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <E6JAxt.EFK.0.bloor@torfree.net>
> bu765@torfree.net "Mike Corley" writes:
>
>-I'm not telling you which court it is. I don't want to be hounded by irate
>-uk-miscreants!
>-
>-As for raising eyebrows, the member of staff who took the summons form didn't
>-change their facial expression at all. Seen it all before, no doubt.
>
>Take no notice Mike, some people are like that. I hope
>you finally get this matter into court.

I'm not so fond of the threats of violence against the persistent (yet
quiet for a bit, and probably soon to restart..) spammer that is Mike
Corley. Yet, encouraging the fantasies of the mentally ill isn't
exactly healthy either. Do you go up to homeless mad people as say
things like: "They're coming to get you", or "Look out behind you?".

Smid
.....
Quite the contary Mike. Your recent posts have been no problem. By
explaining things rationally, and not spamming us, you have made more
friends than you know.

I hope that you sort out your problem, sincerely.
--
****
I'm Alan Packer and I move in a very mysterious way. If replying to me
.....

In article <857686006snz@adams.demon.co.uk>,
Derek Tidman <Derek@adams.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <5fmdc7gga1@ftel.ftel.co.uk>
> J.J.Smith@ftel.co.uk "John J Smith" writes:
>
>I think it's good for Mike to vent his anger and frustration on
>these two newsgroups. Consider it to be part of your duty to
>the comunity in general.

Yep. Just not, the, I think 180 posts, one week, when his illness
got really bad. Oh yeah, and there was only three real posts,
just repeated 60 times.

>Mike does a first class job of drawing out the real personality
>of the person hiding behind a node name. The way people react
>to Mike gives it all away.

Erm, explain this rather dubious statement.

>As for you. Don't you think it's a trifle condescending to refer
>to people as mad. I know they are homeless and without internet
>access, but maybe they are just eccentric.

Congratulations. This is my first real flame for about a year.

I try to control my anger when I come across another uninformed
naive idiot on usenet, but sometimes it goes free. We've had Corley
for well over three years now, and his constant spams of various degrees
have killed a couple of usenet groups I really rather lied. uk.media,
to name but one. I gets my goat to read another useless fucker
thinking he is a harmless eccentric.

Mike is mentally ill. He is unwilling to deal with it. He seems to
think that uk.misc is some sort of forum that MI5 reads. And it
should be avenged. He's mailbombed a large quantity of people,
because they opposed his spamming.

1. He thinks MI5 watches him through his television
2. He thinks all references to mad people, refer to him
3. He thinks all people shouting, are shouting at him.
4. He's been diagnosed as mentally ill, just not a paranoid
schizophrenic.
5. He gives not a shit about any newsgroups he abuses.
6. He goes through quiet periods, then _very_ nasty periods.
7. All evidence of this great conspiracy is laughable, to say the
least.
8. He gives internet/usenet a bad name to the media. Including
mailbombing Chris Tarrant and faxing various celebrities.

I do not condescend to him. I actually know what he does, and has done
in the past, and am frankly not too respectful of him. He can be openly
referred to as "mad" because he is. Let's check my mailbox saves:

Repost of when I thought I'd seen the last of loopy mike:

>>J.J.Smith@ftel.co.uk (John J Smith) wrote:
>>Actually, I see uk.misc as a source of occasional interesting information,
>>and I like jokes. Some people can laugh, you see.
>>
>>And as for you spams, exactly how much good have they done so far?
>
>Not much. I thought they might, but the realization has arrived that this
>particular avenue of exploration is at a dead end.
>
>WTGROMT (well that's got rid of me then!)

Have you actually visited his web page, and read the massive conspiracy
that is supposed to be against him? Apparently MI5 watch him, but for
no reason. They do it for a laugh. Because they can. It costs them a lot
of money, but they still do it. Reality is but a memory for this man.

>Anyway I understood the UKMTC members upset Mike Corely , but
>I could be wrong.

Heaven forbid.

Smid
.....
From: burridge@osiris.win-uk.net (Paul Burridge)

In article <33207CAA.1097@sos.bangor.ac.yuk>, David Roberts (oss108@sos.bangor.ac.yuk)
writes:
>Derek Tidman wrote:
>
>> Anyway I understood the UKMTC members upset Mike Corely , but
>> I could be wrong.
>
>There was a pitched battle between MC and "the artist formerly
>known as Big Ears" but that was before the UMTC by which time
>MC had seen the light and stopped spamming.

He hadn't seen the light at all. His level of spamming had got to
such outrageous proportions that we had to mount a concerted
attempt to get his account(s) closed. The reason for the lack of
spam lately is that Mike has been furiously swotting up on Law so
he can bring an action as a LIP against the BBC (all solicitors
having quite rightly and honourably declined to act for him). When
this course of action is exhausted without result, I confidently
predict that we will once again be the innocent victims of his ire
and the spamming will commence again.
.....

11457

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------

Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2189. MI5 Persecution: I am being ignored 17/4/97 (12680)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 17:27:14 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072017271003@4ax.com>
Source record: 6780
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: I am being ignored
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

Something mildly unusual is happening. Nobody has been getting at me for the last couple of weeks. Best of all, about three weeks ago I bought a video recorder to try to get some evidence from the News etc, and despite having watched Martyn Lewis, Michael Buerk and the whole lot of them, not one of them has said anything to me in the last three weeks. And I have been listening to and recording Capital, with no ill effect. All in all, I am being comprehensively ignored.

Of course, I should have video-taped the news programmes back in 1990/91/92 (and even 93) when it was still all going on. Anthony Johnsson (casually name-drop to stick the knife in) will tell you how intelligent a person I am, yet I didn't have the good sense to record the programmes at the time, and it's a bit late now.

Today another avenue of exploration closed when my second summons against the BBC was struck out (basically through lack of evidence), and an order was made by the district judge saying that I could not sue John Birt again without the express permission of the court. She explained that this was for my own good, to save me the summons fees. Costs were not awarded though (the BBC didn't even really seek costs), and I am free to sue anyone else I take a shine to.
.....
It is not that you are being ignored.... it is just that as your mental health improves, so your paranoia eases.

OR...

The dark forces are gathering strength for the final battle with you...

Seriously though, it's nice to see you back - cos as long as they are persecuting you, I can relax knowing they haven't got time to bother me!

Harry
--
Harry Adams
harry@smcat.com
http://www.smcat.com
.....
From: burridge@osiris.win-uk.net (Paul Burridge)

Great news! Keep taking the tablets.
.....
(posted 11/apr/1997, re Neil Long at 8.35pm Capital Radio)

Subject: Re: I am being ignored
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal
References: <E8HKJw.LIK.0.bloor@torfree.net>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Mike Corley (bu765@torfree.net) wrote:

[unreasonable optimism snipped]

Well, that didn't last very long, did it?

Capital Radio this evening approx 8.35pm, Neil Long's programme a few moments after I switched to it (I am listening to it as I type this). The following spouted from his mouth;

"want to see Jacko in town? what a gig it's going to be, that guy is amazing, and PSYCHOTIC, but amazing on stage, 0171-4200958, on stage he's a MADMAN but he's wonderful"

God, I am so tired of this. It's been going on for seven years. When's it going to stop?

I have the above extract on tape. When I get around to it I will post it, and the Hepworth snippet, as audio files on the website. Of course, all the doubting Thomases and Smids can carry on doubting, because the mere fact that moments after switching on the DJ starts talking about "psychotic", that's not proof is it?

I wrote an aggrieved letter to Chris Tarrant at Capital and sent it off today, copied to Richard Park, Group Director of Programmes. I suppose they'll just lie as usual. Bastards, basically.
.....
The solution is surely to not have a TV, video, radio or telephone in the house, Mike. That way they can't be used to watch you.

Dave
--
dave@ llondel.demon.co.uk
Any advice above is worth what I paid for it.
.....
Subject: Re: I am being ignored
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
References: <E8HKJw.LIK.0.bloor@torfree.net> <E8HpM1.608.0.bloor@torfree.net> <860893$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

"Dave {Reply address in.sig}" <noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>The solution is surely to not have a TV, video, radio or telephone in
>the house, Mike. That way they can't be used to watch you.

No. I tried that strategy in 1990/91 when I sold my television and stopped
listening to the radio. It didn't work because they got at me through
co-workers and eventually the general public.

The solution is to gather evidence by recording everything, and then complain
or sue if possible. I wish I'd recorded it all five or six years ago, then I
might be more successful in a legal action now.
.....
Did anyone else watch the X-Files on Sky last night (Sunday 13th April) and
recognise Mike's symptons in the chap with the tattoo? It was quite
interesting to see someone responding in precisely the same way, picking up
on individual words and phrases in ordinary sentences and applying parts to
themselves as though they were intended.

Not a pleasant ending though. You take care, Mike, and keep taking the
medication. uk.misc just wouldn't be the same without you now.

Claire
--
****
* Claire Speed [ENTX] * Network & Operations Unit, Manchester Computing *
* Dial-up, ISDN, TICTAC * C.Speed@mcc.ac.uk http://www.mcc.ac.uk/Claire/ *
****
.....
>moments after switching on the DJ starts talking about "psychotic", that's not
>proof is it?

No, it isn't, but you knew that anyway.

Mike, how is it that you think that this can't be a coincidence because
it happened 'moments' after you switched on the radio? Haven't you just
told us that you haven't heard a thing for two weeks? Going two weeks
watching TV & listening to the radio without a reference to 'mad', 'crazy'
or 'loony' is quite an acheivement, especially given the trashy radio you
seem to prefer.

I've just spent a lot of the weekend trying to keep a manic depressive
under control, so that she doesn't have to go back into hospital and
lose the last few months' memories to ECT. One thing I've noticed is
that manic depressives almost seek to foster their fantasies, they
enjoy the control and the high. You seem to be the same - you refuse
to answer the points put to you that explain away what you call persecution
totally - do you have the courage of your convictions to reply to this?
Or do you enjoy the attention your illness brings you?

--
Illtud Daniel idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk
-see Twin Town- -Buy Apollo 440-
.....
Mike Corley wrote:

> Something mildly unusual is happening. Nobody has been getting at me for the
> last couple of weeks.

Do please tell the *truth*. It has been longer than *2* weeks as I'm sure
you have noticed, hasn't it ?

Well I claim responsibility for the absence of persecution. When I rang
John Major's personal private secretary, not the personal political one or
any of the others in the same office, and I said you would vote for the
Conservative Party at the General Election the secretary said Johnny would
be so happy and as a sign of gratitude he rang-up the Head of MI5 and told
them to save money for tax cuts by abandoning forthwith their campaign
against you. Consequently MI5 and MI6 have been able to redeploy urgently
needed resources (i.e. manpower and telecoms interceptions) against an
international band of (*****censored*****).

On behalf of the law-abiding and decent citizens in the British islands, I
would like to sincerely thank you for your invaluable contribution to
crime fighting by your instrumental achievement in releasing badly needed
and very scarce MI5 and MI6 resources.

Many thanks,

> Best of all, about three weeks ago I bought a video recorder to try to get some
> evidence from the News etc, and despite having watched Martyn Lewis, Michael
> Buerk and the whole lot of them, not one of them has said anything to me in the
> last three weeks. And I have been listening to and recording Capital, with no ill
> effect. All in all, I am being comprehensively ignored.

Please don't forget it is National Election time and the news broadcasts
at 21:00 on BBC1 are preoccupied with British politics.

> Of course, I should have video-taped the news programmes back in 1990/91/92
> (and even 93) when it was still all going on.

Any particular date in mind ? I have a few in the library. You can also
purchase copies from the BBC on 0181-743 8000 (central switchboard).

> Anthony Johnsson (casually name-drop to stick the knife in) will tell you how intelligent
> a person I am, yet I didn't have the good sense to record the programmes at the time,
> and it's a bit late now.

Perhaps it is for the best. Now that it is all over, you can return to
Canada. Did you manage to get your Canadian citizenship ? What did your
contracts at MI5 say about you becoming Canadian ? You never did mention
the name of your MI5 liaison officer nor of any of the others.

> Today another avenue of exploration closed when my second summons against the
> BBC was struck out (basically through lack of evidence), and an order was made
> by the district judge saying that I could not sue John Birt again without the
> express permission of the court. She explained that this was for my own good,
> to save me the summons fees. Costs were not awarded though (the BBC didn't even
> really seek costs), and I am free to sue anyone else I take a shine to.

That's true. But as it is now all over there is no need to worry about
the past. MI5 said your file has been removed from the Registry and put
in a burn-bag so there is nothing left for anyone ever to find.

By the way, what was the URL of your famous Corley web site ?
.....
Subject: Re: I am being ignored
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Followup-To: uk.misc,uk.legal
References: <E8HKJw.LIK.0.bloor@torfree.net> <E8HpM1.608.0.bloor@torfree.net> <5it60e$
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

Illtud Daniel (idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: Iain L M Hotchkies <iain@hotch.demon.co.uk.spam-free.zone> wrote:
: >Illtud Daniel typed:
: >
: >> You seem to be the same - you refuse
: >> to answer the points put to you that explain away what you call persecution
: >> totally - do you have the courage of your convictions to reply to this?
: >> Or do you enjoy the attention your illness brings you?

I have to admit that it is actually mildly amusing to have newsreaders watching you, although it is tiresome after a bit. I am currently in an interesting situation, because after my lawsuits against them I think the BBC newscasters have stopped watching me entirely; I also think that ITN, in particular John Suchet, *are* still watching but they're being subtle about it (his blink pattern followed mine).

Being called nasty words is quite horrible though, and seems gratuitous; what do they gain by it, except to exercise their sadism?

: >I think we all ought to remember that schizophrenia is a
: >psychosis, and as such, unless you are American and believe
: >that *anything* can be dealt with through counselling and/or
: >psychotherapy, will not respond to this type of treatment.

: Tell me about it. My friend is now unhappily resident in Warneford
: mental health unit, or whatever they call psychiatric hospitals nowardays.

I've never been in a hospital as an in-patient, ever. I think I've been very lucky in that regard.

: Having said that, one should seek to disabuse even psychotics of their
: delusions.

The medicines haven't made any difference to my ideas. They obviously make a difference in the emotional impact and reaction.
.....
>I've never been in a hospital as an in-patient, ever. I think I've been very
>lucky in that regard.

You have. They're not pleasant atmospheres, especially the secure wings, which have more in common with prisons ('airlock' doors, list of 'banned' articles, continuous observation). They have to be that way, unfortunately.

--
Illtud Daniel idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk

-see Twin Town- -Buy Apollo 440-
.....

12680

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2190. Re: Mixer Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 17:31:33 UTC
From: dunnt@its.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <dunnt-2008071031330001@dhcp-40-191.caltech.edu>
Source record: 6781

In article <f6SdnfaapedaBFrbnZ2dnUVZ_vihnZ2d@comcast.com>, "Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net> wrote:

> I have a WJ M14 mixer with sma connectors on all three ports. Does anybody
> ant data on this mixer? A search on the Internet didn't turn up anything and
> I get no response from the company even after using a professional for pay
> search service contacted them.

The WJ M14 is marked L for LO and has spec of 4-9 GHZ, RF for RF spec is 4-8 GHz, and I for IF spec is DC-2GHz. Isolation between ports is 30db typical, loss is 5-6 db, and noise figure is 5-7 db. Is that enough info? Data from 1989 Watkins Johnson catalog. Tom Wb6iqd

2191. Re: I0CG new AD9912 1GHz DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 17:43:12 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1187631792.449806.17550@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6782

On Aug 19, 5:12 pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Gian, I7SWX wrote:
> >> Now we have to find a low phase clock generator around 1.0 to 1.3 GHz.
>
> > > 73
>
> > > Gian
> > > I7SWX
>
> Rots a Ruck!
> From the early specs looked like the chip has a built in PLL to
> generate the clock from a lower frequency source. Phase noise might not
> be as good though.

For applications sensitive to phase noise, the built in PLL's are not
a help but a pretty severe hindrance. 27 dB of hindrance in particular
for the chips I'm familiar with (AD9954 family) for phase noise 1kHz
out.

That doesn't mean that the DDS's (using refclock PLL or not) aren't
still damn useful for all sorts of stuff!

Tim.

2192. MI5 Persecution: Peak Practice 26/4/97 (13903)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 18:03:05 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072018030161@4ax.com>
Source record: 6783
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: "Peak Practice" 1/4/97 wanted
Newsgroups: uk.misc,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

I am looking for a recording of "Peak Practice" from yesterday 1.April on VHS
tape. Willing to pay a reasonable sum for a recording.
.....
Mike Corley <bu765@torfree.net> wrote:

>I am looking for a recording of "Peak Practice" from yesterday 1.April on VHS
>tape. Willing to pay a reasonable sum for a recording.

Uh-oh. Peak Practice slagging you off as well now, eh Mike?

--
Illtud Daniel idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk
-see Twin Town- -Buy Apollo 440-
.....
Subject: Re: "Peak Practice" 1/4/97 wanted
Newsgroups: uk.misc,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
Followup-To: uk.misc,rec.arts.tv.uk.misc
References: <E80u0B.8qD.0.bloor@torfree.net> <5i0onj$c9n@news.ox.ac.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

>Uh-oh. Peak Practice slagging you off as well now, eh Mike?

You better believe it. Tuesday's episode had one of its characters being
labelled as a "lunatic" with "something wrong with them". I changed channels
rapidly at this point, but in retrospect perhaps I should have carried on
watching and taped the program.

A few days ago I bought a video recorder (about time too) for evidence
gathering purposes. But strangely the TV news (both BBC and ITN) haven't
uttered a sound over the last few days. Almost as if they know they're being
taped...
.....
Mike Corley <bu765@torfree.net> wrote:
>>Uh-oh. Peak Practice slagging you off as well now, eh Mike?
>
>You better believe it. Tuesday's episode had one of its characters being
>labelled as a "lunatic" with "something wrong with them".

And?

There are many characters in TV programmes who _are_ lunatics with
'something wrong with them'. Why do you think this alludes to you?

In the eponymous book, Cervantes' Don Quixote is described as 'crazy'
'mad' and 'lunatic'. Do you think this is a reference to yourself,
albeit written by a time-travelling 17th century Spaniard?

If you accept that the character of Don Quixote can be described thus
without it being a reference to you, what problem do you have with
Peak Practice? Or do you enjoy tilting at your own little windmills?

A friend's lodger has turned out to be paranoid schizophrenic. Her
obsessions are strikingly similar to yours, she is convinced that she
is being bugged, and that students at her college are making fun of
her for being foreign. She has been looking for the services of a
private detective. Maybe Oxford has this unfortunate effect on foreigners?

I must say that I'm surviving rather well, or that's what the man
under the stairs told me yesterday.

--
Illtud Daniel idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk
-see Twin Town- -Buy Apollo 440-
.....
So Mike, you are a woman, married to a doctor,have two children, speak
spanish, and living in the Peak District. Is that a fair description of
you?

BAZZA
.....

13903

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2193. MI5 Persecution: Continuing Silence 9/5/97 (15126)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 18:24:20 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072018241641@4ax.com>
Source record: 6784
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: The Continuing Silence
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

The silence continues. I am enjoying listening to Radio 4 without any ill
effects whatsoever. Admittedly I am recording every moment, but still. Even
better, I have fished out a recording from ITN last year which at the time I
was convinced had been about me, and on re-seeing it I am now convinced it is
not about me at all.

But that is not to disclaim all the many "live incidents" that have happened.
Everything written on my website is true. For the newcomers, its URL (as seen
in the Observer and Private Eye) is

[snip]
.....
Mike Corley wrote:
>
> The silence continues. I am enjoying listening to Radio 4 without any ill
> effects whatsoever.

Already the New Labour govt improves the quality of life of the
populace!

--
To reply by email you must delete the trailing x from the To: field
Why not drop by my web page sometime? http://www.man.ac.uk/~zlsiida
Manchester's cheapest poker game still needs more players - drop me
a line if interested, or if you know another game that I might like.
.....
From: David Roberts <oss108@sos.bangor.ac.yuk>

Mike, you're a ray of sunshine on a cold and miserable day.
Long may the silence continue.

David
--
**********==========**********
Right that's enough junk mail.
If you really want to e-mail me,
remove the y from my address
.....
>better, I have fished out a recording from ITN last year which at the time I

>was convinced had been about me, and on re-seeing it I am now convinced it is
>not about me at all.

You've cheered me up with this news, Mike. Seriously. The last sentence
suggests that your health is improving, and you are beginning to become
pragmatic, in some way...

Take a deep breath, and look to the future. I wish you well.

Smid
.....

15126

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2194. MI5 Persecution: Victor Lewis-Smith 9/5/97 (16349)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 18:47:03 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072018470027@4ax.com>
Source record: 6785
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Victor Lewis-Smith has broken the silence in his TV review column "Goon and best forgotten" in the Evening Standard (on Thursday 8/May). He said, "If I sound paranoid, that's probably because I once worked there. Eventually, I had to leave because they were all trying to kill me but, for sheer pathological hatred of the Corporation, I couldn't hold a candle to Spike Milligan".

I take this to be about me, because recently I wrote to both the BBC and Capital Radio, saying "I believe the current purpose of the harassment is to force me to kill myself to prevent the harassers, yourselves included, from being brought to justice, and last year there were several incidents of people shouting 'suicide' at me, which would appear to corroborate that view." I think VLS's words about the BBC "all trying to kill me" shows he has seen or heard of what I sent to the BBC or Capital.

Nasty eh? I believe that VLS or his mates read this newsgroup. I wonder how he would explain his article?

.....
Date: Fri, 9 May 1997 23:11:40 +0000 (GMT)
From: Webmaster for Victor <vls@bbcradio.demon.co.uk>
To: Mike Corley <bu765@freenet.toronto.on.ca>
Subject: Re: paranoia

Dear Mike,

Victor's not writing about you.

Yours,

John Hayward-Warburton
Victor's Webmaster

.....
For some reason, I don't quite believe you. It's just too close a match.

.....
In article <E9xG0x.Gtr.0.bloor@torfree.net>,
Mike Corley <bu765@torfree.net> wrote:
>Victor Lewis-Smith has broken the silence in his TV review column "Goon and
>best forgotten" in the Evening Standard (on Thursday 8/May). He said, "If I
>sound paranoid, that's probably because I once worked there. Eventually, I had
>to leave because they were all trying to kill me but, for sheer pathological
>hatred of the Corporation, I couldn't hold a candle to Spike Milligan".

Erm, Mike, I'm a bit of a fan of Victor Lewis-Smith, ever since his days of "BuyGones". I must admit, he often likes to play the flawed lunatic evil nasty person. He's been doing it for years, with prank calls, far before your illness. Its his act. He wouldn't be VLS without it.

He doesn't like the "Goons" either. It isn't about you.

>I take this to be about me, because recently I wrote to both the BBC and
>Capital Radio, saying "I believe the current purpose of the harassment is to
>force me to kill myself to prevent the harassers, yourselves included, from
>being brought to justice, and last year there were several incidents of people
>shouting 'suicide' at me, which would appear to corroborate that view." I think
>VLS's words about the BBC "all trying to kill me" shows he has seen or heard of
>what I sent to the BBC or Capital.

I don't think Victor Lewis-Smith has worked for the BBC (or Capital) for several years (1994 was the last time...), so the connection, is paranoia here.

Personally, I believe VLS as a person of reasonable integrity, who wouldn't give a fuck about you...

>Nasty eh? I believe that VLS or his mates read this newsgroup. I wonder how he
>would explain his article?

Keep up the medication, not as many people read this newsgroup as you think, even though you are now incorporating that into your illness.

Victor? Are you there?

Smid
.....

16349

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2195. MI5 Persecution: David Hepworth (2) 16/5/97 (17572)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 19:12:17 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072019121441@4ax.com>
Source record: 6786
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: David Hepworth (GLR) is taking the piss
Newsgroups: uk.misc
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Summary:
Keywords:

>Last night (21/Feb/97), I was listening to BBC GLR. You have to understand that
>I was listening by stealth. Back in 1990 I used to have Capital blaring out of

Not much changes. Today I was listening again to David Hepworth's show on GLR, having more or less waded in on it by accident. Here is the exchange;

David: "we have executive drivetime, we have Brian in charge of the prize cupboard. Brian it's not a bad prize cupboard this week is it?"

Brian: "no David it's an absolute (EMPHASIS) embarrassment (END-EMPHASIS) of prizes this evening" (laughter)

David: "what have we got?"

Brian: "well in my left hand alone we've got that .... Gary Clale, I don't know if you remember him obviously still alive and kicking...."

David: "Rock and roll spelling test is your first opportunity to take advantage of this embarrassment of prizes"

What do I read into this exchange? The laughter after the word "embarrassment" shows they're aware of the last complaint I made on usenet (copied by snail-mail to them). The "left hand" business is I think a coded way of calling me a w***er (the term would be better applied to Brian and David).

I have a tape of this exchange, and will eventually get around to posting it on the website.

.....

Subject: Re: David Hepworth (GLR) is taking the piss
Newsgroups: uk.misc
References: <E9xMvw.4H2.0.bloor@torfree.net>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution: uk

I don't understand. Why has nobody replied to this post? You keep on asking for evidence, then I present you with something that looks very much like evidence, and everybody just ignores it. OK I haven't posted the actual sound extract, and it still isn't proof.

Perhaps everybody just finds it all too boring and dull. Should I start spamming again from one of those nice anonymous remailers to wake everyone up?

Now there's a thought.

.....

Mike Corley <bu765@torfree.net> wrote:
>I don't understand. Why has nobody replied to this post?

Cos you don't reply to our points - you're ignoring us, why shouldn't
we ignore you?

>You keep on asking for evidence, then I present you with something
>that looks very much like evidence,

No you don't, you post something which could _never_, _ever_ be construed
as referring to yourself. Can't you see it? No, of course you can't,
you've an illness.

>Perhaps everybody just finds it all too boring and dull. Should I start
>spamming again from one of those nice anonymous remailers to wake everyone up?
>Now there's a thought.

And I see you've started. Give it a rest, Mike, unless you're prepared to
enter into proper discussion.

--
Illtud Daniel idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk
-see Twin Town- -Buy Apollo 440-

.....

>Mike Corley <bu765@torfree.net> wrote:
>>I don't understand. Why has nobody replied to this post?

Never read it. Repost?

Smid

.....

In article <5lhg3i$ete@news.ox.ac.uk>,
Illtud Daniel <idaniel@jesus.ox.ac.uk> wrote:
>[reposted]
>
>>Brian: "no David it's an absolute (EMPHASIS) embarrassment (END-EMPHASIS) of
>>prizes this evening" (laughter)

Uh-Uh. He's on for a bad attack, if he's singling out words which are
apparently attacking him. He previously restricted himself to just
dialog about the mentally ill.

TAKE YOUR MEDICATION MIKE.

Smid

.....

17572

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------

Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2196. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 19:18:32 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-0580FC.15183220082007@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 6787

In article <1187616592.438900.108130@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>,
sales@transmittersrus.com wrote:

> Wanting to move up from my current Metron mobile amp what thoughts on
> basic layout of a 14v DC powered amp that could run the full legal
> limit?

Phil-

I'd say you would be better off with a portable generator riding along to provide power to a 120 or 240 VAC amplifier. This would be easy if you had a mobile home, since it may have the generator already.

For 1000 Watts DC, you would draw 71 Amps. Throw in an efficiency factor and you might be up to 100 Amps. By going with the AC generator, your current is more manageable with around 12 Amps at 120 VAC or 6 Amps at 240 VAC.

Check out the Honda EU2000i generator, which is capable of supplying a continuous 1600 watts at 120 VAC. It would be neat if you could mount it outside and feed it from your vehicle gas tank. (It is also a very quiet generator.)

Fred
K4DII

2197. MI5 Persecution: Overview (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 19:46:53 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072019465071@4ax.com>
Source record: 6788
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Overview

What all these snatches of video and audio, and newspaper articles, have in common is that none of them provide conclusive or very convincing
evidence of their being directed against me, or forming part of a campaign against me. Other people with my illness doubtless could produce similar
non-proof if they were minded to do so.

Good, now we've got the disclaimer out of the way, we can describe precisely what it is that is on display in this part of the site. In the video
section, we have Quicktime (MPEG-4) clips of Jon Snow of ITN in action, also interviews with Ken Clarke and John Major of the ousted Tory regime. These are
embedded in the page using QuickTime. While each audio/video clip is coded to automatically download the QuickTime player, you may find it helpful to
download QuickTime from Apple's website before you start viewing the media files.

Note that each item is awarded a rating of the confidence I feel that it is directed at me, expressed as a percentage. Items with 50% or
more are probably about me; 100% indicates a "dead cert".

In audio we have MP3 files of harassment at work in Canada in late 1996, also GLR's David Hepworth not even trying to pretend that he isn't getting
at me, and a snippet of Capital. There is also an album track which I have taken as being about me. The newspapers section contains articles by Bernard
Levin on his encounter with a madman who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all
true - and it is". Also a Private Eye cover, and snippet from Victor Lewis-Smith.

I have added several recordings of abuse "in public". By Sept/1998 I had seven minidiscs of such recordings, unfortunately containing mostly very
nasty sexual slanders which I will not be publishing on this website. The recordings were made on a Sony Minidisc Walkman MZ-R30, which I purchased
in Canada in July/1997, with ECM-T140 microphone. After both the MZ-R30 and the microphone reached the end of their lives, in June/2001 I purchased as
replacement my current recording gear, an MZ-R900 walkman with ECM-T145 microphone.

Share and Enjoy! I hope you enjoy partaking in my delusions which have been recorded with high fidelity digital equipment and presented for your
listening pleasure.

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2198. Re: I0CG new AD9912 1GHz DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 19:49:01 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1187639341.735012.262610@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6789

On Aug 20, 7:43 pm, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> On Aug 19, 5:12 pm, ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMB...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> > Gian, I7SWX wrote:
> > >> Now we have to find a low phase clock generator around 1.0 to 1.3 GHz.
>
> > > 73
>
> > > Gian
> > > I7SWX
>
> > Rots a Ruck!
> > From the early specs looked like the chip has a built in PLL to
> > generate the clock from a lower frequency source. Phase noise might not
> > be as good though.
>
> For applications sensitive to phase noise, the built in PLL's are not
> a help but a pretty severe hindrance. 27 dB of hindrance in particular
> for the chips I'm familiar with (AD9954 family) for phase noise 1kHz
> out.
>
> That doesn't mean that the DDS's (using refclock PLL or not) aren't
> still damn useful for all sorts of stuff!
>
> Tim.

Hi Ken,

Tim did comment properly to your PLL question.

User has to decide what he needs and if his application will be OK
with the internal PLL multiplier or need an external low noise clock.

If one live in a place where the roads are not good he hs to
compromise ... probably it is not good he buys a Ferrari but could be
OK with a Corvette...maybe red...

If you have a high performance RX front-end probably it is better to
use an AD9912 and an external Low noise oscillatorgiving at least 1Ghz
clean signal for low phase noise and low spurs. If you have a SoftRock
SDR I am sure you will be OK with an AD9851 using the internal PLL
like it is done in the DDS-60.

73

Gian
I7SWX

2199. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 20:01:18 UTC
From: G4ZOW <sales@transmittersrus.com>
Message-ID: <1187640078.133215.70330@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6790

Hi Fred,

I hear what you say but I really don't wish to tow anything let alone a genny.

I've experience with high output charging systems and split charging circuitry and have no problems supplying a 'stiff' 14v at a few hundred amps.

About the only good thing about running QRO on sideband is that the 'average' current drain is really not that high, even with say 50% efficiency out of the amp. Peak current is pretty high but a couple of decent quality batteries with a good charging system see that as no real pain.

2 X 0 or 4 X 0 welding cable is the order of the day for minimal voltage drop and a Leece or Electrodyne alternator.

Anyhow, let's see what others have to say.

Thanks again.

Phil G4ZOW

2200. MI5 Persecution: Ken Clarke (1), April 1997 (1673)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 20:02:30 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072020022606@4ax.com>
Source record: 6791
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ken Clarke (1), April 1997

Certainty level: 30%

The first of two video segments from the same program, this shows
Jon Snow interviewing Ken Clarke in April 1997, during the general
election campaign. The following exchange is heard;

Jon Snow: "You say we are booming in your posters, the bust's around the corner"

Ken Clarke: "You took that from three years ago, when I was being
advised to do all kinds of mad things to stimulate the economy,
and being told that I had to take desperate measures to get it going"

At this time I was watching television almost continuously at home,
with a video recorder whirring away, trying to obtain from the
newscasters a reaction which would give them away. I think this is an
instance where it happened. Ken Clarke first darts a glance straight at
the video camera (and perhaps at a monitor next to it showing my living
room), then comes out with "all kinds of mad things", while engaging in a
facial display involving raising of eyebrows and lowering of eyelids.
To me at the time, and also now, it looked as if he was selecting a
context into which he could drop the word "mad" as a directed insult against me.

1673

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2201. MI5 Persecution: Ken Clarke (2), April 1997 (2896)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 20:19:05 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072020190277@4ax.com>
Source record: 6792
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ken Clarke (2), April 1997

Certainty level: 30%

The second of two video segments from the same programme, this shows
Ken Clarke during the election campaign. He makes the following statement;

"we have a party, and we have a Cabinet which has produced a manifesto
consistent with our policy of the last five years;
people are challenging us on the basis there's been some monstrous
conspiracy between all the politicians to guide us we know not where,
we know where we're going, we wish to be a leading influence in the European Union"

It should be fairly obvious what I read into in the above sentences.
The "monstrous conspiracy between all the politicians" could of course
apply to the public perception of closer European integration, but
I took it as referring to the conspiracy of politicians and
media people against me. Again, facial expression comes into it; as Clarke
speaks of the "monstrous conspiracy" his eyebrows twitch and it is clear
that something or somebody is being made fun of.

2896

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2202. MI5 Persecution: Dimbleby / John Major, April 1997 (4119)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 20:36:14 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072020361015@4ax.com>
Source record: 6793
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dimbleby / John Major, April 1997

Certainty level: 90%

Dimbleby interviews John Major during the election campaign. Here is
the exchange, regarding Neil Hamilton, the "sleazy" Tory candidate;

Dimbleby: "It's a direct quotation from what he said to Sir Gordon Downey
and what he said to his local newspaper, the Knutsford Guardian".
Major: "Well, heaven forfend that I should doubt what the Knutsford
Guardian actually said"
Dimbleby: "Well I should hope so"
Major: "Absolutely, it would be quite unforgivable to doubt the
Knutsford Guardian"

What I find in this segment is an assonance between "Knutsford" and "Nut"
or "Nuts". I think Dimbleby deliberately invents the play on words,
and says it clearly enough for Major to pick it up and repeat it.
You can gauge Dimbleby's intent from his facial expression of false
honesty when he uses the words "Knutsford Guardian"; and Major's reaction
follows from his recognition of Dimbleby's intent; Major smiles and says
it would be "unforgivable to doubt the Knutsford Guardian".
These are much clearer on the original video than on this Quicktime clip.

4119

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2203. MI5 Persecution: Channel Four TV News - 12/Feb/1999 (5342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 20:54:15 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072020541009@4ax.com>
Source record: 6794
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Channel Four TV News - 12/Feb/1999

Certainty level: 100%

I am positively, utterly, completely sure this item is about me. It's a bit subtle so the objective reader might not understand my certainty. Here is what happened. I was watching Channel Four News with Jon Snow, on the day Clinton "got off" (as it were) in the Monica-gate scandal. Snow said;

"[and we're anticipating that the President himself will make his] first comments after the trial in which he has now been cleared at around half-past seven. So we'll have more on the historic judgment, we'll also be considering [starts smiling] the winners and losers in this whole sorry saga. Now further doubts have been...."

When Snow said "half-past seven", I looked at the clock on the mantelpiece above the TV. Snow saw my glance, and in reaction to my glance at the clock, smiled. I think he was smiling at what he perceived as my self-importance.

Usually when newscasters or radio presenters laugh at me, there is an excuse for their laughter; usually they manage to find some reason for my being "funny"; their amusement is blamed on me; it is my "fault" they are laughing. And so it was with this instance; Jon Snow thought it was funny that I should be so interested in seeing Clinton, and his half-smile while reading the words "winners and losers" expresses that.

I wrote to Snow at ITN shortly after this broadcast to ask him about his behaviour; of course, he didn't reply.

5342

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2204. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 21:05:13 UTC
From: John Smith I <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <facvma$q8i$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 6795

sales@transmittersrus.com wrote:

> ...
> Your thoughts on "Son of Metron".
>
> Phil G4ZOW
>

Fill the trunk with batteries, run two 100 amp alternators in parallel, solid state batteries switch for the batteries and buy plenty of 0 or 00 stranded wire and expect for a lot more people to hear you then you can hear ... blah, blah, blah.

Regards,
JS

2205. MI5 Persecution: Chris Tarrant - 10/March/1999 (6565)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 21:10:40 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072021103666@4ax.com>
Source record: 6796
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chris Tarrant - 10/March/1999

Certainty level: 25%

This one might be aimed at me, or it might be tinged with a whiff of intent, although I only give one chance in four for Tarrant's thoughts being aimed
at me when he said this. During his "Who wants to be a Millionaire" TV show in March 1999, he said;

if you're watching the show jumping up and down screaming at the telly,
remember you could be here. You can either seek professional help or call us...

The background is as follows. In early March I'd sent a quantity of emails to Capital FM, the London radio station where Mr Tarrant has his breakfast
show. They were addressed to the email account which Mr Tarrant used to read emails posted on Capital's website. Capital objected to the quantity
of emails - in fact, they contacted the Metropolitan Police's Computer Crime unit, who, in turn, "felt my collar" by giving me a verbal warning
over the phone to cease this behaviour.

The emails contained the words which I had heard Mr Tarrant speak in early 1994, namely;

"You know this bloke? He says we're trying to kill him.
We should be done for attempted manslaughter".

At the time of writing (May 1999), the Police have not told me what aspect of the emails was "illegal", nor despite my repeated urging have they
questioned Mr Tarrant about his remarks from 1994.

Regarding the clip from Tarrant's show above. The Police spoke to me on the afternoon of Wednesday 10 March 1999. Tarrant's live show went out
that same evening. The Police have told me that after speaking to me they told Capital FM that they'd spoken to me regarding the emails. So Tarrant
would have known by the time of the show who'd sent the emails and why.... and it's quite possible that his remarks about "seeking professional help"
were aimed at me personally following my attempts to persuade him to own up to his 1994 remarks.

6565

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2206. Low & Medium Frequency Scrapbook 1983 edition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-20 22:52:16 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <AWoyi.23759$ie3.19043@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 6797

Does anyone have a copy of this book, or know where I can obtain one please?
Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
Please reply soon if you can help.

2207. Antique 1912-1949 Porcelain teapot 528 chinaware 400 Website invitation visit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 02:09:05 UTC
From: xjx588 <xjx_588@126.com>
Message-ID: <1187662145.655641.169190@l22g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6798

Antique 1912-1949 Porcelain teapot 528 chinaware 400 Website
invitation visit
Website http://www.xjx588.com
http://www.xjx588.com/more.asp?name=xjx588&id=14
E-mail xjx_588@tom.com
xjx_588@126.com
City Shengzhou Zhejiang China
Thanks !
Jianxiong Xu

2208. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 06:40:15 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <abtkc31e8j4h2pmo6vloq8e9pbj24ed0b2@4ax.com>
Source record: 6699

On Mon, 20 Aug 2007 14:05:13 -0700, John Smith I
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>sales@transmittersrus.com wrote:
>
> > ...
>> Your thoughts on "Son of Metron".
>>
>> Phil G4ZOW
>>
>
>Fill the trunk with batteries, run two 100 amp alternators in parallel,
>solid state batteries switch for the batteries and buy plenty of 0 or 00
>stranded wire and expect for a lot more people to hear you then you can
>hear ... blah, blah, blah.

Put the extra batteries in series, so you can use some decent
amplifiers requiring 60-100 V. Since it is unlikely that you are going
to transmit all the time, the 12/60 V battery charger inverter can be
rated at a lower power level.

While it may be possible to build mobile antennas that efficiently
radiates most of the transmitter power at VHF/UHF and perhaps on the
upper HF bands, the efficiency of a mobile antenna on the lower HF
bands is very bad, most of the power would be dissipated in the
antenna structures.

On lower HF bands, the car body is not a sufficient ground plane, so
there might be high RF voltages in the car body compared to ground,
which could cause nasty RF-burns if operated on a parking lot and
someone touches the body of the car. Also the modern electronics in
most cars might not work in such environment.

Paul OH3LWR

2209. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 08:11:16 UTC
From: "Roger (K8RI)" <validaddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <ce7lc3d0c6usknknhq9qm4o5ves9lks1q8@4ax.com>
Source record: 6700

On Mon, 20 Aug 2007 06:29:52 -0700, sales@transmittersrus.com wrote:

>It's that mad time of year.
>
>Wanting to move up from my current Metron mobile amp what thoughts on
>basic layout of a 14v DC powered amp that could run the full legal
>limit?
>
>Would you run say, 16 Toshiba 2SC2879 devices (within their total
>dissipation specs) to keep IMD halfway reasonable or would you
>consider an on-board switcher PSU up to say 80-100v to use some more
>modern FET's. Is this at all feasable?
>
>Of course a 'stiff' DC supply is required whichever way you go and the
>extra few dB in signal is questionable as to whether it's worth all
>the trouble.

I'd series the batteries for 24 volts at least. That makes a much more
manageable system.

I'm currently running a KW PEP out with just 4 transistors.

>
>I think a Hi-Q antenna would handle the power so that's not a concern.
>
>Your thoughts on "Son of Metron".
>
>Phil G4ZOW

2210. Howes DFD5 Counter help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 10:57:38 UTC
From: g8ywk@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <46cab906$0$7525$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 6701

Does anyone have a copy of the circuit diagram for a Howes DFD5 frequency counter module. I recently aquired one of these and I would like to get it working again. All searches on the web have drawn a blank.

Regards Bill
g8ywk@yahoo.com

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2211. Re: Ramsey AR-1C vhf airband kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 16:37:00 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13cm55df3vmk86d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

"Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote in message
news:46c84be1$0$26696$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
> I built a couple of their kits - and they worked for what they were intended
> to do. However - a friend of mine built a "receiver" kit - and it really
> sucked. He called Ramsey to see about getting it "repaired". They wanted
> like $75 to do so. He paid almost $50 for the kit. He didn't feel like
> shelling out another wad of cash - so he junked it.

That's the problem with building some kits... to troubleshoot them yourself, you may need equipment that many hobbyists aren't likely to have (e.g., an RF signal generator in this case), yet a company probably really does need to charge you at least $50/hour to have a tech sit down and troubleshoot something that didn't work.

What your friend should do is sit down and spend, e.g., half an hour of his own time going through and verifying all the components were inserted correctly and all the solder joints look good. If that doesn't help, he can probably still sell the kit on eBay for, say, $10 or more -- some people enjoy the challenge of fixing dead boards.

I remember the days when those offering kits could only expect a kit builder to have a multimeter and not even an oscilloscope -- some kits included quite clever internal circuitry to help one align or fine tune their settings.

---Joel

2212. Re: Ramsey AR-1C vhf airband kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 16:54:22 UTC
From: Radiosrfun <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <46cb18fa$0$26710$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

"Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:13cm55df3vmk86d@corp.supernews.com...
> "Radiosrfun" <Radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> wrote in message
> news:46c84be1$0$26696$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>> I built a couple of their kits - and they worked for what they were
>> intended to do. However - a friend of mine built a "receiver" kit - and
>> it really sucked. He called Ramsey to see about getting it "repaired".
>> They wanted like $75 to do so. He paid almost $50 for the kit. He didn't
>> feel like shelling out another wad of cash - so he junked it.
>
> That's the problem with building some kits... to troubleshoot them
> yourself, you may need equipment that many hobbyists aren't likely to have
> (e.g., an RF signal generator in this case), yet a company probably really
> does need to charge you at least $50/hour to have a tech sit down and
> troubleshoot something that didn't work.
>
> What your friend should do is sit down and spend, e.g., half an hour of
> his own time going through and verifying all the components were inserted
> correctly and all the solder joints look good. If that doesn't help, he
> can probably still sell the kit on eBay for, say, $10 or more -- some
> people enjoy the challenge of fixing dead boards.
>
> I remember the days when those offering kits could only expect a kit
> builder to have a multimeter and not even an oscilloscope -- some kits
> included quite clever internal circuitry to help one align or fine tune
> their settings.
>
> ---Joel
>
>

I don't think he has it anymore!

2213. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 17:24:42 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708211321380.2617@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6704

You can run anything you want as long as you have the resources. Some 50+ years ago, in an old Radio Handbook (Bill Orr?), there was (I think) a discussion and photographs of a 1kw SSB transceiver and it was using a water-cooled jacketed metal ceramic tube and for extra power, a three phase arc welder generator under the hood. The rest was a piece of cake.

P.S. the circuitry was pretty simple, but watch out for the water cooling and pump and reservoir (not for the faint of heart).

===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====

On Mon, 20 Aug 2007, sales@transmittersrus.com wrote:

> It's that mad time of year.
>
> Wanting to move up from my current Metron mobile amp what thoughts on
> basic layout of a 14v DC powered amp that could run the full legal
> limit?
>
> Would you run say, 16 Toshiba 2SC2879 devices (within their total
> dissipation specs) to keep IMD halfway reasonable or would you
> consider an on-board switcher PSU up to say 80-100v to use some more
> modern FET's. Is this at all feasable?
>
> Of course a 'stiff' DC supply is required whichever way you go and the
> extra few dB in signal is questionable as to whether it's worth all
> the trouble.
>
> I think a Hi-Q antenna would handle the power so that's not a concern.
>
> Your thoughts on "Son of Metron".
>
> Phil G4ZOW
>
>

2214. Re: Low & Medium Frequency Scrapbook 1983 edition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-21 19:52:19 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <faffpj$1qp@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6705

"Theo" <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com> writes:
>Does anyone have a copy of this book, or know where I can obtain one please?

Well, I don't have that "new" version (wasn't even aware of it),
but I DO have undated "the low and medium frequency radio scrapbook"
and "addendum '77/'78 for the low and medium ....",
if either of those might help.

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2215. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-22 09:56:04 UTC
From: Transmitter Man <phil@transmittersrus.com>
Message-ID: <1187776564.852976.134110@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6706

Thanks for the feedback, however I'm not so much interested in
charging systems as your views on generating the RF power out of solid
state devices.

Roger,

I appreciate the advantages of running higher voltage devices but
going that route I'd prefer to convert from 14 up to at least 50v.

Do you have details of your amp anywhere up on a web page by chance.

I believe G3YXM runs a similar system.

Anyone of you into high power solid state RF design?

Phil G4ZOW

2216. Re: Low & Medium Frequency Scrapbook 1983 edition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-22 19:26:42 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <JRCCrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1187810802.144916.304220@x40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6707

On Aug 21, 2:52?pm, mcalh...@ksu.edu wrote:
> Well, I don't have that "new" version (wasn't even aware of it),
> but I DO have undated "the low and medium frequency radio scrapbook"
> and "addendum '77/'78 for the low and medium ....",
> if either of those might help.
>
> --Myron A. Calhoun.

There were a total of 10 editions of this book. The 3rd was
published in 1977. The 4th was published in 1983. I think that there
was an edition, possibly the 8th, published in 1992. The 9th edition
was published in 1994. The last was published in 1996. Ken Cornell
died in 1997.

HTH and 73

John KC0G

2217. Re: Low & Medium Frequency Scrapbook 1983 edition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-22 21:23:37 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <tP1zi.23857$rr5.12309@newsfe1-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 6708

It is the 4th edition (1983) version of the Low & Medium Frequency Scrapbook
that I am after.
I am reliably informed this edition has 13 pages of info on a
build-it-yourself coil winder.
However, if anyone has a copy of another edition with the same info, I would
be very interested.

2218. Re: Ramsey AR-1C vhf airband kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-23 07:18:56 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46cd34dc$0$28807$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

"Albert" <albert@albert.force9.co.uk> wrote in message
news:fa9ekg$74i$1$830fa7a5@news.demon.co.uk...
> Hi,
>
> Anyone built this one? How stable was it?
>
> Albert
>
>

I have one, didnt build it.
Never measured the specs but I know I can hear AC a hundred miles away.
There is no front end on the thing and its subject to image problems and
interference from strong FM stations. You get what you pay for.

Jimmie

2219. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-23 12:29:10 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1187872150.267784.133640@l22g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6710
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Aug 22, 5:56 am, Transmitter Man wrote:
> Thanks for the feedback, however I'm not so much interested in
> charging systems as your views on generating the RF power out of solid
> state devices.
>
> Roger,
>
> I appreciate the advantages of running higher voltage devices but
> going that route I'd prefer to convert from 14 up to at least 50v.
>
> Do you have details of your amp anywhere up on a web page by chance.
>
> I believe G3YXM runs a similar system.
>
> Anyone of you into high power solid state RF design?
>
> Phil G4ZOW

Phil, google on 'cb high power keydown shootout pills', or similar
combinations..

Just for a hint start with:
http://www.davemade.com/mobile.htm
and
http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=1996452407910943036

It's a big world and most of us hams have tunnel vision...

denny

2220. A FRONT-END WITH AN IIP3 > +50dBm ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-23 14:51:47 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1187880707.080403.90700@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6711

Dear friends,

A Front-End with an IP3 over +50dBm?

Some of you may think ..."it's a joke ! Gian 's brain got heated-up by the South Italian sunshine" .... Maybe....

Our friend Martein, PA3AKE, as you know, has done quite an important work on looking and measuring performances associated to the H-Mode Mixer with different kind of switches starting from the FST3125 and ending with the FSA3157, resulting with IP3 around +50dBm. But what can we do with a mixer like that when front-end Band pass filters may have problems to reach an IP3 of +40dBm (see the CDG2000 input coils and transformers IMD limitation) without talking about the post mixer roofing filter that may not even reach an IP3 of +30dBm.

Well Martein has been continuing his silent work on input Band Pass Filters and roofing xtal filters. He has just published his findings on the input BPF, at the moment the one for 40 meters band, and more important how to bring the roofing filters IP3 over +50dBm !!!
YES... maybe my brain has been heated up but Martein is living in Holland and the sunshine heat is more mitigated there ...

He still has to do some more work, particularly on the front-end BP filters, but he has certainly done a few things very important:

1) The result is an MDS of -133dBm in SSB bandwidth and an IIP3 of +51,2dBm resulting in an IMD3DR of 122.8dB on 40M. !!!!

2) He has put a lot of efforts to write the associated documentation for the benefit of all of us. You will be surprised when reading all his measurements and how he solved problems.

3) As Colin Horrabin, G3SBI , the inventor of the H-Mode Mixer, said: Martein's effort is the first he knows to break the 120dB IMD3DR boundary!!! (real life figures not simulation)

Martein has also rearranged and updated is web page, enjoy the visit:

http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/hmode/index.html

The old mixers are fighting back Hi!

73

Gian
I7SWX

2221. My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 00:26:18 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708232024500.9052@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6712

FYI, FWIW...

As I recently became retired my interests have evolved towards building homebrew tube gear. Reasons: i) simplicity in circuitry, ii) comparatively large tubes & sockets make soldering easier, iii) accidental slip of the test prod might not kill a tube but might a transistor, iv) yeah, I like to see those filaments glow, too, v) can still get those tubes but some transistors you can't find anywhere, v) throw-away technology (boards) is bad ecology...give me discrete devices any day, and vi) with high power heat sinks, silicon compound for conduction of heat (if it gets on your fingers, its hard to get it off) is needed and that damned metal can getdamned hot.

I've been building a tube SSB transmitter for about 1-2 years now (parts of it can be seen at http://www.panix.com/~asd) and ends up with a pair of 813s in grounded-grid, driven by a single 811a in G-G, lots of home brew antenna tuners, and Icom 707 for the moment SSB transciever.

The homebrew SSB exciter lineup is not yet pictured, but at its current stage of construction is almost ready to go on the air. Generate DSB at 2 mHz with 6AL5 balanced modulator, upconvert by mixing with 7 mHz to 9 mHz (6BE6), use McCoy 9 mHz crystal filter (somebody gave it to me 25 years ago) to shave off the desired sideband, mix (6SA7) with 5 mHz local oscilator (by doubled 2.5 mHz from old war surplus Collins 70H3 VFO [from Fair Radio Sales when they had them, they ran out years ago]) to get 4 mHz (75 meters, my favorite ragchew band) which the scope shows to be about 5-10 mv, and goes into two 6C4s (triodes, grounded cathode) and then into a 6AG7 & 6146. I am at the point where I need to make a RF transformer to take the output of the 6146 to drive two more 6146s in parallel to get the ten watts I need to drive the G-G 811a. Yes, if I could optimize everything better, I could use less tubes. But, I preferred to make modules (lots of stages are built inside of old computer power supply cabinets (they are about 6x6x4 or so, and nice to work with, cheap at hamfests at $1 each or so). All the gear is full of those old D'arsonval "Frankenstein"-type (real) meters (not this LED crap), so I can keep monitoring practically all the voltages on anything. Its not very pretty to look at, but its a whole lot easier to work on than any of that new gear out that surely has thousands of transistors and hundreds of chips (?).

I chose the 813s and 811 and GG amps because both the 813 and 811 don't really need cooling fans (I hate blower/fan noises) and grounded-grid amps are notoriously stable (no neutralization headaches), and they are pretty cheap. I have several 813s, some made in China; one of the Chinese 813s had a filament that opened up on me all by itself after very little use (don't know if that is THEIR quality control or just a statistical fluke, but I

thought I'd pass that along to y'all). I also manage filament warmup and cooldown on the 813s with a variac (up and down over abut 5-10 seconds), but not on the 811 amp. Been using the 813s + 811 for over a year (using the Icom 707 as driver) and just love how nice and quiet it is without fans/blower noise.

Almost all of my old rigs are also pictured on that URL, and a couple of pictures of my "secret lab" out in the garage (heated with a space heater in the winter, cooled with a small airconditioner in the summer).

I started as a novice in 1959. Had a Knight kit T-50 and Knight R-100 receiver, later got a DX-40. Mostly liked to ragchew with locals on ten meters AM at the time. Lots of find memories. Lots of SWLing.

I'd like to hear from other homebrewers, HFers, ragchewers and learn if ther are any 75 meter nets for homebrewers/tubers/etc. I look at all this new gear coming out (for thousands of dollars) with hundreds of buttons, knobs, and "thangs" on them, and big thick manuals you have to read to figure out how to push the buttons (once, press twice, press and hold?, press and hold one, then turn on the power switch? Etc? Secret "reboot" buttons hidden somewhere. Built in DRM, DCMA, spyware? Too?). What happened to old-fashioned skill? 50 years ago guys worked the world with a crystal and a single 6L6 and straight key. Now, they are all couch potatoes in front of a black box that looks like its from outer space. ;-)

I figure I'm within a week or two of getting the homebrew SSB exciter actually on the air. I've been testing the outputs of various stages either using the Icom 707 as general coverage receiver, one or two oscilloscopes to check generated signals, etc. Still have a lot of tweaking to do. Its been a ton of work, debugging and rebuilding when something doesn't work, but its also been an incomparable sense of accomplishment, too, when I get a stage to work and make progress (four steps forward, three steps backwards). Its also nice to have some test equipment (generators, meters, a good oscilloscope [had a Tektronix 922 that gave up and I tossed, then a heathkit which had a dead vertical amp that I fixed, and a BK-1420? very nice but now the horizontal sweep died but vertical amp still good, so I can probe at least for RF which gives me a vertical line [keeping the test equipment going is also a problem], and all of that stuff is also 30+ years old).

After that, I plan to build a tube receiver and maybe even build a crystal lattice filter, and try to build a stable VFO.

Art, W4PON
Member, QCWA
~99.9% of my time with soldering iron & screwdriver, 0.1% of my time in ragchewing.

2222. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 01:17:28 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <67qdnbRAWP81rFPbnZ2dnUVZ_hqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6713

Might not kill a tube, but it could kill a builder! Be careful!!

Scott
N0EDV

Straydog wrote:
>
> FYI, FWIW...
>
> As I recently became retired my interests have evolved towards building
> homebrew tube gear. Reasons:

iii) accidental slip of the
> test prod might not kill a tube but might a transistor,

2223. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 09:24:30 UTC
From: George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <46cea3cf$0$13888$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6714

It is great to know that I am not the last dinosaur left on the planet.

Although my call goes back to the 1950's when I was very active with all
home brew equipment, there has been a period of inactivity with family and
other hobby interests (such as aviation) and I have kept amateur radio as my
real retirement activity.
With commercially manufactured equipment now mandated here for foundation
licence applicants my greatest fear is that we will lose our greatest
priviledge of being able to design and build our own transmitting equipment.
My first SSB transmitter was, of course, all valve. It started at 483Khz
with a phasing system followed by two half lattice crystal filter sections.
Output started as a 6146 and then grew to 4x811A's in parallel. One of the
real problems was getting the VFO really stable and the best I came up with
used the worm drive capacitor out of one of those TU6 tuning boxes with the
tuned circuits connected remotely via coax lines to the oscillator stage
which was on the main chassis.
All a long time ago but I still believe that such experiments were a good
way to learn and am also of the opinion that the newcomers who simply
purchase a commercial rig are missing out on a lot of the basic fun that we
had when a piece of junk disposals equipment could be transformed into
something useful.

Good luck to you Art, hope you continue to enjoy the hobby

George
"Straydog" <asd@panix.com> wrote in message
news:Pine.NEB.4.64.0708232024500.9052@panix2.panix.com...
>
> FYI, FWIW...
>
> As I recently became retired my interests have evolved towards building
> homebrew tube gear. Reasons: i) simplicity in circuitry, ii) comparatively
> large tubes & sockets make soldering easier, iii) accidental slip of the
> test prod might not kill a tube but might a transistor, iv) yeah, I like
to
> see those filaments glow, too, v) can still get those tubes but some
> transistors you can't find anywhere, v) throw-away technology (boards) is
> bad ecology...give me discrete devices any day, and vi) with high power
heat
> sinks, silicon compound for conduction of heat (if it gets on your
> fingers, its hard to get it off) is needed and that damned metal can
> getdamned hot.
>
> I've been building a tube SSB transmitter for about 1-2 years now (parts
of

> it can be seen at http://www.panix.com/~asd) and ends up with a pair of
813s
> in grounded-grid, driven by a single 811a in G-G, lots of home brew
antenna
> tuners, and Icom 707 for the moment SSB transciever.
>
> The homebrew SSB exciter lineup is not yet pictured, but at its current
> stage of construction is almost ready to go on the air. Generate DSB at 2
> mHz with 6AL5 balanced modulator, upconvert by mixing with 7 mHz to 9 mHz
> (6BE6), use McCoy 9 mHz crystal filter (somebody gave it to me 25 years
> ago) to shave off the desired sideband, mix (6SA7) with 5 mHz local
> oscilator (by doubled 2.5 mHz from old war surplus Collins 70H3 VFO [from
> Fair Radio Sales when they had them, they ran out years ago]) to get 4 mHz
> (75 meters, my favorite ragchew band) which the scope shows to be about
5-10
> mv, and goes into two 6C4s (triodes, grounded cathode) and then into
> a 6AG7 & 6146. I am at the point where I need to make a RF transformer
> to take the output of the 6146 to drive two more 6146s in parallel to get
> the ten watts I need to drive the G-G 811a. Yes, if I could optimize
> everything better, I could use less tubes. But, I preferred to make
> modules (lots of stages are built inside of old computer power supply
> cabinets (they are about 6x6x4 or so, and nice to work with, cheap at
> hamfests at $1 each or so). All the gear is full of those old D'arsonval
> "Frankenstein"-type (real) meters (not this LED crap), so I can keep
> monitoring practically all the voltages on anything. Its not very pretty
to
> look at, but its a whole lot easier to work on than any of that new gear
out
> that surely has thousands of transistors and hundreds of chips (?).
>
> I chose the 813s and 811 and GG amps because both the 813 and 811 don't
> really need cooling fans (I hate blower/fan noises) and grounded-grid amps
> are notoriously stable (no neutralization headaches), and they are pretty
> cheap. I have several 813s, some made in China; one of the Chinese 813s
had
> a filament that opened up on me all by itself after very little use (don't
> know if that is THEIR quality control or just a statistical fluke, but I
> thought I'd pass that along to y'all). I also manage filament warmup and
> cooldown on the 813s with a variac (up and down over abut 5-10 seconds),
but
> not on the 811 amp. Been using the 813s + 811 for over a year (using the
> Icom 707 as driver) and just love how nice and quiet it is without
> fans/blower noise.
>
> Almost all of my old rigs are also pictured on that URL, and a couple of
> pictures of my "secret lab" out in the garage (heated with a space heater
in
> the winter, cooled with a small airconditioner in the summer).
>
> I started as a novice in 1959. Had a Knight kit T-50 and Knight R-100

> receiver, later got a DX-40. Mostly liked to ragchew with locals on ten
> meters AM at the time. Lots of find memories. Lots of SWLing.
>
> I'd like to hear from other homebrewers, HFers, ragchewers and learn if
ther
> are any 75 meter nets for homebrewers/tubers/etc. I look at all this new
> gear coming out (for thousands of dollars) with hundreds of buttons,
knobs,
> and "thangs" on them, and big thick manuals you have to read to figure out
> how to push the buttons (once, press twice, press and hold?, press and
hold
> one, then turn on the power switch? Etc? Secret "reboot" buttons hidden
> somewhere. Built in DRM, DCMA, spyware? Too?). What happened to
> old-fashioned skill? 50 years ago guys worked the world with a crystal and
a
> single 6L6 and straight key. Now, they are all couch potatoes in front of
a
> black box that looks like its from outer space. ;-)
>
> I figure I'm within a week or two of getting the homebrew SSB exciter
> actually on the air. I've been testing the outputs of various stages
either
> using the Icom 707 as general coverage receiver, one or two oscilloscopes
to
> check generated signals, etc. Still have a lot of tweaking to do. Its been
a
> ton of work, debugging and rebuilding when something doesn't work, but its
> also been an incomparable sense of accomplishment, too, when I get a stage
> to work and make progress (four steps forward, three steps backwards). Its
> also nice to have some test equipment (generators, meters, a good
> oscilloscope [had a Tektronix 922 that gave up and I tossed, then a
heathkit
> which had a dead vertical amp that I fixed, and a BK-1420? very nice but
now
> the horizontal sweep died but vertical amp still good, so I can probe at
> least for RF which gives me a vertical line [keeping the test equipment
> going is also a problem], and all of that stuff is also 30+ years old).
>
> After that, I plan to build a tube receiver and maybe even build a crystal
> lattice filter, and try to build a stable VFO.
>
> Art, W4PON
> Member, QCWA
> ~99.9% of my time with soldering iron & screwdriver, 0.1% of my time in
> ragchewing.
>
>

2224. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 09:53:39 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <msSdnfmuTbkVN1PbnZ2dnUVZ8qydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6715

> What happened to old-fashioned skill? 50 years ago guys worked the world with a crystal
> and a single 6L6 and straight key. Now, they are all couch potatoes in front of a
> black box that looks like its from outer space. ;-)
==========
50 years ago the bands were sooooo quiet (relatively speaking) that you
didn't need today's sophistication
Although even today ,by using QRP equipment ....and Morse
telegraphy.....simple gear can still give a lot of enjoyment, but
in 20 - 30 years time ,how many hams will then still be using Morse code?
But as far as 'local ragchew' is concerned , I agree with you ,simple
homebrew gear will still do the trick .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH north of Scotland

2225. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 10:17:48 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <V7idnV3eYvysLVPbnZ2dnUVZ8sGvnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6716

> With commercially manufactured equipment now mandated here for foundation
> licence applicants my greatest fear is that we will lose our greatest
> priviledge of being able to design and build our own transmitting equipment.
> My first SSB transmitter was, of course, all valve. It started at 483Khz
> with a phasing system followed by two half lattice crystal filter sections.
> Output started as a 6146 and then grew to 4x811A's in parallel. One of the
> real problems was getting the VFO really stable and the best I came up with
> used the worm drive capacitor out of one of those TU6 tuning boxes with the
> tuned circuits connected remotely via coax lines to the oscillator stage
> which was on the main chassis.
> All a long time ago but I still believe that such experiments were a good
> way to learn and am also of the opinion that the newcomers who simply
> purchase a commercial rig are missing out on a lot of the basic fun that we
> had when a piece of junk disposals equipment could be transformed into
> something useful.
==========

Firstly , Foundation Licensees in the UK are permitted to use
self-constructed transmitting equipment from an 'approved kit' ,
whatever that 'approved' means.

The younger generation(s) are no longer interested in our hobby for all
the well known reasons, Internet- Mobile Phones - Sat TV - iPod etc.
Their first priority is 'socialising' and a 'nerd' sitting in a shack
soldering and using test equipment is NOT socialising.
Moreover ,homebrew equipment is NOT necessarily cheaper than
off-the-shelf stuff (with the exception of very basic equipment and
peripherals).

Being involved in assisting people to get a Ham licence , most if not
all recruits are retired or are about to retire.
We now live in 2007 and beyond .....that's the reality .

However ,being an old fogy myself .....I still do enjoy home-brewing.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH north of Scotland

2226. Re: Howes DFD5 Counter help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 11:30:50 UTC
From: g8ywk@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <46ceb55a$0$1468$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 6745

Hi just to complete this post and for genral information the GQRP club has copies of all the Howes manuals and were most helpful in finding me the information.

Bill G8YWK
<g8ywk@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:46cab906$0$7525$88260bb3@free.teranews.com...
> Does anyone have a copy of the circuit diagram for a Howes DFD5 frequency
> counter module. I recently aquired one of these and I would like to get it
> working again. All searches on the web have drawn a blank.
>
> Regards Bill
> g8ywk@yahoo.com
>
>
>
>
> --
> Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com
>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2227. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 17:14:39 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1187975679.459400.139470@r23g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6717

On Aug 23, 9:17 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Might not kill a tube, but it could kill a builder! Be careful!!

Oh, come on. How could anyone have not touched a low-kilovolt B+ and
call himself a ham?

We've all touched a kilovolt or two, probably as young kids, and we're
all perfectly normal!

Tim.

2228. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 20:02:38 UTC
From: Larry Gagnon <lggagnon@fakeuniserve.com>
Message-ID: <op.txkxyon8aiss39@localhost>
Source record: 6718

Personally I doubt very much your Engine Management Control Unit will
stand up to the stray RF. ;-)

Larry VE7EA

2229. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-24 22:29:20 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <O8adncMxI-xfxlLbnZ2dnUVZ_tmhnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6719

Well, all humor aside, I stand by my original answer to BE CAREFUL.
True, a KV might not kill you, but if you start out being careless, when
you progress up to tubes like a 4-1000A, the B+ will most certainly kill
you. The pile of ashes on the floor will be proof enough ;)

Again, humor aside, I pride myself on NOT having hit a KV...that takes
more skill than hitting it ;)

Scott
N0EDV

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> On Aug 23, 9:17 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>>Might not kill a tube, but it could kill a builder! Be careful!!
>
>
> Oh, come on. How could anyone have not touched a low-kilovolt B+ and
> call himself a ham?
>
> We've all touched a kilovolt or two, probably as young kids, and we're
> all perfectly normal!
>
> Tim.
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2230. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 03:42:24 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708242325260.19407@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6720

See quoted material at end.

When I was a kid, I and the guys I hung out with were always playing with high voltage. We all built Tesla coils (12-15" sparks), played with Model T Ford spark coils (2" sparks), neon sign transformers that weighed 50 pounds and put out 15,000 volts at 30 to 50 milliamps, and Frankenstein-type "jacobs ladders." We made sparks. We made arcs. We made noise. We made smoke. We blew fuses. One more thing we all made was an old fashioned "repulsion coil" (coat hangers, wire, copper or alluminum ring that would jump up a foot when you threw the switch). We all made crystal sets, too. Made one transistor radios, too. Built Knight kits and heathkits.

Yes, you do NOT want to be a _klutz_ and goof off like we did. Yes, you do not want to play "electric chair" with yourself, and yes, its a very good idea when working with lethal voltage to keep one hand in your pocket when anything is "live". Repeat: if you are a klutz, or accident-prone, then do not mess around with this stuff.

Beyond that, yes, I got a few shocks. I even felt current from a 12 volt car battery (moist hands, large metal electrods, and use one hand on each, squeeze tight, I felt a mini-tingle). Got a nast RF burn by accidentally touching the plate cap of a 6146 with 50 watts of 10 meters carrier. It hurts and burnt flesh (part of my thumb) stinks like hell. I got a few more shocks, all minor, and whenever I'm around serious voltage and power, I definitely look twice at everything.

Most scandalous shock: Outside the house. Rainstorm coming and lightning and thunder comes 10 seconds later, means its all about two miles away, and I'm playing with the feedline on a 75 meter dipole with my hands, and then the next flash of light from the lightning and--dang it--I felt that "needle" in my hand from a pulse of electricity. Hmmmm...better get inside the house. So, next time you are listening on HF and when the lightning and thunder are close, and your S-meter needle is bouncing all the way to the top, you can be thiking about 100-200 volt pulses, eh? Anyway, just think about Ben Franklin who was flying his kites in the rain (in my case, I was dry and the rain wasn't falling yet where I was).

W4PON
===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Scott wrote:

> Might not kill a tube, but it could kill a builder! Be careful!!
>
> Scott

> N0EDV
>
> Straydog wrote:
>>
>> FYI, FWIW...
>>
>> As I recently became retired my interests have evolved towards building
>> homebrew tube gear. Reasons:
>
>
> iii) accidental slip of the
>> test prod might not kill a tube but might a transistor,

2231. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 03:51:36 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708242342410.19407@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6721

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, George McLeod wrote:

> It is great to know that I am not the last dinosaur left on the planet.

Jeeze, what is it, you and me against the world? ;-)

> Although my call goes back to the 1950's when I was very active with all
> home brew equipment, there has been a period of inactivity with family and
> other hobby interests (such as aviation) and I have kept amateur radio as my
> real retirement activity.

Yeah, I go to the local QCWA monthly lunches and what does everyone talk
about? Not ham radio (but everyone has a ricebox), but their medical
problems. Lots of them.

> With commercially manufactured equipment now mandated here for foundation
> licence applicants my greatest fear is that we will lose our greatest
> priviledge of being able to design and build our own transmitting equipment.

That is really sad. So, along with Microsoft as ultimate software
robber-barron, we all become slaves to "commercial" interests.

> My first SSB transmitter was, of course, all valve. It started at 483Khz
> with a phasing system followed by two half lattice crystal filter sections.
> Output started as a 6146 and then grew to 4x811A's in parallel. One of the
> real problems was getting the VFO really stable and the best I came up with
> used the worm drive capacitor out of one of those TU6 tuning boxes with the
> tuned circuits connected remotely via coax lines to the oscillator stage
> which was on the main chassis.

Soon I will approach this problem. I may end up with a bank of crystals
with a small variable capacitor to "warp" the crystal frequency. Free
running oscillators are very hard to stabilize. The other option is to
just leave them turned on, 24/7, so they are always warmed up.

> All a long time ago but I still believe that such experiments were a good
> way to learn and am also of the opinion that the newcomers who simply
> purchase a commercial rig are missing out on a lot of the basic fun that we
> had when a piece of junk disposals equipment could be transformed into
> something useful.

I agree 100%. I grew up in the 1950s and we had Popular Science, Popular
Mechanics, and Mechanics Illustrated magazines. All kinds of
do-it-yourself projects, diagrams, how-tos, everything. I loved it.

Today, its all "appliance operator" stuff in a throw away economy. It
makes no sense to me.

> Good luck to you Art, hope you continue to enjoy the hobby

Thanks for all the good words.

One more thing: "Long live dinosaurs!"

W4PON
===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====
> George
> "Straydog" <asd@panix.com> wrote in message
> news:Pine.NEB.4.64.0708232024500.9052@panix2.panix.com...
>>
>> FYI, FWIW...
>>
>> As I recently became retired my interests have evolved towards building
>> homebrew tube gear. Reasons: i) simplicity in circuitry, ii) comparatively
>> large tubes & sockets make soldering easier, iii) accidental slip of the
>> test prod might not kill a tube but might a transistor, iv) yeah, I like
> to
>> see those filaments glow, too, v) can still get those tubes but some
>> transistors you can't find anywhere, v) throw-away technology (boards) is
>> bad ecology...give me discrete devices any day, and vi) with high power
> heat
>> sinks, silicon compound for conduction of heat (if it gets on your
>> fingers, its hard to get it off) is needed and that damned metal can
>> getdamned hot.
>>
>> I've been building a tube SSB transmitter for about 1-2 years now (parts
> of
>> it can be seen at http://www.panix.com/~asd) and ends up with a pair of
> 813s
>> in grounded-grid, driven by a single 811a in G-G, lots of home brew
> antenna
>> tuners, and Icom 707 for the moment SSB transciever.
>>
>> The homebrew SSB exciter lineup is not yet pictured, but at its current
>> stage of construction is almost ready to go on the air. Generate DSB at 2
>> mHz with 6AL5 balanced modulator, upconvert by mixing with 7 mHz to 9 mHz
>> (6BE6), use McCoy 9 mHz crystal filter (somebody gave it to me 25 years
>> ago) to shave off the desired sideband, mix (6SA7) with 5 mHz local
>> oscilator (by doubled 2.5 mHz from old war surplus Collins 70H3 VFO [from
>> Fair Radio Sales when they had them, they ran out years ago]) to get 4 mHz
>> (75 meters, my favorite ragchew band) which the scope shows to be about
> 5-10
>> mv, and goes into two 6C4s (triodes, grounded cathode) and then into
>> a 6AG7 & 6146. I am at the point where I need to make a RF transformer
>> to take the output of the 6146 to drive two more 6146s in parallel to get
>> the ten watts I need to drive the G-G 811a. Yes, if I could optimize
>> everything better, I could use less tubes. But, I preferred to make
>> modules (lots of stages are built inside of old computer power supply
>> cabinets (they are about 6x6x4 or so, and nice to work with, cheap at
>> hamfests at $1 each or so). All the gear is full of those old D'arsonval

>> "Frankenstein"-type (real) meters (not this LED crap), so I can keep
>> monitoring practically all the voltages on anything. Its not very pretty
> to
>> look at, but its a whole lot easier to work on than any of that new gear
> out
>> that surely has thousands of transistors and hundreds of chips (?).
>>
>> I chose the 813s and 811 and GG amps because both the 813 and 811 don't
>> really need cooling fans (I hate blower/fan noises) and grounded-grid amps
>> are notoriously stable (no neutralization headaches), and they are pretty
>> cheap. I have several 813s, some made in China; one of the Chinese 813s
> had
>> a filament that opened up on me all by itself after very little use (don't
>> know if that is THEIR quality control or just a statistical fluke, but I
>> thought I'd pass that along to y'all). I also manage filament warmup and
>> cooldown on the 813s with a variac (up and down over abut 5-10 seconds),
> but
>> not on the 811 amp. Been using the 813s + 811 for over a year (using the
>> Icom 707 as driver) and just love how nice and quiet it is without
>> fans/blower noise.
>>
>> Almost all of my old rigs are also pictured on that URL, and a couple of
>> pictures of my "secret lab" out in the garage (heated with a space heater
> in
>> the winter, cooled with a small airconditioner in the summer).
>>
>> I started as a novice in 1959. Had a Knight kit T-50 and Knight R-100
>> receiver, later got a DX-40. Mostly liked to ragchew with locals on ten
>> meters AM at the time. Lots of find memories. Lots of SWLing.
>>
>> I'd like to hear from other homebrewers, HFers, ragchewers and learn if
> ther
>> are any 75 meter nets for homebrewers/tubers/etc. I look at all this new
>> gear coming out (for thousands of dollars) with hundreds of buttons,
> knobs,
>> and "thangs" on them, and big thick manuals you have to read to figure out
>> how to push the buttons (once, press twice, press and hold?, press and
> hold
>> one, then turn on the power switch? Etc? Secret "reboot" buttons hidden
>> somewhere. Built in DRM, DCMA, spyware? Too?). What happened to
>> old-fashioned skill? 50 years ago guys worked the world with a crystal and
> a
>> single 6L6 and straight key. Now, they are all couch potatoes in front of
> a
>> black box that looks like its from outer space. ;-)
>>
>> I figure I'm within a week or two of getting the homebrew SSB exciter
>> actually on the air. I've been testing the outputs of various stages
> either
>> using the Icom 707 as general coverage receiver, one or two oscilloscopes

> to
>> check generated signals, etc. Still have a lot of tweaking to do. Its been
> a
>> ton of work, debugging and rebuilding when something doesn't work, but its
>> also been an incomparable sense of accomplishment, too, when I get a stage
>> to work and make progress (four steps forward, three steps backwards). Its
>> also nice to have some test equipment (generators, meters, a good
>> oscilloscope [had a Tektronix 922 that gave up and I tossed, then a
> heathkit
>> which had a dead vertical amp that I fixed, and a BK-1420? very nice but
> now
>> the horizontal sweep died but vertical amp still good, so I can probe at
>> least for RF which gives me a vertical line [keeping the test equipment
>> going is also a problem], and all of that stuff is also 30+ years old).
>>
>> After that, I plan to build a tube receiver and maybe even build a crystal
>> lattice filter, and try to build a stable VFO.
>>
>> Art, W4PON
>> Member, QCWA
>> ~99.9% of my time with soldering iron & screwdriver, 0.1% of my time in
>> ragchewing.
>>
>>
>
>
>
>

2232. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 03:57:06 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708242351570.19407@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6722

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Highland Ham wrote:

>> What happened to old-fashioned skill? 50 years ago guys worked the world
>> with a crystal and a single 6L6 and straight key. Now, they are all couch
>> potatoes in front of a
>> black box that looks like its from outer space. ;-)
> ==============================
> 50 years ago the bands were sooooo quiet (relatively speaking) that you
> didn't need today's sophistication

I am retired out in the country (nearest town is 7 miles away, nearest traffic light is 2.2 miles away). here, now, in the summertime, my background static noise on 75 meters, believe it or not, is usually about S 1 to S3. Only when we have thunderstorms does it get up to S 9 or more. Yes. Believe it or not. A guy I ragchew with on 75 meters lives in the city. His noise is never less than S8 and quite often 20-40 db over S 9, and he can't find the source.

> Although even today ,by using QRP equipment ....and Morse
> telegraphy.........simple gear can still give a lot of enjoyment, but
> in 20 - 30 years time ,how many hams will then still be using Morse code?

It will be like slide rules and logarithms: forgotten. If teh kids can't find the answers on the internet, then the project just will not be done. And, they are still trying to figure out how the Egyptians built the pyramids.

> But as far as 'local ragchew' is concerned , I agree with you ,simple
> homebrew gear will still do the trick .

Yep.

> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH north of Scotland

Good luck with Gordon Brown!!!

2233. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 04:00:32 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708242357360.19407@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6723

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Highland Ham wrote:

>> With commercially manufactured equipment now mandated here for foundation
>> licence applicants my greatest fear is that we will lose our greatest
>> priviledge of being able to design and build our own transmitting
>> equipment.
>> My first SSB transmitter was, of course, all valve. It started at 483Khz
>> with a phasing system followed by two half lattice crystal filter sections.
>> Output started as a 6146 and then grew to 4x811A's in parallel. One of the
>> real problems was getting the VFO really stable and the best I came up with
>> used the worm drive capacitor out of one of those TU6 tuning boxes with the
>> tuned circuits connected remotely via coax lines to the oscillator stage
>> which was on the main chassis.
>> All a long time ago but I still believe that such experiments were a good
>> way to learn and am also of the opinion that the newcomers who simply
>> purchase a commercial rig are missing out on a lot of the basic fun that we
>> had when a piece of junk disposals equipment could be transformed into
>> something useful.
> ==
> Firstly , Foundation Licensees in the UK are permitted to use
> self-constructed transmitting equipment from an 'approved kit' , whatever
> that 'approved' means.
>
> The younger generation(s) are no longer interested in our hobby for all the
> well known reasons, Internet- Mobile Phones - Sat TV - iPod etc.
> Their first priority is 'socialising' and a 'nerd' sitting in a shack
> soldering and using test equipment is NOT socialising.

Right. Today's business model is profits. You don't need brains,
knowleddge, or skill to _buy_ an already assembled gadget. Just money (or
debt).

> Moreover ,homebrew equipment is NOT necessarily cheaper than off-the-shelf
> stuff (with the exception of very basic equipment and peripherals).

Best to look at hamfests (don't know if you have these over where you
are), used equipment, and war surplus (we have a few left here in US).

> Being involved in assisting people to get a Ham licence , most if not all
> recruits are retired or are about to retire.
> We now live in 2007 and beyond .....that's the reality .

Frightening, isn't it?

> However ,being an old fogy myself .....I still do enjoy home-brewing.

So do I.

>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH north of Scotland
>

2234. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 04:01:44 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708250000590.19407@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6724

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Tim Shoppa wrote:

> On Aug 23, 9:17 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>> Might not kill a tube, but it could kill a builder! Be careful!!
>
> Oh, come on. How could anyone have not touched a low-kilovolt B+ and
> call himself a ham?

Right on!!

> We've all touched a kilovolt or two, probably as young kids, and we're
> all perfectly normal!

Just don't let the current path include your heart/chest.

> Tim.
>
>
>

2235. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 04:09:47 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708250002230.19407@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6725

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Scott wrote:

> Well, all humor aside, I stand by my original answer to BE CAREFUL. True, a
> KV might not kill you, but if you start out being careless, when you progress
> up to tubes like a 4-1000A, the B+ will most certainly kill you. The pile of
> ashes on the floor will be proof enough ;)
>
> Again, humor aside, I pride myself on NOT having hit a KV...that takes more
> skill than hitting it ;)

Knights of Olde Times had scars to prove their courage, bravery, and
skills and slain dragons. ;-) (or foolheartiness?)

Then thee can speak of "experience." ;-)

And, once burned, you learn and remember better, too!!! :-)

Memory is wonderful: You recognize when you made that same mistake before!

;-)

And, of course, you get bragging rights if you can talk about a smoke test
where you really did get the smoke (yeah, I had one and that burnt rubber
stank, too).

73

Art, W4PON

===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
> Tim Shoppa wrote:
>
>> On Aug 23, 9:17 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>>
>>> Might not kill a tube, but it could kill a builder! Be careful!!
>>
>>
>> Oh, come on. How could anyone have not touched a low-kilovolt B+ and
>> call himself a ham?
>>
>> We've all touched a kilovolt or two, probably as young kids, and we're
>> all perfectly normal!
>>
>> Tim.

>>
>>
>
> --
> Scott
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>

2236. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 05:37:15 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.25.05.37.15.156759@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6726

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007 23:51:36 -0400, Straydog wrote:

>
>
> On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, George McLeod wrote:
>
>> It is great to know that I am not the last dinosaur left on the planet.
>
> Jeeze, what is it, you and me against the world? ;-)

Oh, there's more of us :-)

At 39, I'm a dinosaur at heart with barely a transistor in stock. A couple thousand tubes though!

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2237. MI5 Persecution: Chris Tarrant - 10/March/1999 (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 05:52:34 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072505524085@4ax.com>
Source record: 6727
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chris Tarrant - 10/March/1999

Certainty level: 25%

This one might be aimed at me, or it might be tinged with a whiff of intent, although I only give one chance in four for Tarrant's thoughts being aimed
at me when he said this. During his "Who wants to be a Millionaire" TV show in March 1999, he said;

if you're watching the show jumping up and down screaming at the telly,
remember you could be here. You can either seek professional help or call us...

The background is as follows. In early March I'd sent a quantity of emails to Capital FM, the London radio station where Mr Tarrant has his breakfast
show. They were addressed to the email account which Mr Tarrant used to read emails posted on Capital's website. Capital objected to the quantity
of emails - in fact, they contacted the Metropolitan Police's Computer Crime unit, who, in turn, "felt my collar" by giving me a verbal warning
over the phone to cease this behaviour.

The emails contained the words which I had heard Mr Tarrant speak in early 1994, namely;

"You know this bloke? He says we're trying to kill him.
We should be done for attempted manslaughter".

At the time of writing (May 1999), the Police have not told me what aspect of the emails was "illegal", nor despite my repeated urging have they
questioned Mr Tarrant about his remarks from 1994.

Regarding the clip from Tarrant's show above. The Police spoke to me on the afternoon of Wednesday 10 March 1999. Tarrant's live show went out
that same evening. The Police have told me that after speaking to me they told Capital FM that they'd spoken to me regarding the emails. So Tarrant
would have known by the time of the show who'd sent the emails and why.... and it's quite possible that his remarks about "seeking professional help"
were aimed at me personally following my attempts to persuade him to own up to his 1994 remarks.

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2238. MI5 Persecution: Nicholas Witchell - 10/April/1999 (1673)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 06:18:35 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072506184184@4ax.com>
Source record: 6728
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nicholas Witchell - 10/April/1999

Certainty level: 100%

This clip is of Nicholas Witchell reading the BBC2 evening news at 7pm on Saturday 10 April 1999. You have to understand that the psychopaths of
the Security Service consider their abuse of me to be "so funny"; and central to their persecution of me is their inducement of their "bought
journalists" like the BBC's Nicholas Witchell to laugh at me on television.

So in this clip we see Witchell smirking and grinning while he reads the news. Only part of the news broadcast is shown in the clip; preceding it,
Witchell's upper lip quivers in mirth for several minutes, until his entire mouth twists into the uncontrollable smile shown in this clip,
through the excuse of a weak non-joke about sports fixtures.

1673

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2239. MI5 Persecution: England expects every man to do his duty (2896)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 06:46:29 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072506463527@4ax.com>
Source record: 6729
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"England expects every man to do his duty"

Certainty level: 90%

This video clip portrays a fairly-certain case of unpleasant MI5 harassment; because of context, surrounding events,
not just this one happening. It's the first time an MI5 agent has been caught on video, and, presumably to their chagrin,
their paid agent is either engaging in an onanistic practice, or, more probably, pretending to do so, in order to
carry out an act of harassment.

The background is as follows. In late June 2000 I had posted the following message to Usenet, about MI5's making
obscene noises at me on several recent occasions;

>From: bu765@torfree.net (Mike Corley)
>Subject: relax, don't do it (mi5 again)
>Date: 22 Jun 2000 00:00:00 GMT
>
>you will recall that a couple of weeks ago I was supposing what MI5 were
>doing with their 'single'handed' posting antics at 2am
>
>exciting stuff
>
>so about a week ago someone rings me up at home.... 'is that Emmanuel
>Goldstein?' then he phones back the following day and goes 'huaaaagh' on
>the phone before dropping the handset in excitement
>
>and a day or two later, just coming out of our house to put something in
>the rubbish bin, a pair of blokes over the other side of the road, again
>start making orgasmic noises
>
>I'm not paranoid enough to record minidisc when I pop out for a few
>seconds..... but perhaps I should be

The video clip, which was captured on 1/September/2000, is the culmination of that thread of harassment. You
have to understand that MI5's abuse is in threads; they choose a topic, and then continue with it for months
and years. Sometimes they drop a topic, usually to be replaced by a worse one, and you never hear of it again.

If the person in the video clip were not an MI5 agent, then he would deserve privacy, despite carrying out a real

or feigned act in a public place. But I am almost 100% sure, because of context, that this man was one of their
operatives, which removes any consideration of privacy from his act. He is facing away and cannot be clearly
identified from this clip. I've never seen this man before or since, but that is true of most other such incidents.

2896

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2240. MI5 Persecution: C4 SnowMail - January/2001 (4119)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 07:18:10 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072507181728@4ax.com>
Source record: 6730
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

C4 SnowMail - January/2001

Certainty level: 50%

In January 2001 I signed up for Channel 4 TV News's email service SnowMail, under an anonymous email address.
Quite soon Jon Snow and others started getting at me in the SnowMail bulletins, so I promptly unsubscribed.
Here are three distributed messages which may be intended to be against me; I have given these items a joint
probability of 50% only, since it is quite difficult to be sure these are against me, although I think they
may well be.

First item is from 5 January 2001. "Back passage contacts" might genuinely be about Labour were communicating
in a shielded way with ITN; but it may be about Snow's covert communications with me on his programme and in
this bulletin; and it's a slightly strange thing for him to say, it suggests the human body's back passage.
"I wish they'd come and talk on our website".... Snow knows I'm subscribed to his mailing list, and he may be
encouraging me to talk to him by email; again, if that comment were genuinely about Labour, then it would be
a strange thing to say, since the politicians talk to Snow by phone and on his programme, so they wouldn't talk
to him by email; my suspicion at the time is that he was trying to persuade me to talk to him by email,
so he could decently lie that my thoughts of reference were incorrect.

From: "Snow C4N, Jon"
Subject: Channel 4 News briefing
Date: Fri, 5 Jan 2001 17:15:06 -0000
MIME-Version: 1.0

January 5, 2000

Good afternoon dear viewer,

Well the 'snowmail' drew a little ire from Labour HQ yesterday. A sensitive call at 6.35pm from my friendly
mentor there sought to correct the impression I gave in yesterday's missive that in some way Labour was bounced
into naming these latest millionaire donors. Well I'm afraid they were...rest assured Paul Hamlyn would not have

been named without the diligent sleuthing of my colleagues, and had HE not been named neither would these latest two.

The only serious inaccuracy I must plead to was the promise that we would put these matters to a 'senior Labour
person'...alas none was forthcoming...I shall make no such rash promise again. My same mentor was on the phone again
during last night's Channel 4 News urging us to 'get some reality into the programme'. I fear we may have touched a
sensitive nerve...and the election campaign has not even started, or has it? I shall try to keep you posted with these
'back passage contacts' as the campaign unfolds..from all sides. I do wish they'd come and talk things over with all
of us on the web site...here's an open invitation...

So to today:

Harold Shipman murdered as many as 250 people it now turns out. But he is never to be tried and relatives who seek
closure to their uncertainties will never reap satisfaction..we have the DPP, the Chief Medical Officer and a solicitor
for aggrieved and bereaved families on the programme..the world's second-worst mass murderer..can he be allowed to
escape further action?

Sending private/sexy emails in company time gets workers the sack..Big Brother spies on office premises..is electronic
life in the work place getting out of hand? We explore what we can...and if you are not sure what you can and can't
send, our site spells out the legal dos and don'ts and gives you the chance to put your views to us.

The CIA publishes its risk assessment for the world in the coming years..beyond the CIA itself, what's the biggest
threat to life and liberty? Find out on Channel 4 News..and a major encounter with a man expected to take a top job
in the Bush administration...

And a sumptuous piece from Nicholas Glass in Valencia..a city transformed by a brilliant young architect for half
the price of what the Dome cost us.

Lots moving, see you at 7.00,best as ever,

Jon Snow

The next contact was on 11 January, with the unsubtle words "the lunatics have taken over the newsroom"
from Krishnan GM. The phrase needs no explanation as to why it might be a dig at me.

From: "Guru-Murthy C4N, Krishnan"
Subject: Channel 4 News briefing
Date: Thu, 11 Jan 2001 16:56:25 -0000

MIME-Version: 1.0

January 11, 2001

Good Afternoon. Jon's away so the lunatics have taken over the newsroom. I am joined by Samira for tonight's show.

The Depleted Uranium confusion deepens. What did Ministers and senior officers know about the risks to soldiers?
What did they tell others? And why the lack of candour over the recent documents that have surfaced? Having
dismissed the army report leaked yesterday warning of the dangers of exposure to DU as written by a trainee and
littered with mistakes, the Ministry of Defence now accepts it was written by an experienced officer.
But they won't say who. More awkwardly it emerges that senior officers decided a month after it was written that
the report should be circulated to all personnel likely to come into contact with DU. But was it? Nobody seems to
know. Our Science Correspondent Andrew Veitch has also visited the lab in Oxford that could begin testing
veterans for Depleted Uranium within six months, but they have had no contact from the government as yet. From
the Tories, Mr Duncan Smith is likely to join us. And we have Defence Secretary Hoon coming into the studio to
answer the obvious (and not so obvious) questions.

No interest rate cut today from the Bank of England, but could it be next month? As real fears are raised about
the likelihood of recession in the US how could it affect us over here? There's been a recent consensus that
Britain could weather the storm instead of falling into the usual pattern of shadowing American trends. But how
realistic is that? And what about all that inward investment we rely on from the States? Liam Halligan has been
looking at just what impact economic downturn across the water would have on us.

The former Bosnian Serb President Biljana Plavsic pleaded not guilty to charges of warcrimes including genocide
today. She was number two to Karazdic and a reputed hardliner during the "ethnic cleansing" of Bosnia.
But has a deal been done on her sentence if found guilty? Just why did she get on a plane and give herself up
to the Hague War Crimes Tribunal? Nobody seems to have any explanation. Her lawyers are asking for special
accommodation and even the possibility of bail. Gaby Rado is there and joining us live is the first Prosecutor
in the Hague Judge Goldstone to discuss whether plea bargains and deals are the only way to get the real villains.

Also the astonishing news that scientists in America have bred the first genetically engineered monkey. What will

they be used for and what's the next step? Does anybody really believe they won't do it to humans before too
long? Julian Rush will have details.

All that and loads more at seven. See you then, I hope. Krishnan.

The third and final item is from 24 January, shortly after which I unsubscribed from SnowMail. Again, it is difficult
to be sure if this item refers to me; it may do, it may not do, 50% captures the possibility. Snow refers to
"third leg of [Blair's] political footstool". In English culture "third leg" indicates one's male member;
Snow's phrase may be a sexual reference, of which there were others around that time.

From: "Snow C4N, Jon"
Subject: Channel 4 News briefing
Date: Wed, 24 Jan 2001 16:37:36 -0000
MIME-Version: 1.0

January 24, 2001

Good evening dear Channel 4 News viewer,

There are times in this business when you suffer severe attacks of deja vu...haven't I already said "Mandelson
Resigns!"...I'm afraid I have, and tonight I shall say it again. He's gone, the fat lady has not only sung but
died completely and utterly on his career...that is the end of the former Northern Ireland Secretary's political career.

It's a body blow against Blair for whom Mandelson was a mentor, manipulator, calculator, friend, brother and the
third leg of his political footstool.
It's a body blow for a Prime Minister who has had to have him resign not once but twice. It calls into question
Tony Blair's judgement. Mandy, probably one of the most brilliant spirits in politics, flew too close to the
sun...suffering finally at the hand of his own diabolical flaw.
Amazingly it's a flaw Blair understood more keenly than anyone...

And then there are the Hindujas who have compromised every political party with ridiculous photographed party
poses..who are they and how do they work?
Masses moving on all fronts on this story tonight. We have the resignation speech in full on our site www.channel4.com/news;
if you want to see how Mandelson bowed out.

There are other developments:

The cancer tragedy at Nottingham Queens medical centre..the wrong drug going into the spinal column of an eighteen-year-old
Leukemia victim who's now in intensive care, dangerously ill...it's happened before..why has it happened again?

And a moving interview with Sharon Sage who's mother Lorna Sage wrote a spell binding memoir highly rated in last night's
Whitbread Prize. An exceptional piece....

A highly political night....see you at seven on four...best, as ever, Jon

After this email I unsubscribed from SnowMail. I could not be sure that these items were or were not about me,
but it's an unpleasant feeling that Mr Snow might be getting at me in writing, as he certainly was when he watched
me while presenting the news; so I cut my losses, so to speak, and bailed out.

4119

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2241. MI5 Persecution: BBC-TV See You, See Me - 7/Dec/2001 (5342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 07:54:13 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072507541952@4ax.com>
Source record: 6731
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BBC-TV "See You, See Me" - 7/Dec/2001

Certainty level: 80%

On Friday 7 December 2001, BBC Schools aired a TV programme from their "See You, See Me" series.
The series was based in Scotland, with Grant Stott and Wilma Kennedy trying to find some stolen jewels.
Its web home is www.bbc.co.uk/scotland/education/seeyouseeme/

The programme appeared to make some "subtext" references to my situation. Kennedy refers to "it's not fair",
which is a key phrase; its existence started with OCTS MD Hugh S.-W. who humorously referred to my treatment
with the same phrase.
The subtle statement is that it is fair, because we're doing it, and we're always right, even when we're wrong.

The phrase "useless idiot" from the police chief is a clear insult directed at me, and needs no explanation.

But it is the third item in this clip which is most telling. Stott says the words, "humiliating in front of
the whole public, it would crucify us" if the investigation were called off. That's the phrase that assures
this clip of an 80% probability rating. MI5 are trying to humiliate me "in front of the whole public",
and their strategy is a mixture of ambiguous covert, such as this very programme, and clear overt.

5342

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2242. MI5 Persecution: Channel Four TV News - 10/April/2002 (6565)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 08:19:40 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072508194696@4ax.com>
Source record: 6732
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Channel Four TV News - 10/April/2002

Certainty level: 80%

I was watching Jon Snow on Channel Four TV News on Wednesday 10 April, and he again reacted on seeing me
watching his programme. At 7.25pm he was reading an item on atrocities during the Balkan war;

JS: "It was Europe's worst massacre since the Second World War, and Dutch army officers [cough] and the
United Nations should share the blame. So says the first authoritative report into the murder of
thousands of Muslim men in Srebrenice at the height of the Bosnian war in 1995. The 7,500 page document
took Dutch Government researchers six years to prepare, and it condemns military and political leaders
for sending peacekeepers on a mission impossible. Our Foreign Affairs correspondent Gaby Rado,
who went to Srebrenice very soon after the massacre, is with us now. Gaby, how damning is this report?"

GR: "Well it is very severe. It accuses the Dutch Government of sending badly armed and badly briefed
Dutch soldiers into a very dangerous space out of a sense of national arrogance basically. It accuses
the United Nations basically of..."

There are two incidents in this one recording. The first (80% certainty) is when Jon Snow develops a frog in
his throat in the first sentence, shortly after reading the text "Europe's worst massacre". There is both
verbal expression and facial expression at that point; he is laughing at me, which is at odds with the serious
material he is reading. His eyebrows twitch upwards, and he is smirking at the phrase "Europe's worst massacre", and its application to the Security Service's actions against me. Another aspect
is that when Snow said "Europe's worst massacre", I facially reacted; in return, Snow would have seen
my change of expression, and followed it with his own reaction. He almost says "United States" instead of
"United Nations"; he isn't looking at his autocue, his mind is off what he is reading, instead he is looking
at me in the little monitor where he sees me through the television.

The first incident I'm fairly sure about, but the second I only give a 20% certainty to; it's when Gaby Rado
talks of a "sense of national arrogance", supposedly about the Dutch, but perhaps the English actions
against me for over a decade. If Rado's statement were about me, then it would be condemnatory of MI5
as being "arrogant"; but I cannot be reasonably certain it's about me, or much less so that Snow's
reaction in the first instance, anyway.

6565

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2243. MI5 Persecution: BBC1 TV News - 18/Dec/2002 (7788)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 08:50:11 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072508501764@4ax.com>
Source record: 6733
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BBC1 TV News - 18/Dec/2002

Certainty level: 30%

This item occurred on Wednesday 18/December/2002, on BBC1 TV News shortly after 6pm. It is one of the "coincidence"
category of happenings, where people by supposed coincidence repeat exactly the words I have said or thought very recently.
In this case, the BBC's New York correspondent Stephen Evans, live from NYC, says the words "airy fairy language",
during a piece on Britain's entry in the competition for a successor to the WTC after 9/11.

I had been thinking the words "airy fairy" a day or two previously and may have spoken them in my sleep. I did not speak them awake.
The TV practice in 1990-92 had been to repeat on TV/radio (or at work) words which I had either spoken while awake, or words I had
thought but not said consciously - since I know that I sometimes say things in my sleep, but cannot later recall saying them,
obviously since I was unconscious at the time. The TV news reader or reporter then finds a context in which to drop a particular phrase;
this practice has a famous exemplar in the "Phil the Greek" item relating to the Duke of Edinburgh - who had been called Phil the Greek
in Private Eye, then a TV reporter managed to structure his report to include the words "fill the Greek community with alarm".
It might appear funny, but when such "intentional coincidence" happens a lot, as in 1990-92, and when it supports other methods of obscenity,
then the amusement value wanes.

The choice of words appears to form a homosexual reference - the way it works is that the Security Service are blokes fantasising continually
about another bloke, so to avert the obvious observation of their being gay
see here for another instance of unwholesome MI5 fantasising in public),
they try to assign the attribute to the victim - they do this sort of thing all the time, with all sorts of attributes. However, in this
particular case I give it only a one in three probability, since this incident seems to have been a one-off at that particular time.

7788

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2244. MI5 Persecution: Life is so hard (450)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 09:53:49 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072509535550@4ax.com>
Source record: 6734
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Life is so hard

Certainty level: 100%

This relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada. Yes, "they" had
their claws into my employers in North America, it doesn't just happen
in England, it happens here as well.

During the second half of 1996, at work, I was sitting near a co-worker
whom we shall call Mark (we can, because that's his name). This guy
occasionally came out with words and phrases that made me think that
"they" had got to him and were supplying him with information about my
home life (not social life please note, because of course I don't actually
have a social life here).

During November 1996 I tried to catch him in the act of saying something
"meaningful", a difficult exercise because as soon as he saw a tape
recorder, he shut up completely, except for times when he knew he would
be out of range of the walkman. (Note that the quality of this recording
is not very good; I was just using a four-year-old tape walkman with
a cheap microphone, quite low-tech).

During the evening of 12 November 1996, at home in my apartment (flat to
you UK-ers), I said "life is so hard, and then you die". A nihilistic,
negative thing to say, but quite distinctive. The following day,
13 November, Mark said loudly, "life is so hard eh, and then you die"
followed by loud laughter.

In my book the precise repetition of the words makes this incident a
100% certainty. You, the reader, may differ, but then living in a free
country allows each of us to have our own opinions, doesn't it?

450

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2245. MI5 Persecution: GLR: David Hepworth (21/Feb/1997) (1673)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 10:26:09 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072510261511@4ax.com>
Source record: 6735
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

GLR-David Hepworth (21/Feb/1997)

Certainty level: 80%

I was listening to BBC Greater London Radio (GLR) by stealth, ie. on my walkman with headphones, with the sound turned right down, to prevent anyone from hearing what I was listening to. Yet somehow "they" are still able to tell what station I am listening to on the walkman. After half an hour or so listening to GLR, DJ David Hepworth came out with this;

"I assume Brian, do we have an embarrassment of prizes in there, we do, don't we, absolute obscene amounts of prizes, there will no doubt be a riot at the back door, and that's A-level coming up after this"

The key phrases in what he said are, "EMBARRASSMENT of prizes", and what he himself emphasised verbally, "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE amount of prizes". It is my belief (based on content and tone of voice) that when he spoke these phrases he knew I was listening, and that the phrases refer directly to my situation. The "EMBARRASSMENT" is the embarrassment he and other media people would feel at having their wrongdoing exposed; the "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE" (which he verbally emphasised) described the disgusting sexual abuse which the harassers have been throwing at me.

Of course, I can't prove that this is what he meant, although this has happened enough times that it's hard not to recognise it when you see it. I sent David Hepworth a copy of this explanation, with the results listed in a subsequent item (David Hepworth 9/May/1997).

1673

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2246. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 10:40:21 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <5tuvc39tclhur2h3tmopgefc3mvb8o5tal@4ax.com>
Source record: 6736

On Sat, 25 Aug 2007 00:09:47 -0400, Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:

>
>
>On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Scott wrote:
>
>> Well, all humor aside, I stand by my original answer to BE CAREFUL. True, a
>> KV might not kill you, but if you start out being careless, when you progress
>> up to tubes like a 4-1000A, the B+ will most certainly kill you. The pile of
>> ashes on the floor will be proof enough ;)
>>
>> Again, humor aside, I pride myself on NOT having hit a KV...that takes more
>> skill than hitting it ;)
>
>Knights of Olde Times had scars to prove their courage, bravery, and
>skills and slain dragons. ;-) (or foolheartiness?)
>
>Then thee can speak of "experience." ;-)
>
>And, once burned, you learn and remember better, too!!! :-)
>
>Memory is wonderful: You recognize when you made that same mistake before!
>
>;-)
>
>And, of course, you get bragging rights if you can talk about a smoke test
>where you really did get the smoke (yeah, I had one and that burnt rubber
>stank, too).

At least in Europe AC/DC radio and television receivers were common,
in which you could have the 220 V mains directly in the chassis. You
learned quite quicly to check the polarity of the mains plug before
starting serving such equipment.

There was a golden rule of always keeping your left hand in your
pocket while working with your right hand inside a mains powered or
high voltage device. An AC/DC powered device could deliver quite a lot
current through the mains fuse and rectifier. If you touched some high
voltage part (possibly causing a cramp in your hand), the current
would not go through your hart and you would have the other hand
operational to pull the plug.

When testing a new power supply, I was sniffing around to detect any
overheating components, my nouse touched the mains transformer primary
and got an electric shock in my nouse. I did not notice anything

special after that, but driving a car immediately after that proved to be difficult, since I really had to concentrate to stay in the lane.

So if you get an electric shock in the head, nouse or ears, please avoid driving a car for a few hours, at least for the safety of others using the road :-).

Paul OH3LWR

2247. MI5 Persecution: GLR: David Hepworth (9/May/1997) (2896)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 11:02:37 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072511024380@4ax.com>
Source record: 6737
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

GLR-David Hepworth (9/May/1997)

Certainty level: 100%

This time I deliberately listened to Hepworth with the sound turned up on the radio, to try to get a reaction. Sure enough, he and his cronies reacted;

David: "we have executive drivetime, and we have Brian in charge of the prize cupboard. Brian it's not a bad prize cupboard this week is it?"

Brian: "no David in fact it's an absolute (EMPHASIS) embarrassment (END-EMPHASIS) of prizes this evening" (laughter)

David: "what have we got?"

Brian: "well in my left hand alone we've got that .... Gary Clale, I don't know if you remember him obviously still alive and kicking.... and that's just in my left hand"

David: "So it's certainly worth competing. Rock and roll spelling test is your first opportunity to take advantage of this embarrassment of prizes"

What I "read into" this item should again be quite obvious. Remember, I sent off a letter of complaint to Hepworth after his spying activity during the previous show. Here the emphasis on "absolute embarrassment" of prizes shows he knows this is a "key" phrase.

It might be interesting to try to talk to DJs like Hepworth and ask them what they get out of abusing their listeners. But if you challenge them directly, they show their true colour (yellow) by either not answering the challenge, or by denying that harassment has taken place.

2896

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2248. MI5 Persecution: Capital Radio (11/April/1997) (4119)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 11:36:39 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072511364595@4ax.com>
Source record: 6738
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Capital Radio (11/April/1997)

Certainty level: 10%

A nice easy one here. The DJ is heard to say (around 8.30pm);

"Jacko in town, what a gig it's going to be, that guy is amazing, and
psychotic, but amazing on stage, 0171-420-0958, on stage he's a madman
but he's wonderful"

I was listening to Capital loud and clear, trying to get a reaction.
The above may have been a reaction. I'm not sure if it was, and I'm not
sure that it wasn't.

4119

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2249. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 11:41:50 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <n7qdnXWAkc39iE3bRVnyugA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6739

> There was a golden rule of always keeping your left hand in your
> pocket while working with your right hand inside a mains powered or
> high voltage device. An AC/DC powered device could deliver quite a lot
> current through the mains fuse and rectifier. If you touched some high
> voltage part (possibly causing a cramp in your hand), the current
> would not go through your hart and you would have the other hand
> operational to pull the plug.
==========
Being left handed I now realise that I must be very happy to be alive ;)

Frank GM0CSZ

2250. MI5 Persecution: Neil Fox (March/1998) (5342)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 12:10:38 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072512104493@4ax.com>
Source record: 6740
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Neil Fox's Juke Box on Capital Radio (week ending 15/March/1998)

Certainty level: 70%

Here is an excerpt from Neil Fox's show on Capital Radio 95.8FM, sometime during the week ending Sunday 15/March/1998 (probably during the weekend, but I don't remember).

First I will give the text of the conversation between Neil Fox and telephone caller Martin, then I will state my interpretation.

(conversation) (F=Dr Fox, M=Martin the caller)

F: coming up on the jukebox, the hotline's 0171-4848-958, just a quick shout here and so who's this going to be then Mr Producer?
(staff, shouting) MARTIN!
F: Couldn't quite hear you, it's going to be?
(staff, normal voice) Martin.
F: Thank you. Martin, hello.
M: Hello, Foxy.
F: How are you Martin.
M: Er, knackered.
F: Why?
M: Didn't get much sleep last night. Party down the road.
F: What time did you go to bed?
M: Four o'clock this morning.
F: Well that sounds quite a reasonable Saturday night if you ask me.
M: I was up at eight.
F: You were up at eight this morning?
M: Yeah.
F: That's sick. Why? What on earth made you get out of bed at eight this morning?
M: My father.
F: Well that's no good. Why is he being sicko, is he being a sadist?
M: No, he out there, sort of clearing room.
F: Listen, is your dad there?
M: No, he's downstairs.
F: Oh mate, can you get him?
M: No.
F: Does he not let you on the phone? The only reason is that I wouldn't mind having a chat with someone who makes anyone get up at eight o'clock on a Sunday morning. I'm sorry, that's ill isn't it, that's out of order.
M: It's sick.
F: I'm just going to ask around here. What do you think then, eight o'clock Sunday morning? That's out of order isn't it, for any father?

(staff) Yeah, definitely.
F: Is he like victimising you or something, is there any reason why he wanted you up at eight o'clock? To clean your room?
M: Well as I say I got up at eight this morning to clean my room and it looks worse that it did yesterday.
F: Well I should have just left it and stayed in there until eleven o'clock if I was you.
M: Well I was up, I didn't get out of bed.
F: What, you didn't get out of bed at eight o'clock? No, he woke you up at eight o'clock. Did you do any cleaning at all?
M: I haven't touched my bedroom.
F: Top man. Boy you're going to get your arse kicked later aren't you. Now a song for you, what can we play?
M: Guns and Roses, "Sweet Child of Mine".
F: And we're going to dedicate this to your father?
M: No we're not, we'll dedicate this to my good mate Jamie, who's sitting on the bed now.
F: Right, hello Jamie. And anyone else? Any top totty in your life at the moment?
M: Unfortunately no.
F: The totty factor is quite low at the moment is it?
M: It's dead.
F: It's dead? What, nothing?
M: Nothing.
F: What, zero? Well, that's pathetic. No wonder you're down. You stay out til four o'clock and nothing. We'd better have words when we're off the radio I think. We need to give you a team talk. You have a good night tonight.
M: And you.
F: Take care.
(song starts)
F: Actually something was going through my mind. I think I'll leave it.

I'm not really sure whether this is in any way about me. It probably isn't. Probably it's just my nasty suspicious mind finding links where none exist. However, here is an explanation of why it might, possibly, be about me.

Throughout this interview, I was throwing abuse at the radio, and to my mind, Neil Fox was hearing the abuse, and responding interactively. This explains why he sounds so stressed when talking to telephone caller Martin, and the general violence of his words including "Boy you're going to get your arse kicked later aren't you".

The piece starts of with the producer shouting the name of the caller, which might be related to my loud vocalisations at the radio. The trouble starts off with Fox saying "That's sick". "Sick" might be taken as a reference to my condition. Then Fox says, "Why is he being sicko, is he being a sadist?", again sick = my illness, "sadist" = attitude of my oppressors towards me. "that's ill isn't it" = further comment on my illness. "Is he like victimising you or something" = again what my enemies are doing to me.

Fox sounds quite happy when he gets Martin to say "It's sick"; as you would expect him to, if the comment were directed at me. It is a constant feature of my enemies' harassment of me that they get intermediaries to verbalise the abuse. Immediately after saying "victimising you" Fox gives a little laugh, to show he thinks the victimisation (of me, not Martin) is funny.

Fox gets increasingly nasty as the piece progresses. "Boy you're going to get your arse kicked later aren't you" is not really what you would expect him to say if he were just talking to Martin. Fox is on the same side as Martin, so why would he be so verbally aggressive to him? On the other hand, if the piece is about me, then his strong words start to make sense.

Fox's jubilation at finding that Martin's "totty factor" is "dead" again doesn't make much sense unless you think that he might not be considering Martin's totty factor, but mine, since it's a fairly well known fact that my "totty factor" is not significantly above zero.

To round off the 135 second interchange, just as the next track is starting, Fox says, "Actually something was going through my mind. I think I'll leave it". Given that I was chucking abuse at Fox throughout, it is only natural for him have thought up a reply that he would have wished to have made, except that such a reply would (a) probably not be suitable for a family show, and (b) have given the game away completely.

So there you are. You the jury, what say you in the case of plaintiff vs. Neil Fox's Juke Box, guilty or not guilty?

5342

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2251. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 12:29:21 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708250820570.28278@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 6741

On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, geek wrote:

> On Fri, 24 Aug 2007 23:51:36 -0400, Straydog wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, George McLeod wrote:
>>
>>> It is great to know that I am not the last dinosaur left on the planet.
>>
>> Jeeze, what is it, you and me against the world? ;-)
>
> Oh, there's more of us :-)
>
> At 39, I'm a dinosaur at heart with barely a transistor in stock. A couple
> thousand tubes though!

Three of us? Could we form a club? "The dinosaur club"? ;-)

I'm kinda half serious, though. I go through QST and they have this "Old
Radio" department now. But its also almost all old _commercial_ gear.

I'm looking for those guys who built all those rigs that appeared in QSTs,
CQs, etc. If they are still alive.

I've got probably 100+ myself. Constantly looking at my tube manual and
dreaming about the next project(s), whether I should use some tube or a
different one, or maybe even something else.

I started out with mostly 7 pin and 9 pin miniatures, but now I'm pushing
myself towards octals just for the ease of handling. The "key" means its
very easy to get into the socket (get key in hole, rotate and
..click..push in). Besides, the socket pins are bigger, easier to solder.
And, since the heat is spread out more, the tube runs cooler so you don't
burn yourself when you go to pull out a hot tube to check another of the
same kind. Takes up more volume, but, what the hey, I build this stuff
spread out for ease of repair, ease of construction, modification.

> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg
>

2252. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 12:31:04 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708250830390.28278@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 6742

Good comments, Paul. I'll keep the extended story in mind.

On Sat, 25 Aug 2007, Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Sat, 25 Aug 2007 00:09:47 -0400, Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> On Fri, 24 Aug 2007, Scott wrote:
>>
>>> Well, all humor aside, I stand by my original answer to BE CAREFUL. True, a
>>> KV might not kill you, but if you start out being careless, when you progress
>>> up to tubes like a 4-1000A, the B+ will most certainly kill you. The pile of
>>> ashes on the floor will be proof enough ;)
>>>
>>> Again, humor aside, I pride myself on NOT having hit a KV...that takes more
>>> skill than hitting it ;)
>>
>> Knights of Olde Times had scars to prove their courage, bravery, and
>> skills and slain dragons. ;-) (or foolheartiness?)
>>
>> Then thee can speak of "experience." ;-)
>>
>> And, once burned, you learn and remember better, too!!! :-)
>>
>> Memory is wonderful: You recognize when you made that same mistake before!
>>
>> ;-)
>>
>> And, of course, you get bragging rights if you can talk about a smoke test
>> where you really did get the smoke (yeah, I had one and that burnt rubber
>> stank, too).
>
> At least in Europe AC/DC radio and television receivers were common,
> in which you could have the 220 V mains directly in the chassis. You
> learned quite quicly to check the polarity of the mains plug before
> starting serving such equipment.
>
> There was a golden rule of always keeping your left hand in your
> pocket while working with your right hand inside a mains powered or
> high voltage device. An AC/DC powered device could deliver quite a lot
> current through the mains fuse and rectifier. If you touched some high
> voltage part (possibly causing a cramp in your hand), the current
> would not go through your hart and you would have the other hand
> operational to pull the plug.

> ---
> When testing a new power supply, I was sniffing around to detect any
> overheating components, my nouse touched the mains transformer primary
> and got an electric shock in my nouse. I did not notice anything
> special after that, but driving a car immediately after that proved to
> be difficult, since I really had to concentrate to stay in the lane.
>
> So if you get an electric shock in the head, nouse or ears, please
> avoid driving a car for a few hours, at least for the safety of others
> using the road :-).
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

2253. FYI, FWIW...comments on the 4D32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 12:37:34 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708250831440.28278@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 6743

FYi, FWIW...

I just noticed something about the 4D32 transmitting tube.

It looks like the suppressor grid is not connected internally to the cathode. This means it might be good for grounded grid HF amplifier service (being that grounded grid is so nice and stable).

The tube, electrically, looks almost like an 811 in plate dissipation (50 watts instead of 65) but, here's the good part, runs at 600 volts on the plate instead of 1200-1500 for the 811.

The 4D32 has 6.3 v filament. And, the 4D22 has all the same except 26 v filament (?), same electricals otherwise.

And, 600+ volts for HV is a lot easier to get than 1200-1500.

FYI, FWIW

2254. MI5 Persecution: Neil Fox (Nov/1998) (6565)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 12:55:19 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07072512552570@4ax.com>
Source record: 6744
Cross-posted to: alt.sex.masturbation,alt.masturbation,hr.comp.amiga,tw.bbs.soc.media,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Foxy's Showtime on Capital FM 25/11/98 7.35pm

Certainty level: 100%

This one, I can say with absolute certainty, is about me. It was recorded on my Sony Recording Walkman on the evening of Wednesday 25 November 1998. It doesn't mention me by name, so the objective observer might have trouble understanding why I'm so sure it's about me. I'm sure, because the harassment had restarted over the period when this piece was broadcast, and what Capital transmitted would have been in context with events at the time. (Sorry if that explanation is somewhat opaque, but I don't really want to embarrass myself by giving an explanation in detail, and an intelligent reader should be able to work it out for him/her self.)

This isn't the first time Capital have "got at" me; they were doing so right at the very beginning in summer 1990, when they said, "if he listens to Capital then he can't be all bad"; and Tarrant made remarks about me in his breakfast show in spring 1994, when he said, "you know this bloke? he says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter."

Unfortunately I didn't record those previous, much more conclusive instances of harassment by Capital DJs, and Capital Radio tells me they only keep recordings for three months. But lately I've been recording everything, and here is one product of that recording.

Neil Fox was introducing some petite Swedish songstress, sounded like Amelia, when he said something about her petite-ness ;

"she's a big big girl, actually she's really about tiny, she's this big, would you say what less than....."

then one of his studio staff shouted, "six inches"

then Fox laughed and said, "less than a meter tall, definitely"

What I think the "six inches" referred to should be obvious. I think it's sexual abuse directed at me.

Also there were a lot of words like "crazy", "mad" etc on this programme, which reinforced my belief that this was on purpose directed at myself.

I think Fox may be something of an unwilling participant in this abuse, he doesn't want to be an abuser but the persecutors are using his show and his staff to get at me. This is not the first time this sort of thing has happened from his show; and my guess is that it won't be the last

6565

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2255. Micro Amp Meter Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-25 20:59:44 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <bu51d3h95d4asv5tgd3uc18p1gr9u30sbs@4ax.com>
Source record: 6746

I'm looking for a small (1ï¿½ inch square or smaller) 100 micro amp meter. I've looked around the web and at some part suppliers sites without any luck. Is there anyone who could point me to a source? I don't need a high accuracy unit 5% or so is good enough.

Thanks,
Danny, K6MHE

2256. Re: Micro Amp Meter Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 03:11:03 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.26.03.11.02.960694@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6747

Hi,

Have you tried Mouser.com or Digikey.com?

You could also scavenge a VU meter from an old stereo or tape unit and make your own scale. Usually they are 1mA, but sometimes, especially the older ones, are 50 or 100uA.

Cheers!

--
Gregg

2257. Experimental AMPS Micro Base Station project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 06:04:45 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1188108285.994490.293290@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6748

Hi All,

Not quite in line with amateur radio, but certainly low power radio experimentation...

http://www.geocities.com/markaren10/AMP_uBase_Station/Experimental_AMPS_uBase_Station_2007-08-26.html

Regards,

Mark

2258. Re: Mixer Data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 07:06:16 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <-eCdnRglE4_6u0zbnZ2dnUVZ_oCvnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6649

LO and RF ports are rated from 4 to 8GHz, IF port is good from DC to 2GHz. Noise figure is 5dB, and port to port isolation is 35dB. This dats is from my purple WJ data book.

Pete

"Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net> wrote in message news:f6SdnfaapedaBFrbnZ2dnUVZ_vihnZ2d@comcast.com...
>I have a WJ M14 mixer with sma connectors on all three ports. Does anybody
>ant data on this mixer? A search on the Internet didn't turn up anything
>and I get no response from the company even after using a professional for
>pay search service contacted them.
>
>
> --
> Regards,
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>

2259. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 08:50:50 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.26.08.50.50.203190@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6650

<snip>

>> Oh, there's more of us :-)
>>
>> At 39, I'm a dinosaur at heart with barely a transistor in stock. A couple
>> thousand tubes though!
>
> Three of us? Could we form a club? "The dinosaur club"? ;-)

Behold - http://geek.scorpiorising.ca/GeeK_ZonE

Some of the tube lovers are even mid-teenagers :-)

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2260. Re: Experimental AMPS Micro Base Station project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 17:05:27 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1188147927.849566.145130@x35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6651

Hi All,

I guess a few of you have been taking a look because Geocities has
temporarily closed down the webs site due to excessive bandwidth :)

If this continues, I can move the site to a new server.

Also, I have a few schematics to add in the next day or so, so please
keep checking for updates.

Regards,

Mark

2261. Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 21:24:07 UTC
From: George Kavanagh <gk05XspamX@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5a2dnaCE7aP0ckzbnZ2dnUVZ_tyknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6652

I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+ watt non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate circuits. Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem to have dried up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's OX/OY series be used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.

73,

George, KB1HFT

--
Remove "XspamX" to reply to me.

2262. Re: My vacuum tube homebrew transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-26 23:01:01 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0708261858560.29115@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 6653

On Sun, 26 Aug 2007, geek wrote:

> <snip>
>
>>> Oh, there's more of us :-)
>>>
>>> At 39, I'm a dinosaur at heart with barely a transistor in stock. A couple
>>> thousand tubes though!
>>
>> Three of us? Could we form a club? "The dinosaur club"? ;-)
>
> Behold - http://geek.scorpiorising.ca/GeeK_ZonE

How about that... I had a quick look, and cracked up over that one abut
getting 500 watts out of a 6L6. Didn't read deeply, but saw a few links
I'll have a read later.

Thanks.

> Some of the tube lovers are even mid-teenagers :-)

There ae also guys out there that, for wacko (?) reasons, like to restore
old cars (eg. Model T fords) and drive them around, too. ;-)

> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg
>

2263. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 03:05:19 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.27.03.05.19.507989@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6654

Hi,

Talk to Steve at http://www.apexjr.com

He has AB carbon comps.

For some things, like RF and high transient current, nothing else will do
as good, I'm afraid.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2264. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 09:09:22 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yev1QGJCTp0GFAE9@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6655

George Kavanagh wrote:
>I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
>transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+
>watt non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate
>circuits. Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem
>to have dried up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's
>OX/OY series be used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.
>

This one keeps coming around...

"Inductive" is not a yes/no quantity. Any component has stray
inductance, so you always have to ask <how much>.

Carbon composition resistors never were completely "non-inductive"...
except by comparison with wirewound resistors. That claim was always a
lie, and it shouldn't scare you away from more modern resistors where
the manufacturers are being more honest about how much (or how little)
inductance there really is.

There's a very good reason why carbon composition resistors are becoming
hard to find. In professional equipment they have been replaced by
metal-film resistors, which are better in almost every way. MF resistors
have better stability of the resistance value, and better thermal
performance in a smaller package, because the resistive element is on
the outside where the heat can get away more easily. MF resistors also
have vastly better tolerance of high operating temperatures - which are
guaranteed to exist at the anode cap of a transmitting tube.

The bugaboo about inductance will go away if you look hard at it.
Instead of running scared when you hear the word "inductive", find out
how much inductance there really is, and how much it's really going to
matter.

Scrape off the coating of a typical wire-ended MF resistor, and you will
see that the grey metal film has a slow spiral groove cut into it - in
effect, the resistive element is a few spiral turns of flat ribbon. Do
the same for a range of resistance values, and you'll find that the
pitch of the spiral and number of turns will vary from one resistor to
the next. The more turns there are, the longer and narrower the ribbon
becomes, so the higher the resistance will be.

But it is quite rare to find more than about 10 turns, because the
manufacturing process becomes too difficult to control accurately. For
the next higher resistance value, the manufacturer will step up to a
higher-resistivity base material, and drop back to the lowest number of

turns. Then the whole cycle of gradually increasing number of turns can repeat up to the next break-point. Incidentally, this also means that even some very high resistance values can also have a very low inductance.

There is no universal way to predict which resistance values will have the lowest inductance, because the break-points between about 10 turns and about 1.5 turns will be different from one manufacturer to the next. If you really want to find out, you have to scrape off the coating and look for yourself.

If you do that, then measure the dimensions of these little 'coils', count the numbers of turns, and plug the values into the standard formula for inductance. You will find that typical values of inductance for small MF resistors are only a few tens of nanohenries - in fact, not much more than the inductance of the wire leads! The values are in exactly the same ballpark as carbon composition resistors. (I have verified this by direct measurements with a network analyser; and it wasn't easy, because the parasitic inductance values genuinely are so small.)

So now you have to ask: will a few tens of nanohenries matter in my circuit? At all frequencies up to about 100MHz, the answer is almost invariably NO.

(The only exceptions are when you're trying to make a resistance standard for use in measurements at high frequencies. However, you can make an excellent low-VSWR dummy load by connecting a large number of small MF resistors in parallel, as the parallel connection reduces the effect of the stray inductance.)

For all of these reasons, most makers of big power amplifiers have moved to MF resistors for VHF parasitic suppressors - typically a bundle of 2-3 3W resistors in parallel. The critical factor for power dissipation is the RF heating from normal operation at 24-28MHz, where a small fraction of the RF power will be lost in the resistor.

With your baby 6DQ5, you can use 0.25W MF resistors whose inductance will be tiny.

When you're building retro equipment from the old handbooks, wherever you see 'carbon composition', remember that there weren't any other choices back then. If the ODGs who wrote those books were still around today, they'd all be using metal film.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2265. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 09:33:03 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <0pidnTpqi5myB0_bRVnyugA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6656

> Talk to Steve at http://www.apexjr.com
>
> He has AB carbon comps.
>
> For some things, like RF and high transient current, nothing else will do
> as good, I'm afraid.
==========
Nice surplus components site , sadly no credit card payments, hence only
for local (USA) customers.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2266. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 12:46:08 UTC
From: Al <no.spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <no.spam-6BA4FE.08451927082007@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 6657

In article <1188173809.169984.182630@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>,
Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

> On Aug 26, 4:24 pm, "George Kavanagh" <gk05Xsp...@comcast.net> wrote:
> > I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
> > transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+ watt
> > non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate circuits.
> > Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem to have dried
> > up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's OX/OY series be
> > used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.
>
> Those don't say anything about their inductance... think you should
> consider http://www.ohmite.com/catalog/pdf/tfs.pdf
> www.telstar-electronics.com
>

What values do you need? I have a bunch from the 60's. Clean and never
used. If you need a couple and your needs match my supply, I'll just
mail them to you.

Al

2267. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 13:26:14 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1188221174.350676.85630@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6658

On Aug 26, 5:24 pm, "George Kavanagh" <gk05Xsp...@comcast.net> wrote:
> I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
> transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+ watt
> non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate circuits.
> Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem to have dried
> up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's OX/OY series be
> used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.

In several cases (can you say "choke fire in the final cabinet that took out the parasitic suppressors too"?) I've replaced these with 2W/3W/5W metal oxide resistors with no problem. I think I was using the el-cheapo Xicons from Mouser.

When I've purposefully burnt low-ohm metal oxides (it's surprisingly hard - the resistor literally has to glow red hot for it to happen!) it is clear that while there is a spiral winding, that it's quite wide and only a turn or two for the resistors in the low ohm range and that the turns are extremely wide and fat. They could very well be lower inductance than the original carbon comps.

In fact the original choke fire that took out the original parasitic suppressors probably resulted from parasitic oscillation in the finals (I always assumed so - drawing a couple hundred mA with no input, and a bright blue glow from the final compartment, I always thought must be some sort of parasitic!)

Tim N3QE

2268. FA: BACK AGN: TUBES, EV MICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 15:04:07 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <HJBAi.56405$ax1.40890@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6659

Just back after 3 weeks with my new grandson in TX:

Will have more mics, parts, rigs: check back often:

5963 's, 5750's all NOS, EV 's 610, 630 + Rauland RF transformer:
All items guaranteed not DOA

heytubeguy

2269. What's This Guy Smoking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 16:44:11 UTC
From: NoMoreSpam <Disgustedham@qrparci.org>
Message-ID: <utudnSDZipnGYk_bnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6660

http://cgi.ebay.com/Vintge-Coil-Type-Radio-Vintage-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140106252993QQihZ004QQcategoryZ48702QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem

http://cgi.ebay.com/Military-Transmitter-Vintage-transmitter-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140136314996QQihZ004QQcategoryZ4671QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem

2270. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 17:29:11 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <yYDAi.23$7f4.14@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 6662

You can still get carbon comp resistors at DigiKey. They aren't as cheap as metal film, but for sensible power ratings they aren't crazy expensive.

..

"George Kavanagh" <gk05XspamX@comcast.net> wrote in message news:5a2dnaCE7aP0ckzbnZ2dnUVZ_tyknZ2d@comcast.com...
> I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
> transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+ watt
> non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate circuits.
> Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem to have dried
> up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's OX/OY series be
> used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.
>
> 73,
>
> George, KB1HFT
>
> --
> Remove "XspamX" to reply to me.
>

2271. Re: What's This Guy Smoking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 17:31:23 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <zYDAi.24$7f4.6@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 6661

Hey, there are some folks out there who will buy anything. Why not give it
a shot?

..

"NoMoreSpam" <Disgustedham@qrparci.org> wrote in message
news:utudnSDZipnGYk_bnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> http://cgi.ebay.com/Vintge-Coil-Type-Radio-Vintage-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140106252993QQihZ00
4QQcategoryZ48702QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/Military-Transmitter-Vintage-transmitter-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140136314
996QQihZ004QQcategoryZ4671QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem

2272. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 18:17:27 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1188238647.250177.116490@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6663

On Aug 27, 2:09 am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
> George Kavanagh wrote:
> >I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
> >transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+
> >watt non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate
> >circuits. Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem
> >to have dried up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's
> >OX/OY series be used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.
>
> This one keeps coming around...
>
> "Inductive" is not a yes/no quantity. Any component has stray
> inductance, so you always have to ask <how much>.
>
> Carbon composition resistors never were completely "non-inductive"...
> except by comparison with wirewound resistors. That claim was always a
> lie, and it shouldn't scare you away from more modern resistors where
> the manufacturers are being more honest about how much (or how little)
> inductance there really is.
>
> There's a very good reason why carbon composition resistors are becoming
> hard to find. In professional equipment they have been replaced by
> metal-film resistors, which are better in almost every way. MF resistors
> have better stability of the resistance value, and better thermal
> performance in a smaller package, because the resistive element is on
> the outside where the heat can get away more easily. MF resistors also
> have vastly better tolerance of high operating temperatures - which are
> guaranteed to exist at the anode cap of a transmitting tube.
>
> The bugaboo about inductance will go away if you look hard at it.
> Instead of running scared when you hear the word "inductive", find out
> how much inductance there really is, and how much it's really going to
> matter.
>
> Scrape off the coating of a typical wire-ended MF resistor, and you will
> see that the grey metal film has a slow spiral groove cut into it - in
> effect, the resistive element is a few spiral turns of flat ribbon. Do
> the same for a range of resistance values, and you'll find that the
> pitch of the spiral and number of turns will vary from one resistor to
> the next. The more turns there are, the longer and narrower the ribbon
> becomes, so the higher the resistance will be.
>
> But it is quite rare to find more than about 10 turns, because the
> manufacturing process becomes too difficult to control accurately. For

> the next higher resistance value, the manufacturer will step up to a
> higher-resistivity base material, and drop back to the lowest number of
> turns. Then the whole cycle of gradually increasing number of turns can
> repeat up to the next break-point. Incidentally, this also means that
> even some very high resistance values can also have a very low
> inductance.
>
> There is no universal way to predict which resistance values will have
> the lowest inductance, because the break-points between about 10 turns
> and about 1.5 turns will be different from one manufacturer to the next.
> If you really want to find out, you have to scrape off the coating and
> look for yourself.
>
> If you do that, then measure the dimensions of these little 'coils',
> count the numbers of turns, and plug the values into the standard
> formula for inductance. You will find that typical values of inductance
> for small MF resistors are only a few tens of nanohenries - in fact, not
> much more than the inductance of the wire leads! The values are in
> exactly the same ballpark as carbon composition resistors. (I have
> verified this by direct measurements with a network analyser; and it
> wasn't easy, because the parasitic inductance values genuinely are so
> small.)
>
> So now you have to ask: will a few tens of nanohenries matter in my
> circuit? At all frequencies up to about 100MHz, the answer is almost
> invariably NO.
>
> (The only exceptions are when you're trying to make a resistance
> standard for use in measurements at high frequencies. However, you can
> make an excellent low-VSWR dummy load by connecting a large number of
> small MF resistors in parallel, as the parallel connection reduces the
> effect of the stray inductance.)
>
> For all of these reasons, most makers of big power amplifiers have moved
> to MF resistors for VHF parasitic suppressors - typically a bundle of
> 2-3 3W resistors in parallel. The critical factor for power dissipation
> is the RF heating from normal operation at 24-28MHz, where a small
> fraction of the RF power will be lost in the resistor.
>
> With your baby 6DQ5, you can use 0.25W MF resistors whose inductance
> will be tiny.
>
> When you're building retro equipment from the old handbooks, wherever
> you see 'carbon composition', remember that there weren't any other
> choices back then. If the ODGs who wrote those books were still around
> today, they'd all be using metal film.
>
> --
>
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom

(RSGB)http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

Adding to Ian's good words, the larger resistors (1W, 2W and sometimes more) are commonly metal-oxide. They also work well, and have the same few-turn spiral structure that the metal film ones do. Several years ago I measured a little dummy load I made from four 200 ohm 2W metal-oxide parts in parallel. The construction was "tight" so that the leads didn't contribute more inductance than the resistors themselves. I don't have the numbers with me at the moment, but I recall a return loss measurement equivalent to about 1.1 or 1.15:1 at 150MHz, and around 1.5:1 at 450MHz.

The metal-oxide resistors have another interesting characteristic. They can dissipate enough power to glow red and do a very respectable job maintaining their resistance value--though expect some change if you let them get that hot. That's a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it's nice to know they will be pretty stable, but if you mount one on a circuit board, you need to make sure that it won't dissipate too much power, because it's quite capable of burning a hole in the board. It's very unlikely that a carbon composition resistor, or a carbon film, or even a normal metal film, will be able to hold its value as well if it gets that hot.

Cheers,
Tom

2273. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 20:39:16 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1188247156.327285.43490@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6664

On Aug 27, 11:17 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Aug 27, 2:09 am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
>
>
>
> > George Kavanagh wrote:
> > >I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
> > >transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+
> > >watt non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate
> > >circuits. Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem
> > >to have dried up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's
> > >OX/OY series be used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please advise.
>
> > This one keeps coming around...
>
> > "Inductive" is not a yes/no quantity. Any component has stray
> > inductance, so you always have to ask <how much>.
>
> > Carbon composition resistors never were completely "non-inductive"...
> > except by comparison with wirewound resistors. That claim was always a
> > lie, and it shouldn't scare you away from more modern resistors where
> > the manufacturers are being more honest about how much (or how little)
> > inductance there really is.
>
> > There's a very good reason why carbon composition resistors are becoming
> > hard to find. In professional equipment they have been replaced by
> > metal-film resistors, which are better in almost every way. MF resistors
> > have better stability of the resistance value, and better thermal
> > performance in a smaller package, because the resistive element is on
> > the outside where the heat can get away more easily. MF resistors also
> > have vastly better tolerance of high operating temperatures - which are
> > guaranteed to exist at the anode cap of a transmitting tube.
>
> > The bugaboo about inductance will go away if you look hard at it.
> > Instead of running scared when you hear the word "inductive", find out
> > how much inductance there really is, and how much it's really going to
> > matter.
>
> > Scrape off the coating of a typical wire-ended MF resistor, and you will
> > see that the grey metal film has a slow spiral groove cut into it - in
> > effect, the resistive element is a few spiral turns of flat ribbon. Do
> > the same for a range of resistance values, and you'll find that the
> > pitch of the spiral and number of turns will vary from one resistor to
> > the next. The more turns there are, the longer and narrower the ribbon

> > becomes, so the higher the resistance will be.
>
> > But it is quite rare to find more than about 10 turns, because the
> > manufacturing process becomes too difficult to control accurately. For
> > the next higher resistance value, the manufacturer will step up to a
> > higher-resistivity base material, and drop back to the lowest number of
> > turns. Then the whole cycle of gradually increasing number of turns can
> > repeat up to the next break-point. Incidentally, this also means that
> > even some very high resistance values can also have a very low
> > inductance.
>
> > There is no universal way to predict which resistance values will have
> > the lowest inductance, because the break-points between about 10 turns
> > and about 1.5 turns will be different from one manufacturer to the next.
> > If you really want to find out, you have to scrape off the coating and
> > look for yourself.
>
> > If you do that, then measure the dimensions of these little 'coils',
> > count the numbers of turns, and plug the values into the standard
> > formula for inductance. You will find that typical values of inductance
> > for small MF resistors are only a few tens of nanohenries - in fact, not
> > much more than the inductance of the wire leads! The values are in
> > exactly the same ballpark as carbon composition resistors. (I have
> > verified this by direct measurements with a network analyser; and it
> > wasn't easy, because the parasitic inductance values genuinely are so
> > small.)
>
> > So now you have to ask: will a few tens of nanohenries matter in my
> > circuit? At all frequencies up to about 100MHz, the answer is almost
> > invariably NO.
>
> > (The only exceptions are when you're trying to make a resistance
> > standard for use in measurements at high frequencies. However, you can
> > make an excellent low-VSWR dummy load by connecting a large number of
> > small MF resistors in parallel, as the parallel connection reduces the
> > effect of the stray inductance.)
>
> > For all of these reasons, most makers of big power amplifiers have moved
> > to MF resistors for VHF parasitic suppressors - typically a bundle of
> > 2-3 3W resistors in parallel. The critical factor for power dissipation
> > is the RF heating from normal operation at 24-28MHz, where a small
> > fraction of the RF power will be lost in the resistor.
>
> > With your baby 6DQ5, you can use 0.25W MF resistors whose inductance
> > will be tiny.
>
> > When you're building retro equipment from the old handbooks, wherever
> > you see 'carbon composition', remember that there weren't any other
> > choices back then. If the ODGs who wrote those books were still around
> > today, they'd all be using metal film.

>
> > --
>
> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom
(RSGB)http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>
> Adding to Ian's good words, the larger resistors (1W, 2W and sometimes
> more) are commonly metal-oxide. They also work well, and have the
> same few-turn spiral structure that the metal film ones do. Several
> years ago I measured a little dummy load I made from four 200 ohm 2W
> metal-oxide parts in parallel. The construction was "tight" so that
> the leads didn't contribute more inductance than the resistors
> themselves. I don't have the numbers with me at the moment, but I
> recall a return loss measurement equivalent to about 1.1 or 1.15:1 at
> 150MHz, and around 1.5:1 at 450MHz.
>
> The metal-oxide resistors have another interesting characteristic.
> They can dissipate enough power to glow red and do a very respectable
> job maintaining their resistance value--though expect some change if
> you let them get that hot. That's a double-edged sword. On the one
> hand, it's nice to know they will be pretty stable, but if you mount
> one on a circuit board, you need to make sure that it won't dissipate
> too much power, because it's quite capable of burning a hole in the
> board. It's very unlikely that a carbon composition resistor, or a
> carbon film, or even a normal metal film, will be able to hold its
> value as well if it gets that hot.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

In addition, about carbon comps... I had been saving them for years,
and about three years ago now I went through my whole stash, from 1/4
watt (and even a few 1/10-1/8 watt) to 5 watt monsters, measuring them
all--a few thousand of them. (One might ask why I bothered, given the
results...) OVER HALF were out of tolerance, many by a LOT. Almost
all were high, but the occasional one was low. It wasn't uncommon to
measure them at twice the marked value and more. It didn't seem to
matter if it was parts salvaged from equipment or unused ones. It
didn't seem to matter what brand they were; I could recognize that
from the appearance (mainly IRC and Ohmite and some British ones from
a manufacturer whose name I've forgotten). I've saved a few of the in-
tolerance ones of particularly interesting values, but mostly they
were tossed in the trash (out-of-tolerance) and given away (in-
tolerance). All in all, they were pretty terrible parts by today's
standards. I wouldn't even think of designing one into a production
piece of equipment.

Cheers,
Tom

2274. Re: Micro Amp Meter Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-27 23:14:14 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <1VIAi.380$Sd4.341@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 6665

Danny,

C&H Surplus in Pasadena, CA, has tons of various meters available. I saw some there just the other day. http://www.candhsales.biz/CandH/ .

Regards,

Al W6LX

"Danny Richardson" <n_group@k6mhe.com> wrote in message news:bu51d3h95d4asv5tgd3uc18p1gr9u30sbs@4ax.com...
> I'm looking for a small (1 inch square or smaller) 100 micro amp
> meter. I've looked around the web and at some part suppliers sites
> without any luck. Is there anyone who could point me to a source? I
> don't need a high accuracy unit 5% or so is good enough.
>
> Thanks,
> Danny, K6MHE
>
>
>
>

2275. TO-3P leads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 00:34:44 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <467cq4-du7.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6666

I'm looking at a dual diode, SBL3040. It's rated at 30A. The package is TO-3P. The leads are no less than 1.9mm x 0.51mm. That's about the density of smashed #20 solid wire, which makes me wonder; how can a device with such tiny leads be rated at 30A?

--
Tiger Direct forcibly checking receipts?
http://tinyurl.com/2hz3ht

2276. Re: What's This Guy Smoking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 01:24:08 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13d6u9pplopb222@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6667

"NoMoreSpam" <Disgustedham@qrparci.org> wrote in message
news:utudnSDZipnGYk_bnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> http://cgi.ebay.com/Vintge-Coil-Type-Radio-Vintage-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140106252993QQihZ004QQcategoryZ48702QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/Military-Transmitter-Vintage-transmitter-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140136314996QQihZ004QQcategoryZ4671QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem

In all likelihood he doesn't know a thing about radios and figured he'd start high and just work his way down: In all likelihood, those items won't sell and in a week or two he'll drop the prices, say, $20. He'll repeat that until they're sold...

2277. Re: TO-3P leads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 04:24:23 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1188275063.585298.181300@r23g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6668

On Aug 27, 5:34 pm, clifto <cli...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I'm looking at a dual diode, SBL3040. It's rated at 30A. The package is
> TO-3P. The leads are no less than 1.9mm x 0.51mm. That's about the
> density of smashed #20 solid wire, which makes me wonder; how can a
> device with such tiny leads be rated at 30A?
>
> --
> Tiger Direct forcibly checking receipts?
> http://tinyurl.com/2hz3ht

(a) Heatsinking to the terminated end of the lead.
(b) I believe the 30A max average forward current is in the mode where each rectifier conducts half the time, the average being for both diodes, though note that the RMS current is commonly higher than the average current.
(c) The case would normally be connected electrically to carry the cathode current.
(d) Flat wire gets rid of heat to the air better than round wire.
(e) Fusing current for 20 AWG copper is 58 amps...expect a 20 AWG copper wire in free air to melt at about 58 amps.
(f) 1.9mm x 0.51mm = 0.969mm^2; 20AWG at 0.032 inches diameter works out to about 0.52mm^2, so your leads have almost the cross-section of 17 AWG. (though the Diodes Inc data sheet for that part says the leads could be as small as 0.3mm x 0.51mm, more like 25 AWG which has a fusing current for round copper conductors of about 24 amps).

If the 0.52mm^2 leads on your part get quite hot, they might be as much as 0.6 milliohms per inch. At 31.6 amps RMS, that would be about 0.6 watts per inch. Compare that to a half-watt resistor, and it doesn't sound so unreasonable.

2278. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 04:53:48 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.08.28.04.53.48.271715@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6669

Hi Frank,

> Nice surplus components site , sadly no credit card payments, hence only
> for local (USA) customers.

I'm in Canada and we deal all the time :-)

He accepts money orders and CC through PayPal.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2279. Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 05:05:43 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46d3ad20@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6670

Good day all!
I've been having some problems with my 820s. It was fine for several years and then I had a flashover in the finals. This may have been due to a faulty ground on a "UHF" coax connector.
Have replaced the finals with 12 volt 6146B's (putting the heaters in parallel of course). However although it now works, its effeciency is damned awful. When it is loaded up to give 60 watts RF into a dummy load the dissappation in 6146 anodes makes then glow cherry red!!!
Now my info tells me that the 6146B is rated at 30 watts anode dissappation per tube (total 60 watts) so based on my 50 odd years of electronics wouldn't expect a red hot anode at anything like the theoretical 66% efficiency.
Yes, I have replaced the anode coupling cap (with an appropriate 3Kv rf type) checked all the tube voltages set up the neutralisation and tried the rig on all bands to ensure that the padding caps are OK. Same result!
My thinking is that my 6146B's may be in poor condition. Unfortunately My old Heath valve tester does not do a very good job on big power valves so although it says they are OK I don't really trust it.
So far I can't locate any parasitics up to about 120 MHz either.
Anyone had a similar problem? I am getting so fed up with it that I'm thinking of running with 1x6146 and building a small linear amp ~400watts to drive the antennas.
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2280. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 07:26:21 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <G6FGpXDd480GFAxa@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6671

K7ITM wrote:
>
>Adding to Ian's good words, the larger resistors (1W, 2W and sometimes
>more) are commonly metal-oxide. They also work well, and have the same
>few-turn spiral structure that the metal film ones do.

I should have made it clearer that metal-oxide resistors exist, and are generally similar to metal-film in their construction and low inductance.

However, we can only say "generally". If the very lowest inductance is important, you need to remove the coating and check for yourself.

>Several years ago I measured a little dummy load I made from four 200
>ohm 2W metal-oxide parts in parallel. The construction was "tight" so
>that the leads didn't contribute more inductance than the resistors
>themselves. I don't have the numbers with me at the moment, but I
>recall a return loss measurement equivalent to about 1.1 or 1.15:1 at
>150MHz, and around 1.5:1 at 450MHz.
>
>The metal-oxide resistors have another interesting characteristic. They
>can dissipate enough power to glow red and do a very respectable job
>maintaining their resistance value--though expect some change if you
>let them get that hot.
[Moved]
> It's very unlikely that a carbon composition resistor, or a carbon
>film, or even a normal metal film, will be able to hold its value as
>well if it gets that hot.
>

Metal film resistors do seem to behave well in similar tests. Like Tom (and Tim in another message) I have deliberately overloaded samples by a factor of 10 to see what would happen. From glowing bright red, the resistance returned to a few percent of the original value.

In parallel tests, modern carbon film resistors simply burned up - which is exactly what you would expect carbon to do. I didn't waste time on carbon comp, as any OT already knows they cannot tolerate even moderate overloads without oozing organic binder materials, accompanied by smoke, an awful smell and a large, permanent increase in resistance.

The other low-inductance power resistors that haven't been mentioned are the flat-film types, designed to be bolted down to a heatsink. There's a nice constructional example of a large RF power attenuator using these devices at:
http://granta.digital-crocus.com/Attenuator.php3

What surprises me is that carbon comp resistors are still available as specialist items because of their claimed performance in pulsed applications. With so many alternatives available, that have almost equally low inductance and vastly superior power handling, it would be interesting to learn what the specific advantages of carbon comp might be?

> That's a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it's nice to know they
>will be pretty stable, but if you mount one on a circuit board, you
>need to make sure that it won't dissipate too much power, because it's
>quite capable of burning a hole in the board.

These modern power resistors are also much smaller than traditional types... but this too can be double-edged. I sell a kit that includes a number of 1W, 2W and 3W metal film resistors, and occasionally receive e-mails saying: "There are several small resistors left over - and where are all the power resistors?"

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2281. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 07:49:01 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <86pIpoHtN90GFAHk@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6672

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>I have deliberately overloaded samples by a factor of 10 to see what
>would happen. From glowing bright red, the resistance returned to a few
>percent of the original value.

Sorry - that should say: From glowing bright red, the resistance
returned to WITHIN a few percent of the original value.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2282. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 08:38:24 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SpCzdWKA890GFAiD@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6673

Tim Shoppa wrote:
>
>When I've purposefully burnt low-ohm metal oxides (it's surprisingly
>hard - the resistor literally has to glow red hot for it to happen!)
>it is clear that while there is a spiral winding, that it's quite wide
>and only a turn or two for the resistors in the low ohm range and that
>the turns are extremely wide and fat. They could very well be lower
>inductance than the original carbon comps.
>
>In fact the original choke fire that took out the original parasitic
>suppressors probably resulted from parasitic oscillation in the finals
>(I always assumed so - drawing a couple hundred mA with no input, and a
>bright blue glow from the final compartment, I always thought must be
>some sort of parasitic!)
>

Parasitic oscillations are the subject of perpetual Holy Wars among certain amplifier builders... but both sides do agree about carbon composition resistors.

The resistors used in parasitic suppressors have to operate in a very hot environment, and they are also subject to heating by the RF current passing through them (especially on the higher HF bands). With carbon composition, the resistance is virtually certain to increase over time. This makes the parasitic suppressors less effective than they were when the amplifier was new, so there is some small risk that parasitic oscillations may reappear in older amplifiers.

If this happens, both sides agree that the original carbon comp resistors should always be replaced by metal film or metal oxide resistors - or preferably by a small bundle connected in parallel to reduce the inductance. (However, if the amplifier is still stable, it's usually better to leave well-enough alone until something happens, or until the next major overhaul.)

The same applies to the much higher-value resistors that are connected in parallel with the electrolytic capacitors in the power supply. These resistors are intended to equalize the voltages across the capacitors, but many old amplifiers used under-sized carbon composition resistors. Once again, these are virtually certain to have increased in value by an unpredictable amount, and instead of equalizing the voltages, some of them may now be having the opposite effect! Replacement with 3W metal film or metal oxide resistors is strongly advised (probably of a lower value than original, for improved voltage equalization).

Once the carbon composition resistors have been replaced by metal film
or metal oxide, the problems of resistance change will be gone for good.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2283. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 09:42:29 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1188294149.939393.133960@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6674

Hello,

On 28 Ago, 07:05, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Good day all!
> I've been having some problems with my 820s. It was fine for several
> years and then I had a flashover in the finals. This may have been due
> to a faulty ground on a "UHF" coax connector.
> Have replaced the finals with 12 volt 6146B's (putting the heaters in

what exactly are "12 volt 6146B's" ?
6146B have 6.3V heater. What tube are you using exactly?

73
Francesco IZ8DWF

2284. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 09:59:01 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfd7sdn.142.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6675

francesco.messineo@gmail.com wrote:

> what exactly are "12 volt 6146B's" ?
> 6146B have 6.3V heater. What tube are you using exactly?

There were several variants with different heater voltages. I once bought a bunch of them cheaply at a hamfest. If you were building your own rig and could set the heater voltage, they were well worth the price.

In a commerical radio, e.g. the 820, they were of absolutely no use.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2285. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 10:16:06 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1188296166.101830.8610@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6676

On 28 Ago, 11:59, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
> francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
> > what exactly are "12 volt 6146B's" ?
> > 6146B have 6.3V heater. What tube are you using exactly?
>
> There were several variants with different heater voltages. I once
> bought a bunch of them cheaply at a hamfest. If you were building
> your own rig and could set the heater voltage, they were well worth
> the price.
>

yes, I remember, but afair they had different "names", surely not
marked as 6146B.

73
Francesco IZ8DWF

2286. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 11:11:36 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46d402e6@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6677

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> francesco.messineo@gmail.com wrote:
>
>
>>what exactly are "12 volt 6146B's" ?
>>6146B have 6.3V heater. What tube are you using exactly?
>
>
> There were several variants with different heater voltages. I once
> bought a bunch of them cheaply at a hamfest. If you were building
> your own rig and could set the heater voltage, they were well worth
> the price.
>
> In a commerical radio, e.g. the 820, they were of absolutely no
> use.
>
> Geoff.
>
>
The tubes in Question are a pair of 6883B's. According to all my data
they are identical to the 6146B except for a nominally 12.6 volt
heater rating, and a tiny increase in interelectrode capacity (about
1%). They were often used in high power (~60 watt) HF "bush" radio
telephones in NZ until recently, both in SSB and AM modes.
So they are relatively common here.
I pulled the covers off the final to check after your posting.
Since the 820S actually runs the 6146B heaters in series from 12.6 volts
there should be absolutely NO reason why they couldn't do the job with a
simple heater rewire from series to parallel.
They are physically identical to a 6146B externally.
Hope this clarifies the situation.
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA

2287. Re: Micro Amp Meter Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 11:21:34 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <n_group@k6mhe.com>
Message-ID: <b718d3di9sgm5j01kqp99palell1a0dnqg@4ax.com>
Source record: 6678

I have located a meter. Thanks for the response.

73,
Danny

On Mon, 27 Aug 2007 16:14:14 -0700, "Al Lorona"
<al_lorona@agilent.com> wrote:

>Danny,
>
>C&H Surplus in Pasadena, CA, has tons of various meters available. I saw
>some there just the other day. http://www.candhsales.biz/CandH/ .
>
>Regards,
>
>Al W6LX
>

2288. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 11:33:38 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <i_SdnX5j7vRvmknbnZ2dnUVZ8tOmnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6679

```
>> Nice surplus components site , sadly no credit card payments, hence only
>> for local (USA) customers.
>
> I'm in Canada and we deal all the time :-)
>
> He accepts money orders and CC through PayPal.
=================
Tnx Gregg , that's good to know.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
```

2289. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 13:13:54 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1188306834.165284.139390@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6680

On 28 Ago, 13:11, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> The tubes in Question are a pair of 6883B's. According to all my data
> they are identical to the 6146B except for a nominally 12.6 volt
> heater rating, and a tiny increase in interelectrode capacity (about
> 1%). They were often used in high power (~60 watt) HF "bush" radio
> telephones in NZ until recently, both in SSB and AM modes.
> So they are relatively common here.
> I pulled the covers off the final to check after your posting.
> Since the 820S actually runs the 6146B heaters in series from 12.6 volts
> there should be absolutely NO reason why they couldn't do the job with a
> simple heater rewire from series to parallel.
> They are physically identical to a 6146B externally.

Indeed the 6883B is like a 6146B with different heater voltage. Then
either these tubes are bad or you have another problem on your radio.
Check antenna TX/RX relay and antenna socket connector. I had an
FT-102 with antenna socket with an intermittent solder joint and it
caused all sort of problems. It seems that you already checked all
voltages on the tubes, but it might help to know what you exactly
measured on the various grids and anodes, both in RX mode and in TX
(idle). Do you observe any variation on the idle current of tubes when
in TX mode with no mic input? When these tubes fail usually they have
an ever increasing idle current and there's little to no way to stop
this current to increase.

73

Francesco IZ8DWF

2290. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 13:17:09 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <qfVAi.222755$BX3.58986@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6681

"cliff wright" <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz> wrote in message
news:46d3ad20@clear.net.nz...
> Good day all!
> > Have replaced the finals with 12 volt 6146B's (putting the heaters in
> parallel of course). However although it now works, its effeciency is
> damned awful.

That should work fine.

When it is loaded up to give 60 watts RF into a dummy load
> the dissappation in 6146 anodes makes then glow cherry red!!!

Does maximum power out perfectly coincide with the dip in plate
current? What is the quiescient plate idle current in SSB? What
is the grid drive current when tuning? Are you using a terminating
type dummy load wattmeter, or an inline wattmeter to an antenna?

What is the plate current when tuned for 60 watts output?

> Yes, I have replaced the anode coupling cap (with an appropriate 3Kv rf
> type)

That wouldn't be a likely cause.,,

checked all the tube voltages set up the neutralisation and tried
> the rig on all bands to ensure that the padding caps are OK.

Double check you coax jumper cables for problems, unsoldered
shields, etc. Sometimes simple solutions to difficult problems
elude us.

Peter k1zjh

.
> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2291. Re: What's This Guy Smoking?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 13:59:08 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13d8aenqes0m61f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6682

Joel Kolstad wrote:

> "NoMoreSpam" <Disgustedham@qrparci.org> wrote in message
> news:utudnSDZipnGYk_bnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
>>http://cgi.ebay.com/Vintge-Coil-Type-Radio-Vintage-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140106252993QQihZ004QQcategoryZ48702QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem
>>
>>http://cgi.ebay.com/Military-Transmitter-Vintage-transmitter-Homebrew_W0QQitemZ140136314996QQihZ004QQcategoryZ4671QQrdZ1QQssPageNameZWD1VQQcmdZViewItem
>
>
> In all likelihood he doesn't know a thing about radios and figured he'd start
> high and just work his way down: In all likelihood, those items won't sell and
> in a week or two he'll drop the prices, say, $20. He'll repeat that until
> they're sold...
>
>

I've seen sellers like that take a more perverse course; if they don't sell, he'll up the prices a bit and inevitably there will be a buyer who feels pressured and bites or in the alternative if they fail to sell, they will be unceremoniously scrapped.

Regards,

Michael

2292. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-28 14:04:53 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1188309893.275082.219520@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6683

On Aug 28, 1:05 am, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Good day all!
> I've been having some problems with my 820s. It was fine for several
> years and then I had a flashover in the finals. This may have been due
> to a faulty ground on a "UHF" coax connector.
> Have replaced the finals with 12 volt 6146B's (putting the heaters in
> parallel of course). However although it now works, its effeciency is
> damned awful. When it is loaded up to give 60 watts RF into a dummy load
> the dissappation in 6146 anodes makes then glow cherry red!!!
> Now my info tells me that the 6146B is rated at 30 watts anode
> dissappation per tube (total 60 watts) so based on my 50 odd years of
> electronics wouldn't expect a red hot anode at anything like the
> theoretical 66% efficiency.
> Yes, I have replaced the anode coupling cap (with an appropriate 3Kv rf
> type) checked all the tube voltages set up the neutralisation and tried
> the rig on all bands to ensure that the padding caps are OK. Same result!
> My thinking is that my 6146B's may be in poor condition. Unfortunately
> My old Heath valve tester does not do a very good job on big power
> valves so although it says they are OK I don't really trust it.
> So far I can't locate any parasitics up to about 120 MHz either.
> Anyone had a similar problem? I am getting so fed up with it that I'm
> thinking of running with 1x6146 and building a small linear amp
> ~400watts to drive the antennas.
> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

Cliff -
You mean "wired in parallel".

A flashover in the final compartment can take out other things. You may have a failed plate choke, a leaky/lossy blocking capacitor, etc. Often the damage is visible (as in "plate choke is on fire" or "coupling capacitor looks like a burnt black potato chip") but other times it is not so visible - e.g. arcover inside the plate choke that makes it look OK from the outside, may even give the same DC resistance on an ohmmeter, but completely negates its usefulness in letting the plates swing at RF.

You don't say what your 12V 6146's are (you keep on calling them 6146B's but obviously they cannot be), but some of them are not directly drop-in, they require not just tweaking the neutralization but a change in biasing. I'd expect if you're truly putting 60W out, that you can look at the power in (Volts times Amps) and figure out if the dissipation should be making them glow red or not. It's possible the metering circuitry got fried in the arcover too (some meter the cathode current, some meter the plate current, but in either case the

resistors used as meter shunts can go wrong, or sometimes the chokes and bypass caps between the final compartment and the meter can go bad too.)

If the plates are going red with what you think ought to be just idle bias on the tubes, then you either have a bias problem, a metering problem, or a nasty runaway parasitic, or all three! Often these symptoms do not arrive in isolation but in threes!

Tim.

2293. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-29 07:44:28 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46d523c5@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6684

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Aug 28, 1:05 am, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>Good day all!
>>I've been having some problems with my 820s. It was fine for several
>>years and then I had a flashover in the finals. This may have been due
>>to a faulty ground on a "UHF" coax connector.
>>Have replaced the finals with 12 volt 6146B's (putting the heaters in
>>parallel of course). However although it now works, its effeciency is
>>damned awful. When it is loaded up to give 60 watts RF into a dummy load
>>the dissappation in 6146 anodes makes then glow cherry red!!!
>>Now my info tells me that the 6146B is rated at 30 watts anode
>>dissappation per tube (total 60 watts) so based on my 50 odd years of
>>electronics wouldn't expect a red hot anode at anything like the
>>theoretical 66% efficiency.
>>Yes, I have replaced the anode coupling cap (with an appropriate 3Kv rf
>>type) checked all the tube voltages set up the neutralisation and tried
>>the rig on all bands to ensure that the padding caps are OK. Same result!
>>My thinking is that my 6146B's may be in poor condition. Unfortunately
>>My old Heath valve tester does not do a very good job on big power
>>valves so although it says they are OK I don't really trust it.
>>So far I can't locate any parasitics up to about 120 MHz either.
>>Anyone had a similar problem? I am getting so fed up with it that I'm
>>thinking of running with 1x6146 and building a small linear amp
>>~400watts to drive the antennas.
>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
>
> Cliff -
> You mean "wired in parallel".
>
> A flashover in the final compartment can take out other things. You
> may have a failed plate choke, a leaky/lossy blocking capacitor, etc.
> Often the damage is visible (as in "plate choke is on fire" or
> "coupling capacitor looks like a burnt black potato chip") but other
> times it is not so visible - e.g. arcover inside the plate choke that
> makes it look OK from the outside, may even give the same DC
> resistance on an ohmmeter, but completely negates its usefulness in
> letting the plates swing at RF.
>
> You don't say what your 12V 6146's are (you keep on calling them
> 6146B's but obviously they cannot be), but some of them are not
> directly drop-in, they require not just tweaking the neutralization
> but a change in biasing. I'd expect if you're truly putting 60W out,

> that you can look at the power in (Volts times Amps) and figure out if
> the dissipation should be making them glow red or not. It's possible
> the metering circuitry got fried in the arcover too (some meter the
> cathode current, some meter the plate current, but in either case the
> resistors used as meter shunts can go wrong, or sometimes the chokes
> and bypass caps between the final compartment and the meter can go bad
> too.)
>
> If the plates are going red with what you think ought to be just idle
> bias on the tubes, then you either have a bias problem, a metering
> problem, or a nasty runaway parasitic, or all three! Often these
> symptoms do not arrive in isolation but in threes!
>
> Tim.
>

Hi Guys!
Well I got a chance to look at the TS820S today and solved at least some of the mystery. When I had the flashover the meter went O/C so i had to replace it with a simlar meter with the original face.
Although it worked fine as an S meter on RX and Ok for the plate voltage and RF levels it turned out to be about 40% LESS sensitive than the original. When I carefully checked the cathode resistors (5 Ohms)I discovered that the meter was reading about that much too low!
Result Class A linear amplifier!!!!!
No wonder the anodes were getting hot!!!
Set things up properly by altering the multiplier resistor for the meter from 3.3K to 2.2K and everything starts to run in AB1 as it should and I get 80 Watts without red hot anodes!
However the overheating has definitely damaged my finals and I think that they are a bit gassy as they Anode current on key down definitely drifts upwards.
So next Junk sale I'll be looking for some more 6883B's as replacements, fortunately as I explained they are quite common here in NZ.
Many thanks for all your suggestions, it just goes to show how easy it is to miss the obvious even after more than 50 years in electronics.
Best 73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2294. Re: Replacement for Carbon Comp resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-29 20:39:35 UTC
From: Ken Finney <kenneth.c.finney@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <JnJyq0.1wx@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 6685

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1188247156.327285.43490@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 27, 11:17 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>> On Aug 27, 2:09 am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>> > George Kavanagh wrote:
>> > >I'm in the process of removing parasitics in the final of a 6DQ5 75W
>> > >transmitter (1963 ARRL HB, pg 176), and am in need of source for 2+
>> > >watt non-inductive reistors for parasitic traps in grid & plate
>> > >circuits. Sources for higher wattage carbon composition resistors seem
>> > >to have dried up. Can ceramic composition resistors, such as Ohmite's
>> > >OX/OY series be used? They are touted as "non-inductive". Please
>> > >advise.
>>
>> > This one keeps coming around...
>>
>> > "Inductive" is not a yes/no quantity. Any component has stray
>> > inductance, so you always have to ask <how much>.
>>
>> > Carbon composition resistors never were completely "non-inductive"...
>> > except by comparison with wirewound resistors. That claim was always a
>> > lie, and it shouldn't scare you away from more modern resistors where
>> > the manufacturers are being more honest about how much (or how little)
>> > inductance there really is.
>>
>> > There's a very good reason why carbon composition resistors are
>> > becoming
>> > hard to find. In professional equipment they have been replaced by
>> > metal-film resistors, which are better in almost every way. MF
>> > resistors
>> > have better stability of the resistance value, and better thermal
>> > performance in a smaller package, because the resistive element is on
>> > the outside where the heat can get away more easily. MF resistors also
>> > have vastly better tolerance of high operating temperatures - which are
>> > guaranteed to exist at the anode cap of a transmitting tube.
>>
>> > The bugaboo about inductance will go away if you look hard at it.
>> > Instead of running scared when you hear the word "inductive", find out
>> > how much inductance there really is, and how much it's really going to
>> > matter.
>>
>> > Scrape off the coating of a typical wire-ended MF resistor, and you

>> > will
>> > see that the grey metal film has a slow spiral groove cut into it - in
>> > effect, the resistive element is a few spiral turns of flat ribbon. Do
>> > the same for a range of resistance values, and you'll find that the
>> > pitch of the spiral and number of turns will vary from one resistor to
>> > the next. The more turns there are, the longer and narrower the ribbon
>> > becomes, so the higher the resistance will be.
>>
>> > But it is quite rare to find more than about 10 turns, because the
>> > manufacturing process becomes too difficult to control accurately. For
>> > the next higher resistance value, the manufacturer will step up to a
>> > higher-resistivity base material, and drop back to the lowest number of
>> > turns. Then the whole cycle of gradually increasing number of turns can
>> > repeat up to the next break-point. Incidentally, this also means that
>> > even some very high resistance values can also have a very low
>> > inductance.
>>
>> > There is no universal way to predict which resistance values will have
>> > the lowest inductance, because the break-points between about 10 turns
>> > and about 1.5 turns will be different from one manufacturer to the
>> > next.
>> > If you really want to find out, you have to scrape off the coating and
>> > look for yourself.
>>
>> > If you do that, then measure the dimensions of these little 'coils',
>> > count the numbers of turns, and plug the values into the standard
>> > formula for inductance. You will find that typical values of inductance
>> > for small MF resistors are only a few tens of nanohenries - in fact,
>> > not
>> > much more than the inductance of the wire leads! The values are in
>> > exactly the same ballpark as carbon composition resistors. (I have
>> > verified this by direct measurements with a network analyser; and it
>> > wasn't easy, because the parasitic inductance values genuinely are so
>> > small.)
>>
>> > So now you have to ask: will a few tens of nanohenries matter in my
>> > circuit? At all frequencies up to about 100MHz, the answer is almost
>> > invariably NO.
>>
>> > (The only exceptions are when you're trying to make a resistance
>> > standard for use in measurements at high frequencies. However, you can
>> > make an excellent low-VSWR dummy load by connecting a large number of
>> > small MF resistors in parallel, as the parallel connection reduces the
>> > effect of the stray inductance.)
>>
>> > For all of these reasons, most makers of big power amplifiers have
>> > moved
>> > to MF resistors for VHF parasitic suppressors - typically a bundle of
>> > 2-3 3W resistors in parallel. The critical factor for power dissipation
>> > is the RF heating from normal operation at 24-28MHz, where a small

>> > fraction of the RF power will be lost in the resistor.
>>
>> > With your baby 6DQ5, you can use 0.25W MF resistors whose inductance
>> > will be tiny.
>>
>> > When you're building retro equipment from the old handbooks, wherever
>> > you see 'carbon composition', remember that there weren't any other
>> > choices back then. If the ODGs who wrote those books were still around
>> > today, they'd all be using metal film.
>>
>> > --
>>
>> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom
>> > (RSGB)http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>>
>> Adding to Ian's good words, the larger resistors (1W, 2W and sometimes
>> more) are commonly metal-oxide. They also work well, and have the
>> same few-turn spiral structure that the metal film ones do. Several
>> years ago I measured a little dummy load I made from four 200 ohm 2W
>> metal-oxide parts in parallel. The construction was "tight" so that
>> the leads didn't contribute more inductance than the resistors
>> themselves. I don't have the numbers with me at the moment, but I
>> recall a return loss measurement equivalent to about 1.1 or 1.15:1 at
>> 150MHz, and around 1.5:1 at 450MHz.
>>
>> The metal-oxide resistors have another interesting characteristic.
>> They can dissipate enough power to glow red and do a very respectable
>> job maintaining their resistance value--though expect some change if
>> you let them get that hot. That's a double-edged sword. On the one
>> hand, it's nice to know they will be pretty stable, but if you mount
>> one on a circuit board, you need to make sure that it won't dissipate
>> too much power, because it's quite capable of burning a hole in the
>> board. It's very unlikely that a carbon composition resistor, or a
>> carbon film, or even a normal metal film, will be able to hold its
>> value as well if it gets that hot.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>
> In addition, about carbon comps... I had been saving them for years,
> and about three years ago now I went through my whole stash, from 1/4
> watt (and even a few 1/10-1/8 watt) to 5 watt monsters, measuring them
> all--a few thousand of them. (One might ask why I bothered, given the
> results...) OVER HALF were out of tolerance, many by a LOT. Almost
> all were high, but the occasional one was low. It wasn't uncommon to
> measure them at twice the marked value and more. It didn't seem to
> matter if it was parts salvaged from equipment or unused ones. It
> didn't seem to matter what brand they were; I could recognize that
> from the appearance (mainly IRC and Ohmite and some British ones from
> a manufacturer whose name I've forgotten). I've saved a few of the in-

> tolerance ones of particularly interesting values, but mostly they
> were tossed in the trash (out-of-tolerance) and given away (in-
> tolerance). All in all, they were pretty terrible parts by today's
> standards. I wouldn't even think of designing one into a production
> piece of equipment.
>

Even the milspec 10% INITIAL tolerance ones could drift something like 43%
over life.

2295. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-30 01:07:54 UTC
From: "Roger (K8RI)" <validaddress@my.com>
Message-ID: <m26cd39g66dss42u5nnulhn850229c1cr0@4ax.com>
Source record: 6686

On Tue, 28 Aug 2007 03:16:06 -0700, francesco.messineo@gmail.com
wrote:

>On 28 Ago, 11:59, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
>> francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
>> > what exactly are "12 volt 6146B's" ?
>> > 6146B have 6.3V heater. What tube are you using exactly?
>>
>> There were several variants with different heater voltages. I once
>> bought a bunch of them cheaply at a hamfest. If you were building
>> your own rig and could set the heater voltage, they were well worth
>> the price.
>>
>
>yes, I remember, but afair they had different "names", surely not
>marked as 6146B.

6146W IIRC

>
>73
>Francesco IZ8DWF

2296. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-30 06:09:02 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfdcnmh.88a.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6687

Roger (K8RI) wrote:

> 6146W IIRC

No. They are ruggedized versions of 6146A's. Still have the same heater voltage (6.3) as regular ones. Note that they are NOT the same as 6146B's however in a TS-820, it may not be noticable.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2297. FS: Marconi / Spilsbury / Icom / IDA Service Manuals & MORE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-30 19:41:54 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <94FBi.1121$tx1.443@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 6688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service Manuals,
both Commercial & Amateur that I have rescued from the Dumpster. Most of
them are in Like New Condition.

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available. Click on
the MANUALS Heading. I am updating the site as time allows.
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like
these useful manuals to find a good home.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
ve3czi

2298. Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-30 23:54:46 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <13dem6fl1r7ok85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6689

Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two
tubes in push pull?

I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to
use this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.

pics of 811 project at http://schmidling.com/radio.htm

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

2299. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-31 01:37:13 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13des6db804rd6f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6690

Push-Pull allows you to runn in other than class A, which is about 35% efficient. However, class A can result in very good audio.

Some high end audio amplifiers are single ended class A. High power puts out a lot of heat.

Colin K7FM

2300. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-31 02:38:49 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <ZaLBi.63840$Xa3.15022@attbi_s22>
Source record: 6691

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:13des6db804rd6f@corp.supernews.com...
> Push-Pull allows you to runn in other than class A, which is about 35%
> efficient. However, class A can result in very good audio.
>
> Some high end audio amplifiers are single ended class A. High power puts
> out a lot of heat.
>
> Colin K7FM
>
Back in the year one, Bill Orr, W6SAI, published an article (When QST was still a technical magazine) on a single 304TL Heising modulator. I built one to modulate a 4-400A.

Ran class A when you were talking to it, ran class C when you weren't. Shifted the bias at a syllabic rate by rectifying a bit of the preamp audio and applying it as forward bias when talking. Worked very well, quite efficient, and the origin of EBC. The Electronic Bias Control bias shift seen in 1970 and 80 Alpha RF Amplifiers to hold down plate dissipation for class AB and B operation.

W4ZCB

>

2301. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-31 16:17:01 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1188577021.276710.184260@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6692

On Aug 30, 7:38 pm, "Harold E. Johnson" <W4...@mchsi.com> wrote:
> "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote in message
>
> news:13des6db804rd6f@corp.supernews.com...> Push-Pull allows you to runn in other than class A, which is about 35%
> > efficient. However, class A can result in very good audio.
>
> > Some high end audio amplifiers are single ended class A. High power puts
> > out a lot of heat.
>
> > Colin K7FM
>
> Back in the year one, Bill Orr, W6SAI, published an article (When QST was
> still a technical magazine) on a single 304TL Heising modulator. I built one
> to modulate a 4-400A.
>
> Ran class A when you were talking to it, ran class C when you weren't.
> Shifted the bias at a syllabic rate by rectifying a bit of the preamp audio
> and applying it as forward bias when talking. Worked very well, quite
> efficient, and the origin of EBC. The Electronic Bias Control bias shift
> seen in 1970 and 80 Alpha RF Amplifiers to hold down plate dissipation for
> class AB and B operation.
>
> W4ZCB
>
>

Which Year One was that, Harold? Where I became a ham many years back, there was a creative fellow in our club who designed a compact AM transmitter using a couple 6146s, one for the RF PA and one for the audio output. They were coupled not by a choke as in Heising, but by a common audio output transformer, available back then much more readily than a modulation transformer, and having the advantage that the DC in the center-tapped winding was (nearly) balanced, avoiding saturation effects in the transformer and allowing the use of a relatively small transformer. I think Mitch designed that thing in the mid 50's.

Cheers,
Tom

2302. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-31 16:40:00 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <zvXBi.64256$Xa3.53286@attbi_s22>
Source record: 6693

> Which Year One was that, Harold? Where I became a ham many years
> back, there was a creative fellow in our club who designed a compact
> AM transmitter using a couple 6146s, one for the RF PA and one for the
> audio output. They were coupled not by a choke as in Heising, but by
> a common audio output transformer, available back then much more
> readily than a modulation transformer, and having the advantage that
> the DC in the center-tapped winding was (nearly) balanced, avoiding
> saturation effects in the transformer and allowing the use of a
> relatively small transformer. I think Mitch designed that thing in
> the mid 50's.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Hi Tom. Must have been around 1954, cause I'm sure it was after I came back from Sunny Athens Greece. (SV0WX) I have the complete QST on disk, if you'd like to peruse the article, I can go find it for you.

(Yes, and there was another one. Mobile Tube rig, winding up in a 10 Watt 2E26 I think, with something like a 25 Watt transistor audio amplifier for a modulator. Part of THAT was rectified and used for the B+ for the rig. I started on building that and then found a vibrator supply.)

Regards
W4ZCB

2303. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-08-31 19:14:23 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1188587663.577008.301210@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6694

On Aug 31, 9:40 am, "Harold E. Johnson" <W4...@mchsi.com> wrote:
> > Which Year One was that, Harold? Where I became a ham many years
> > back, there was a creative fellow in our club who designed a compact
> > AM transmitter using a couple 6146s, one for the RF PA and one for the
> > audio output. They were coupled not by a choke as in Heising, but by
> > a common audio output transformer, available back then much more
> > readily than a modulation transformer, and having the advantage that
> > the DC in the center-tapped winding was (nearly) balanced, avoiding
> > saturation effects in the transformer and allowing the use of a
> > relatively small transformer. I think Mitch designed that thing in
> > the mid 50's.
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
>
> Hi Tom. Must have been around 1954, cause I'm sure it was after I came back
> from Sunny Athens Greece. (SV0WX) I have the complete QST on disk, if you'd
> like to peruse the article, I can go find it for you.
>
> (Yes, and there was another one. Mobile Tube rig, winding up in a 10 Watt
> 2E26 I think, with something like a 25 Watt transistor audio amplifier for a
> modulator. Part of THAT was rectified and used for the B+ for the rig. I
> started on building that and then found a vibrator supply.)
>
> Regards
> W4ZCB

Oh, the good old days when you could mention vibrators in polite
company and not get odd looks, and when the whir of a dynamotor likely
meant someone had keyed up to transmit.

I suppose Mitch got some of his ideas from articles in that era, but
for sure the design was his own, with quite a few innovations as far
as anyone around there knew.

No need to look any of the old QST stuff up for me. I'm too busy
having fun with all this new-fangled stuff, trying to get IIP3s above--
well, above some pretty large numbers.

Cheers,
Tom

2304. Re: Experimental AMPS Micro Base Station project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-01 04:55:05 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1188622505.142065.85880@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6695

Hi All,

Various updates to the web page are complete, including schematics.

http://www.geocities.com/markaren10/AMP_uBase_Station/Experimental_AMPS_uBase_Station_2007-08-26.html

Regards,

Mark

2305. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-01 07:02:41 UTC
From: Robert Smits <bob@rsmits.ca>
Message-ID: <081706290f8fffa78e4a116b1804afb4@grapevine.islandnet.com>
Source record: 6696

Roger (K8RI) wrote:

> On Tue, 28 Aug 2007 03:16:06 -0700, francesco.messineo@gmail.com
> wrote:
>
>>On 28 Ago, 11:59, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
>>> francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
>>> > what exactly are "12 volt 6146B's" ?
>>> > 6146B have 6.3V heater. What tube are you using exactly?
>>>
>>> There were several variants with different heater voltages. I once
>>> bought a bunch of them cheaply at a hamfest. If you were building
>>> your own rig and could set the heater voltage, they were well worth
>>> the price.
>>>
>>
>>yes, I remember, but afair they had different "names", surely not
>>marked as 6146B.
>
> 6146W IIRC

Nope. A 6146W is just a ruggedized version of a 6146B. Same pinout,
voltages, everything. I have two of them in my Kenwood TS820S, replacing
S2001s.

http://www.rfparts.com/tubeapp.html

Bob.

2306. select meet . locaion meet . locadionselect meet . locadion select meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-01 16:13:27 UTC
From: ushyfr8ewyrfiew8@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1188663207.438559.262190@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6697

http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-9d602c1fd0502fb831befa24c8f7100d.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-9e1835e55bbaa65d02d2e185ddc7ffd1.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-a25598994103872827e6aab788a267b1.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-a37e9f94bb8f0fab4d634d82d813eec9.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-a8186e1f6bc2f2312109c94fcb9c28e6.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-abfc5d5fd54521317b1ec47ce1516743.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ad2e111d10801c4ef19db2542c73d86b.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ae220e48bc451a8d275b42ff95734e48.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ae9cdacd2ee16f2f747d2941d0776dba.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-af738bf2576e42681e50f9af904691bb.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-b3c03ef045c76d4da6554f49a55921cf.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-b6a624fe5de7afe2e592205ae1d0cb81.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-b74ccb236daa567f75da9a02aee65dc8.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ba3f969f4674bc60506e8297df285938.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-bb762451df9e01018ac2ce49c21bce16.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-bd2e6f41cbc2ad102b0c767225151ce9.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-bdc6b47c8c173c3177722805e75aea20.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-c317e5e9a65dce10b0d58bec550cbd6d.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-c8014389f45a68749d0216a0d400db86.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-c9e299851749b60aed4f2007c94f5290.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ca137fa4836beeadc7c4c07c160851c6.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-caa0f89565ae9adc0e985e32447bceb3.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-cbb1de0c463b9f6d2c33af2a04031db7.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-cc01515ec40ad5e964d3d81aa880389c.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ce33e917a10e715333b6d08f55b0eea7.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-d28c5bc528d060db0dd3c8398c2cdfe2.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-d6489f8a6a663bcb8b0d9a05c45f3938.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-d6b58a6bb851bacf579a303cc9c9f7bf.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-d8ad9258bfebe147efc52ef355c999c6.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-d9f9e959050fec61335a34807c9bcefb.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-da1ec4911a27c64a7f7d98732caae8d1.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-dd740aacb9287a3423fb5fa9458c297e.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-e0d490ca6dc3b694ce1d8cca60802653.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-e6cc19185ec3bf6bc941285369569651.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-e73b42aee541b975d641b546d5da0a08.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-e7f86771a6dc5c19d8d350bf8ee66c45.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-eb910a605003b1d50cfb38852c49d923.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ec4931a12d00702c21362897474937ca.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ee7eed1042492ff9734778921ed58ff4.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-eedfb347c4a7fe2d226aa631b7454128.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ef083221efa5acb0bbdf0b2645449ecd.html
http://www.fastestpersonals.com/casual-sex-encou-ef1c064c85c5079cab1e6a50eac56ef9.html

womans . naked canadian young womans . international online date . date australia . chinese new year dates . internetdate . mature photo personals . best date website . date talk rooms . gods gift to us is canadian young womans . boys and young womans club of canada . date agencies uk . date internet service . date essex . uk singles . teen online date . talk . mature talk room . www date co uk . speed date . www date online . chinese new year dates 2007 . mature date finder friend personals . best date spots . internet date website . on line date service . online sex date sites . date online . date in uk . catholic . online date stories . mature sex dates . online date . date agencies . online date community . sexy date . great expectations date . uk photo personals . top date sites . date my mom uk . christian singles . nz online date . canadian young woman ashleigh . mature sex date . australia date . top 10 reasons to date a dancer . young woman guides canada . young woman guides of canada . uk school term dates . date england . canadian young womans lyrics . asian mature date . best date restaurants . online date for teens . uniform date uk . online date uk . mature friend date , personals personals secret , personals personals secret date , personals personals selection , personals personals selection date , personals personals service , personals personals service date , personals personals setup , personals personals setup date , personals personals special offer , personals personals special offer date , personals personals specialist , personals personals specialist date , personals personals standard , personals personals standard date , personals personals suggestions , personals personals suggestions date , personals personals summary , personals personals summary date , personals personals support , personals personals support date , personals personals system , personals personals system date , personals personals table , personals personals table date , personals personals techniques , personals personals techniques date , personals personals test , personals personals test date , personals personals tips , personals personals tips date , personals personals training , personals personals training date , personals personals trial , personals personals trial date , personals personals tricks , personals personals tricks date , personals personals tutorial , personals personals tutorial date , personals practice , personals practice date , personals price , personals price comparison , personals price comparison date , personals price date , personals prices , personals prices date , personals products , personals products date , personals program , personals program date , personals quality , personals quality date , personals rebate , personals rebate date , personals recommended price , personals recommended price date , personals reduction , personals reduction date , personals repair , personals repair date , personals replacement , personals replacement date , personals report , personals report date , personals retail price , personals retail price date , personals review , personals review date , personals sample , personals sample date , personals second-hand , personals second-hand date , personals secret , personals secret date , personals selection , personals

selection date , personals service , personals service date , personals setup , personals setup date , personals special offer , personals special offer date , personals specialist , personals specialist date , personals standard , personals standard date , personals suggestions , personals suggestions date , personals summary , personals summary date , personals support , personals support date , personals system , personals system date , personals table , personals table date , personals techniques , personals techniques date , personals test , personals test date , personals tips , personals tips date , personals training , personals training date , personals trial , personals trial date , personals tricks , personals tricks date , personals tutorial , personals tutorial date , phone advantage , phone advantage date , phone advice , phone advice date , phone advise , phone advise date , phone advisor , phone advisor date , phone analysis , phone analysis date , phone article , phone article date , phone assistance , phone assistance date , phone basics , phone basics date , phone beginner , phone beginner date , phone catalog , phone catalog date , phone classic , phone classic date , phone collection , phone collection date , phone combination , phone combination date , phone comments , phone comments date , phone comparison , phone comparison date , phone concept , phone concept date , phone consult , phone consult date , phone consultant , phone consultant date , phone costs , phone costs date , phone data , phone data date , phone date , phone description , phone description date , phone design , phone design date , phone directions , phone directions date , phone directory , phone directory date , phone discount , phone discount date , phone download , phone download date , phone drafts , phone drafts date , phone enquiry , phone enquiry date , phone examples , phone examples date , phone experience , phone experience date , phone expert , phone expert date , phone expertise , phone expertise date , phone facts , phone facts date , phone features , phone features date , phone fee , phone fee date , phone functions , phone functions date , phone help , phone help date , phone ideas , phone ideas date , phone improvement , phone improvement date , phone index , phone index date , phone info , phone info date , phone information , phone information date , phone inquiry , phone inquiry date , phone installation , phone installation date , phone know-how , phone know-how date , phone knowledge , phone knowledge date , phone list price , phone list price date , phone lowest price , phone lowest price date , phone maintainment , phone maintainment date , phone manual , phone manual date , phone market leader , phone market leader date , phone market overview , phone market overview date , phone method , phone method date , phone models , phone models date , phone news , phone news date , phone offer , phone offer date , phone online , phone online date , phone opportunities , phone opportunities date , phone optimization , phone optimization date , phone order , phone order date , phone organization , phone organization date , phone overview , phone overview date , phone practice , phone practice date , phone price , phone price comparison , phone price comparison

date , phone price date , phone prices , phone prices date , phone products , phone products date , phone program , phone program date , phone quality , phone quality date , phone rebate , phone rebate date , phone recommended price , phone recommended price date , phone reduction , phone reduction date , phone repair , phone repair date , phone replacement , phone replacement date , phone report , phone report date , phone retail price , phone retail price date , phone review , phone review date , phone sample , phone sample date , phone second-hand , phone second-hand date , phone secret , phone secret date , phone selection , setup date , phone special offer , phone special offer date , phone specialist , phone specialist date , phone standard , phone standard date , phone suggestions , phone suggestions date , phone summary , phone summary date , phone support , phone support date , phone system , phone system date , phone table , phone table date , phone techniques , phone techniques date , phone test , phone test date , phone tips , phone tips date , phone training , phone training date , phone trial , phone trial date , phone tricks , phone tricks date , phone tutorial , phone tutorial date , pictures advantage , pictures advantage date , pictures advice , pictures advice date , pictures advise , pictures advise date , pictures advisor , pictures advisor date , pictures analysis , pictures analysis date , pictures article , pictures article date , pictures assistance , pictures assistance date , pictures basics , pictures basics date , pictures beginner , pictures beginner date , pictures catalog , pictures catalog date , pictures classic , pictures classic date , pictures collection , pictures collection date , pictures combination , pictures combination date , pictures comments , pictures comments date , pictures comparison , pictures comparison date , pictures concept , pictures concept date , pictures consult , pictures consult date , pictures consultant , pictures consultant date , pictures costs , pictures costs date , pictures data , pictures data date , pictures date , pictures description , pictures description date , pictures design , pictures design date , pictures directions , pictures directions date , pictures directory , pictures directory date localregional meet . localregionaactivities meet . localregiona meet . localregioalactivities meet . localregioal meet . localreginalactivities meet . localreginal meet . localegionalactivities meet . localegional meet . local rgional activities meet . local rgional meet . local rekional activities meet . local rekional meet . local reional activities meet . local reional meet . local regonal activities meet . local regonal meet . local regiunal activities meet . local regiunal meet . local regionl activities meet . local regionl meet . local regionel meet . local regional ctivities meet . local regional ativities meet . local regional actvities meet . local regional activties meet . local regional activitis meet . local regional activities meet . local regional activitie meet . local regional activites meet . local regional activiteis meet . local regional activiies meet . local regional actividies meet . local regional actiities meet . local

regional actifities meet . local regional acivities meet . local regional acdivities meet . local regional meet . local regiona activities meet . local regiona meet . local regioal activities meet . local regioal meet . local reginal activities meet . local reginal meet . local egional activities meet . local egional meet . local meet . locaionselect meet . locaion . locadion meet . loca regional activities meet . loca regional meet . loca meet . loationselect meet . loation select meet . loation meet . loaslatvia meet . loas latvia meet . loas meet . loalregionalactivities meet . loalregional meet . loal regional activities meet . loal regional meet . loal meet . lnka meet . lnies meet . lnguagesespapolfranŋaisdeutsch meet . lnguagesespapolfranŋais meet . lnguagesespapol meet . lnguages espapol franŋais deutsch meet . lnguages espapol franŋais meet . lnguages espapol meet . lnguages meet . lnes meet . lnaka meet . lnaguagesespapolfranŋaisdeutsch meet . lnaguagesespapolfranŋais meet . lnaguagesespapol meet . lnaguages espapol franŋais deutsch meet . lnaguages espapol franŋais meet . lnaguages espapol meet . lnaguages meet . livestylefind meet . livestyle find meet . livestyle meet . livepartner meet . live partner meet . live meet . liv meet . lituanialuxembourg meet . lituania luxembourg meet . lituania meet . litings meet . lithunialuxembourg meet . lithunia luxembourg meet . lithunia meet . lithuaniluxembourg meet . lithuaniauxembourg meet . lithuanialxembourg meet . lithuanialuxmbourg meet . pictures recommended price , pictures recommended price date , pictures reduction , pictures reduction date , pictures repair , pictures repair date , pictures replacement , pictures replacement date , pictures report , pictures report date , pictures retail price , pictures retail price date , pictures review , pictures review date , pictures sample , pictures sample date , pictures second-hand , pictures second-hand date , pictures secret , pictures secret date , pictures selection , pictures selection date , pictures service , pictures service date , pictures setup , pictures setup date , pictures special offer , pictures special offer date , pictures specialist , pictures specialist date , pictures standard , pictures standard date , pictures suggestions , pictures suggestions date , pictures summary , pictures summary date , pictures support , pictures support date , pictures system , pictures system date , pictures table , pictures table date , pictures techniques , pictures techniques date , pictures test , pictures test date , pictures tips , pictures tips date , pictures training , pictures training date , pictures trial , pictures trial date , pictures tricks , pictures tricks date , pictures tutorial , pictures tutorial date , practice date , price comparison date , price date , prices date , products date , program date , quality date , rebate date , recommended price date , reduction date , repair date , replacement date , report date , retail price date , review date , sample date , second-hand date , secret date , selection date , service date , services advantage , services advantage date , services advice , services advice date , services advise , services advise date , services advisor , services

advisor date , services analysis , services analysis date , services article , services article date , services assistance , services assistance date , services basics , services basics date , services beginner , services beginner date , services catalog , services catalog date , services classic , services classic date , services collection , services collection date , services combination , services combination date , services comments , services comments date , services comparison , services comparison date , services concept , services concept date , services consult , services consult date , services consultant , services consultant date , services costs , services costs date , services data , services data date , services date , services description , services description date , services design , services design date , services directions , services directions date , services directory , services directory date , services discount , services discount date , services download , services download date , services drafts , services drafts date , services enquiry , services enquiry date , services examples , services examples date , services experience , services experience date , services expert , services expert date , services expertise , services expertise date , services facts , services facts date , services features , services features date , services fee , services fee date , services functions , services functions date , services help , services help date , services ideas , services ideas date , services improvement , services improvement date , services index , services index date , services info , services info date , services information , services information date , services inquiry , services inquiry date , services installation , services installation date , services know-how , services know-how date , services knowledge , services knowledge date , services list price , services list price date , services lowest price , services lowest price date , services maintainment , services maintainment date , services manual , services manual date , services market leader , services market leader date , services market overview , services market overview date , services method , services method date , services models , services models date , services news , services news date , services offer , services offer date , services online , services online date , services opportunities , services opportunities date , services optimization , services optimization date , services order , services order date , services organization , services organization date , services overview , services overview date , services practice , services practice date , services price , services price comparison , services price comparison date , services price date , services prices , services prices date , services products , services products date , services program , services program date , services quality , services quality date , services rebate , services rebate date , services recommended price , services recommended price date , services reduction , services reduction date , services repair , services repair date , services replacement , services replacement date , services report , services report date , services retail price ,

services retail price date , services review , services review date , services sample , services sample date , services second-hand , services second-hand date , services secret , services secret date , services selection , services selection date , services service , services service date , services setup , services setup date , services special offer , services special offer date , services specialist , services specialist date , services standard , , services summary date , services support , services support date , services system , services system date , services table , services table date , services techniques , services techniques date , services test , services test date , services tips , services tips date , services training , services training date , services trial , services trial date , services tricks , services tricks date , services tutorial , services tutorial date , setup date , sex advantage , sex advantage date , sex advice , sex advice date , sex advise , sex advise date , sex advisor , sex advisor date , sex analysis , sex analysis date , sex article , sex article date , sex assistance , sex assi

2307. Oak Hills Research - new yahoo discussion group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-01 19:56:15 UTC
From: Jack VK2CJC <vk2cjc@look-me-up-at-qrz.com>
Message-ID: <ztjCi.29407$4A1.13460@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 6698
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/OHR/

A group for all users/builders of Oak Hills Research QRP kits.

--
Jack VK2CJC / MM0AXL
FISTS #9666
Mid North Coast Amateur Radio Group
www.mncarg.org

2308. Re: 1500w Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 06:13:58 UTC
From: G4ZOW <sales@transmittersrus.com>
Message-ID: <1188713638.248364.24620@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6549

Hi Denny & Larry,

I'm aware of the large amp's used on 27MHz and have a heavily modified 16 device 14v CB amp in my collection with a proper bias circuit for SSB operation. However, it's still only suitable for 10 through 15m in it's present configuration.

I took my blinkers off around 84 when I was in the states and drove non-stop from one 'shootout' in Tyler TX to another in the Windy City!

Larry, My HF mobile vehicle runs an early turbo diesel engine and was built before engine management systems were introduced. Heck, being diesel there's not even a traditional ignition circuit to interfere with. Receive's also nice and quiet:-)

So, without increasing PA voltage it seems one's still stuck with a bunch of bi-polars. How technology has move on in 25 years - not.

Phil G4ZOW

2309. Re: Demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 12:25:07 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46daabb3$0$16537$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6550

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:4684e2cd$0$24717$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> Revamping an old homebrew SW receiver I built about 30 years ago. Is there
> an IC that will serve as an AM SSB FM detector. The existing AM/SSB
> detector is on a board the size of a playing card.
>

I built a new first mixer for my old rx last night and installed it. The old one used a single transistor, I am not sure what it was but the new one uses a pair of FETs in a balanced circuit. You wouldnt believe the improvement. Now I know why I put this thing in the back of the closet about 15 years ago. I was going to rebuild the whole radio modernizing it but I may stop with this.

Jimmie

2310. Re: VoiceMax has Arrived... Introductory IT'S A TURD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 20:57:36 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fbf7fo$6gr$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT!
"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1186932633.661667.170370@j4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...

2311. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in... VoiceMax is a Huge PILE OF STEAMING FECES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 21:05:31 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fbf7ui$71s$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT!
"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1188766837.376663.215700@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...

2312. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in... Telstar Electronics VoiceMax is a Huge pile of steaming feces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 21:11:06 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fbf892$7g1$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT!
"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1188767227.521521.104110@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com...

2313. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in... Telstar Electronics VoiceMax is a Huge pile of steaming feces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 22:52:55 UTC
From: John Doe <hgorden@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <ktudnZBSoOwwo0bbnZ2dnUVZ_uqvnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Radioisfun" <radioisfun@home.com> wrote in message
news:fbf892$7g1$1@stable.tornevall.net...
> IDIOT!
> "Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:1188767227.521521.104110@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com...
Why are you knocking this product? Did you purchase one of these units and
have you tried to use it or do you just have something against Telstar and
you like to bitch??

I am not involved with nor have any monetary investments with Telstar!

2314. Kanga flooded and closed for time being.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-02 23:05:21 UTC
From: "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1188774321.418524.161660@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6555

>From the kangaus.com website:

"Findlay Ohio was hit by massive flooding about a week ago. We were one of the lucky ones - we only had water up to the ceiling in the basement. Others lost a lot more. All the Kanga US equipment and inventory (except the DK9SQ masts - they were in the garage) has been lost. We have spent the past three days just emptying the rubble from our basement, and probably have another two days to go just to get everything out. The we will have to tear out the walls and ceiling and begin the cleanup and repair. I have no idea how long that will take. After that is done I will be able to accept orders for masts only, and I will have to decide what to do about the future of Kanga US. If anyone has submitted an order or is waiting on a shipment, I will have to provide a refund - there is just nothing available to ship. It will be at least three weeks before I will be able to take care of any issues..."

First and most importantly, let's take a minute for solidarity in this time of need. Second, however - where can we get a hold of Rick Campbell's R2/etc receiver kits!?

73,
Ross

2315. Lisa And Ed (Show #4 on Meth)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-03 01:54:52 UTC
From: mahon2007@msn.com
Message-ID: <1082-46DB696C-2458@baytvnwsxa001.msntv.msn.com>
Source record: 6556

Lisa And Ed Show #4

http://www.evoca.com/LisaAndEd/LisaEd

&

http://www.myspace.com/Lisa_And_Ed

On show #4 Lisa and I talk about the Meth epidemic that plagues the United States, through poetry and discussion. The following poems were recited:

Tina

Put to death my former self,
from poisons I consider wealth.
That take away, from all my pain,
and eat away my fragile brain.
And sleeps become a bitter chore,
So night is now my wicked whore.
She keeps me hidden out of sight,
away from all the blessed light.
And I no longer have a choice,
for Tina's now my only voice.
She tells me how I should feel,
she never lets my body heel.
And I would crawl across the floor,
for the chance to get just a little more.
And I'll play my hand
for the cards are dealt,
until I've joined my former self!

Meth

Brain patterns of new.
Scares embedded into your mind.
Not sure if your you.
Not sure of your place or your time.
See shadows that move.
Everything is coming alive.
Not even a clue.
Not even trusting your own eyes.

Blisters on your tongue.
You fear the sun.
Liquids that you crave,
Are flushed away.

Kingdom come has come.
Your hearts a drum.
Running up the days.
For rest you prey.

Thin blue avenues.
Antifreeze is flowing inside.
Don't know your next move.
Don't know if you will even try
Nightmares have come true.
Dr. Jeckle's now Mr. Hyde
Don't know what to do.
Don't know if you will live or die.

Leather for your skin.
Your souls worn thin.
Trying to avoid.
The inner void.
Where did I begin.
This life of sin.
Am I just annoyed
Or paranoid

Ed~xxxx

Underneath the flesh
Vacant is the hole
No need to confess
Its out of our control
Just beyond the noble rot
though bitter be thy name
You help me find what I forgot
kept hidden from the pain
And though distance smiles arriving
Get caught up inside black clouds
I know that we're surviving
Like silver lining kept in ancient shrouds
And all that I need to triumph
Is the gentle voice that you provide
And together we'll rely on
A kind of love that's lost with pride
Now I look forward to the future
And all the comfort that it brings
Though fresh with blood stained suture
I have finally found my wings.

Tame less

She's a colorful bouquet of splendor,
Many lives that fall apart,
And come together.
Her cries echo from empty bottles,

Through love, and fear,
And rage, and lust.
A plaything betrayed,
By all she trusts.
Her hand and heart are objects,
Of feverish pursuit.
Possessed by no man,
My desperation is mirrored
In her lonely eyes.
She will not be tamed
This lovely, wild creature.

(Spoken word internet radio)

2316. FS: Service Manuals for Commercial, Amateur Equipment, Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-03 16:31:17 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <vFWCi.1322$tx1.202@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 6557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service Manuals,
both Commercial & Amateur
Most of them are in Like New Condition.
Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending where
you live!

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
Click on the MANUALS Heading.
I am updating the site as time allows.
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like
these useful manuals to find a good home.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
ve3czi

2317. FA: NOS TUBES + MO STUFF COMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-03 17:09:29 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ddXCi.487481$p47.266179@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6558

Just added these tubes all NOS: 2 X GE 6JS6C, 2X RCA 6HF5, 2 X JAN/SYLVANIA 5933/807W,

5750 X 5, 5749 X5. WATCH FOR 2 STRAIGHT CW KEYS, 2 X HEATH FREQ COUNTERS,++

AN ANTIQUE RADIO LOOP IN-DOOR ANTENNA AND ANOTHER ELECTRO-VOICE

MICROPHONE.

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx for looking, 73 Heytubeguy

2318. CWS-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-03 20:54:51 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46dc7495$0$31876$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6559

What the heck is a CWS - 1. I picked up one this weekend and it looks fairly butchered. I got it for parts. Looks like a transceiver and I am guessing it used a pair of 6146s in the final.

Jimmie

2319. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 00:40:53 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <YTmDi.34339$mp6.9006@bignews9.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6560

Jack Schmidling wrote:
> Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two
> tubes in push pull?
>
> I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to
> use this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.
>
> pics of 811 project at http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
>
> js
>
>
Reminds me of a phono oscillator I built as a teenager out of old TV and radio parts. Had a 6F6G oscillator modulated by another 6F6 coupled by an old TV filter choke. The oscillator coil was wound around a cardboard tube from a roll of toilet paper. With 300 volts on the plate, It had a range of a few city blocks.

2320. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 14:24:01 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <idetd39oida7k7gjvv7dt53jq845csee84@4ax.com>
Source record: 6561

On Thu, 30 Aug 2007 17:54:46 -0600, Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
wrote:

>Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two
>tubes in push pull?
>
>I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to
>use this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.
>
>pics of 811 project at http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
>
>js
Finding a plate modulation transformer may be the hardest part. They
have always been expensive.

Cathode modulation is my next choice with grid modulation as a last
resort.

John Ferrell W8CCW
"Life is easier if you learn to
plow around the stumps"

2321. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 15:39:43 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0709051134200.2693@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6562

On Thu, 30 Aug 2007, Jack Schmidling wrote:

> Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two tubes
> in push pull?
>
> I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to use
> this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.

The most practical approach (someone else mentioned this) would be Heising
modulation. The modulator 811 would be, like, in parallel with the RF amp
811 and both fed with DC through a fairly big choke (10 Henry or more).
There has to be a dropping resistor that eats up some of the DC voltage
going to the 811 RF amp, and you'll need many watts (5+?) of audio to
drive the grid of the 811 modulator.

Modulation transformers are still made by Peter Dahl (?) in Elpasso,
Texas, and will be several hundred bucks at least. I think I have never
seen a single ended modulator circuit unless it was for very low power.

> pics of 811 project at http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
>
> js
>
>
> --
> PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com
>

2322. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 16:47:23 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1189010843.922356.58020@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6563

On Sep 5, 8:39 am, Straydog <a...@panix.com> wrote:
> On Thu, 30 Aug 2007, Jack Schmidling wrote:
> > Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two tubes
> > in push pull?
>
> > I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to use
> > this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.
>
> The most practical approach (someone else mentioned this) would be Heising
> modulation. The modulator 811 would be, like, in parallel with the RF amp
> 811 and both fed with DC through a fairly big choke (10 Henry or more).
> There has to be a dropping resistor that eats up some of the DC voltage
> going to the 811 RF amp, and you'll need many watts (5+?) of audio to
> drive the grid of the 811 modulator.
>
> Modulation transformers are still made by Peter Dahl (?) in Elpasso,
> Texas, and will be several hundred bucks at least. I think I have never
> seen a single ended modulator circuit unless it was for very low power.
>
> > pics of 811 project athttp://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
> > js
>
> > --
> > PHOTO OF THE WEEK:http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
> > Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silverhttp://schmidling.com

Of course, Heising is single-ended. In normal Heising, the choke must
handle the DC current of the PA and the modulator, and not saturate in
the process. By using instead a center-tapped winding you can
(nearly) balance the DC, so the choke saturation isn't so much a
problem. If you use an audio output transformer for the job, say 4000
ohms CT to 8 ohms, that's an 11:1 turns ratio from half the primary to
the secondary, and you can add the secondary to the PA side to get a
little higher (a little closer to 100%) modulation. Not that audio
output transformers of an appropriate size are a dime a dozen, but
there's at least some hope of finding one "kicking around" somewhere.

Or--maybe you can find someone taking an old plate-modulated AM
broadcast transmitter out of service and get a really good set of
modulation transformer, modulation choke, and coupling capacitor. ;-)

2323. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 17:33:04 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <kLBDi.86443$Fc.12087@attbi_s21>
Source record: 6564

> Of course, Heising is single-ended. In normal Heising, the choke must
> handle the DC current of the PA and the modulator, and not saturate in
> the process. By using instead a center-tapped winding you can
> (nearly) balance the DC, so the choke saturation isn't so much a
> problem. If you use an audio output transformer for the job, say 4000
> ohms CT to 8 ohms, that's an 11:1 turns ratio from half the primary to
> the secondary, and you can add the secondary to the PA side to get a
> little higher (a little closer to 100%) modulation. Not that audio
> output transformers of an appropriate size are a dime a dozen, but
> there's at least some hope of finding one "kicking around" somewhere.
>
> Or--maybe you can find someone taking an old plate-modulated AM
> broadcast transmitter out of service and get a really good set of
> modulation transformer, modulation choke, and coupling capacitor. ;-)
>
Tom

August 1956 QST has a class B modulator that works without a modulation transformer! Two tubes, which goes against the original posters question, but what the hay. If you don't have to buy the transformer, you can afford the second tube.

Still looking for my class B/A article on the 304TL Heising bias shift modulator. Am certain that the author was Bill Orr, W6SAI, cause I called him on the phone when my 304TH didn't work as advertised. Very nice and helpful to an almost beginner, but that article doesn't exist in any QST to back before I would have read it. As I now recall, I think maybe Bill wrote it up in CQ magazine and got paid for it. Don't have those on CD's.

Regards
W4ZCB

2324. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in..Telstar Electronics VoiceMax is a Huge TURD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 18:34:39 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fbms74bub1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.autos.nissan,rec.autos.tech,alt.autos.nissan.maxima

IDIOT!
"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1189014260.603063.56160@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...

2325. Need o-scope manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-05 21:38:27 UTC
From: telcodev <telcodev@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1189028307.796630.74790@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6566

Anyone have a scan [pdf or other] of a B&K 1460 OSCILLOSCOPE manual
they could send me?

Thank in advance,
Joseph

2326. Re: Need o-scope manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 05:51:09 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.09.06.05.51.09.291554@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6567

Hi,

http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/b&k/1460/

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2327. Why Many Hate Porn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 10:14:19 UTC
From: eliminateenvy@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1189073659.527952.151340@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6568

Human natures are fine tuned for gene pool survival.

The way we evolve in the gene pool is that when we're not at war,
we're in a race.

Peace and freedom means competition. Some people are uncompetitive. So
they don't want to compete. Those people demand slavery.More...

Those who demand slavery are not necessarily poorer or richer,
superior or inferior. Those are people that somehow do not like
competition.

The farm owning farmers in southern US, for example, do not want to
compete with the higher salary the industrial north has, so they
demand slavery. This happens despite the fact that the landlords are
already way richer than their slaves.

Uncompetitive businesses also do not want customers to be free to
choose the best products. They demand enslavements of consumers by
restricting consumers choice to choose better products.

As time goes by and consensual productive means to aquire wealth
become available, those who oppose competition tends to be the one
inferior.

When we're not at war, we're in a race. So in a sense, some part of
life is a zero-sum game. The happiness of some superior competitors
correlate with gene pool survival of such people. This correlate with
the extinction of inferior people and this make inferior people
unhappy....page...

For example, women prefer rich smart males and normal males prefer as
many females as possible. Actually poor males prefer more money rather
than more women, but that's later.

If rich smart males get more females, then rich smart alpha males will
survive better in the gene pool. That means, the other males do not
get any. Hence, the lesser males will not be happy. They will then
come up with monogamy to ration females in equal share for everyone.

Those who are uncompetitive are not going to say honestly that they
are disgruntled competitors. They're going to come up with some
religious unscientific fairy tales to come up with pretext that
freedom, such as free sex is wrong.

In short, whenever someone is happy, whenever something gives
pleasure, happiness, and money, you can count that someone, somewhere,
somehow, will come up with some fairy tales of who knows what that

somehow it's wrong, bad, and should be prohibited.

The preference to snuff of happiness earned by others are called envy. In a sense, those who want to be happy are meant to kill each other with those who are envious.

Unless those who run the fastest also hit the hardest, success is simply a bridge to a gas chamber. Deviation from free fair competition turns life into some form of gun fight.

Not everyone can be appeased in a gun fight. Envy is simply unappeasable. The way to keep pursuing our happiness and still be alive is either to kill, or threaten to kill, those who are envious of us that it's not to their best interests to kill or prosecute us....page...

That's why I strongly support death penalty. Without it, all succesful people will be slaughtered by bigots that don't mind going to jail for it.

It's also the same reason why many ugly women oppose porn. That's because those women are envy bigots.

Think of it this way. Pretty women can just show some skin and make millions of dollars. Ugly women has to sexually serve poor males and get knocked up for much less money.

If this keeps going, pretty women can pick the best males with the best genes and provide their sons with better education, opportunity, and more initial start up capital.

The pretty genes will survive better in the gene pool and the ugly will be outcompeted, like in Europe or Japan. All thanks to porn.

Obviously, pretty porn stars are way better of then ugly wife. Becoming a porn star or prostitute is then one of the best job ever in this world.

However, out of envy, ugly women will want to prevent that. What's their justification? By saying that all the good jobs are so bad that it can't possibly consensual, and hence has to be prohibited.

They said that porn should be prohibited to protect women. Which women? Not the consenting one of course. How in the earth people get protected from consensual offers anyway. It's there to protect disgruntled envy competitors.

2328. Re: Why Many Hate Porn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 10:42:08 UTC
From: "P.Gregory" <hoonz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <4QQDi.31906$4A1.2054@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 6569

A question answer thingy from the army psco-logical department?

<eliminateenvy@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1189073659.527952.151340@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Human natures are fine tuned for gene pool survival.
>
> The way we evolve in the gene pool is that when we're not at war,
> we're in a race.
i'm slow
>
> Peace and freedom means competition. Some people are uncompetitive. So
> they don't want to compete. Those people demand slavery.More...

with more free sex
>
> Those who demand slavery are not necessarily poorer or richer,
> superior or inferior. Those are people that somehow do not like
> competition.
to see how many times a female can come
>
> The farm owning farmers in southern US, for example, do not want to
> compete with the higher salary the industrial north has, so they
> demand slavery. This happens despite the fact that the landlords are
> already way richer than their slaves.

how olds the earth?
>
> Uncompetitive businesses also do not want customers to be free to
> choose the best products. They demand enslavements of consumers by
> restricting consumers choice to choose better products.

ditto
>
> As time goes by and consensual productive means to aquire wealth
> become available, those who oppose competition tends to be the one
> inferior.

ditto
>
> When we're not at war, we're in a race. So in a sense, some part of
> life is a zero-sum game. The happiness of some superior competitors
> correlate with gene pool survival of such people. This correlate with
> the extinction of inferior people and this make inferior people
> unhappy....page...

you seen some of those genes? yuk
>
> For example, women prefer rich smart males and normal males prefer as
> many females as possible. Actually poor males prefer more money rather
> than more women, but that's later.

of course to buy more women
>
> If rich smart males get more females, then rich smart alpha males will
> survive better in the gene pool. That means, the other males do not
> get any. Hence, the lesser males will not be happy. They will then
> come up with monogamy to ration females in equal share for everyone.

sup to women
>
> Those who are uncompetitive are not going to say honestly that they
> are disgruntled competitors. They're going to come up with some
> religious unscientific fairy tales to come up with pretext that
> freedom, such as free sex is wrong.

it is wrong if me do not get any
>
> In short, whenever someone is happy, whenever something gives
> pleasure, happiness, and money, you can count that someone, somewhere,
> somehow, will come up with some fairy tales of who knows what that
> somehow it's wrong, bad, and should be prohibited.

you missed sex
>
> The preference to snuff of happiness earned by others are called envy.
> In a sense, those who want to be happy are meant to kill each other
> with those who are envious.

Hitler was happy
>
> Unless those who run the fastest also hit the hardest, success is
> simply a bridge to a gas chamber. Deviation from free fair competition
> turns life into some form of gun fight.

free?
>
> Not everyone can be appeased in a gun fight. Envy is simply
> unappeasable. The way to keep pursuing our happiness and still be
> alive is either to kill, or threaten to kill, those who are envious of
> us that it's not to their best interests to kill or prosecute
> us....page...

also plenty of ammo needed
>
> That's why I strongly support death penalty. Without it, all succesful
> people will be slaughtered by bigots that don't mind going to jail for
> it.

you think gwb will get it?
>
> It's also the same reason why many ugly women oppose porn. That's
> because those women are envy bigots.

many also do not
>
> Think of it this way. Pretty women can just show some skin and make
> millions of dollars. Ugly women has to sexually serve poor males and
> get knocked up for much less money.

depends who or what is home , philton example
>
> If this keeps going, pretty women can pick the best males with the
> best genes and provide their sons with better education, opportunity,
> and more initial start up capital.

ditto
>
> The pretty genes will survive better in the gene pool and the ugly
> will be outcompeted, like in Europe or Japan. All thanks to porn.

me no get any
>
> Obviously, pretty porn stars are way better of then ugly wife.
> Becoming a porn star or prostitute is then one of the best job ever in
> this world.

wife is another type porn star most times
>
> However, out of envy, ugly women will want to prevent that. What's
> their justification? By saying that all the good jobs are so bad that
> it can't possibly consensual, and hence has to be prohibited.

not all uggs
>
> They said that porn should be prohibited to protect women. Which
> women? Not the consenting one of course. How in the earth people get
> protected from consensual offers anyway. It's there to protect
> disgruntled envy competitors.

agreeance yet can get dirty

>

2329. Re: Need o-scope manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 14:57:37 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13e0569t42cr113@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6570

geek wrote:

> Hi,
>
> http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/b&k/1460/
>

Just curious, why not 'bama.sbc.edu'?

Regards,

Michael

2330. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 16:01:19 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <2sCdnVCKbbxrvn3bnZ2dnUVZ_s2tnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 6571

Jack Schmidling wrote:
> Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two
> tubes in push pull?
>
> I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to
> use this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.
>
> pics of 811 project at http://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
With one audio amplifier tube you'll have to run in class A. A class A amplifier always has the same current flowing into it. With no audio applied all that power gets burned up in the tube; at maximum output (with a sine wave) 1/2 of the power goes to the output.

So the best audio power you'd get would be 1/2 the dissipation of the tube. IIRC an 811 is only good for 65 watts, so you're talking 32 watts of audio, which isn't much.

With two tubes in push-pull you can run class AB. A class AB amplifier has significantly less standing current, and consumes more as the power output goes up. Not only could you get significantly more sinusoidal power out of the amp without burning up the tubes, if you want to push things a little bit you can take advantage of the fact that the tubes will only dissipate heat when you're making noise. Taking that into account a pair of 811's will (IIRC -- check up on this) be good for something between 120 to 200 watts.

Or you can just run a PA amplifier from the Rat Shack into a step-up transformer...

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

2331. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 18:28:30 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1189103310.592809.321110@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6572

On Aug 31, 2:17 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 7:38 pm, "Harold E. Johnson" <W4...@mchsi.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:13des6db804rd6f@corp.supernews.com...> Push-Pull allows you to run in other than
class A, which is about 35%
> > > efficient. However, class A can result in very good audio.
>
> > > Some high end audio amplifiers are single ended class A. High power puts
> > > out a lot of heat.
>
> > > Colin K7FM
>
> > Back in the year one, Bill Orr, W6SAI, published an article (When QST was
> > still a technical magazine) on a single 304TL Heising modulator. I built one
> > to modulate a 4-400A.
>
> > Ran class A when you were talking to it, ran class C when you weren't.
> > Shifted the bias at a syllabic rate by rectifying a bit of the preamp audio
> > and applying it as forward bias when talking. Worked very well, quite
> > efficient, and the origin of EBC. The Electronic Bias Control bias shift
> > seen in 1970 and 80 Alpha RF Amplifiers to hold down plate dissipation for
> > class AB and B operation.
>
> > W4ZCB
>
> Which Year One was that, Harold? Where I became a ham many years
> back, there was a creative fellow in our club who designed a compact
> AM transmitter using a couple 6146s, one for the RF PA and one for the
> audio output. They were coupled not by a choke as in Heising, but by
> a common audio output transformer, available back then much more
> readily than a modulation transformer, and having the advantage that
> the DC in the center-tapped winding was (nearly) balanced, avoiding
> saturation effects in the transformer and allowing the use of a
> relatively small transformer. I think Mitch designed that thing in
> the mid 50's.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom- Hide quoted text -

>
> - Show quoted text -

I understand that the answer to the basic question is 'no'; not necessarily push pull for an audio modulator. Just a big hefty audio amp and some means of plate modulating the RF PA! There are other methods of AM modulation etc.

BTW the 6146 design above sounds ingenious; have a mental picture of the total DC plate currents divided in opposite directions one for the RF tube and the other for the modulator tube. Then I suppose the modulator tube as it received audio, varied the plate voltage/current of the RF tube thus modulating it. A sort of variation of Heising (choke) modulation? Interesting.

2332. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 18:30:23 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1189103423.440211.301370@r34g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6573

On Sep 5, 12:24 pm, John Ferrell <johnferr...@sprintmail.com> wrote:
> On Thu, 30 Aug 2007 17:54:46 -0600, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two
> >tubes in push pull?
>
> >I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to
> >use this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.
>
> >pics of 811 project athttp://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>
> >js
>
> Finding a plate modulation transformer may be the hardest part. They
> have always been expensive.
>
> Cathode modulation is my next choice with grid modulation as a last
> resort.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW
> "Life is easier if you learn to
> plow around the stumps"

Screen grid modualtion it it was a tetrode PA! But the 811 is a triode
I think?

2333. Re: Need o-scope manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 18:33:57 UTC
From: telcodev <telcodev@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1189103637.425802.283240@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6574

Thank you!

On Sep 5, 10:51 pm, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/b&k/1460/
>
> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg

2334. Re: Need o-scope manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-06 22:49:20 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <zYCdnQq7DKRtHn3bnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6575

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13e0569t42cr113@corp.supernews.com...
> geek wrote:
>
>> Hi,
>>
>> http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/b&k/1460/
>>
>
> Just curious, why not 'bama.sbc.edu'?
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

'bama.sbc.edu' has limited bandwidth and limited number of simultaneous
connections. edebris is a mirror of BAMA with much higher bandwidth and no
limit on connections.
--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the
address)

"In theory, there isn't any difference between theory and practice. In
practice, there is." - Yogi Berra

2335. Re: TS-530s Finals neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-07 00:44:23 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <H91Ei.10085$5x2.1366@trndny07>
Source record: 6576

Hey,
Thanks for the link to Kens web site! It's a valuable resource.
And thanks for all the replies and comment on the TS-530...Still haven't
fired it up. Ive been busy with work and my dad visiting from Florida. Man,
i can't waite to get it going again...those Kenwood hybrids are great!

"gb" <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net> wrote in message
news:6fednYm-r831llrbnZ2dnUVZ_u2mnZ2d@comcast.com...
> "KB3IBT Dan K" <dankal@email.com> wrote in message
> news:6vNvi.1387$hK5.1064@trndny02...
>> Hello All,
>> I was told by a ham during a QSO that if I buy a matched pair of 6146b's,
>> I would not need to neutralize them?? Is that true?
>>
>> Thanks KB3IBT
>>
> IBT -
>
> Quit relying upon nonsense QSO tech advice -- go to Ken's (K4EAA) web
> site -- and get your FAQ answers about Kenwood Hybrids.
> http://www.k4eaa.com/
>

2336. Re: Need o-scope manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-07 00:46:54 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.09.07.00.46.54.733640@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6577

On Thu, 06 Sep 2007 18:33:57 +0000, telcodev wrote:

> Thank you!

You're welcome!

Great little scope, isn't it? Have one here that I just re-capped the
supply and keep for my B.U.

I currently use the 1470 dual trace version.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2337. Finals Neutralization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-07 09:38:38 UTC
From: KB3IBT Dan K <dankal@email.com>
Message-ID: <y_8Ei.6108$tY2.3026@trndny01>
Source record: 6578

Hey,
Thanks for the link to Kens web site! It's a valuable resource.
And thanks for all the replies and comment on the TS-530...Still haven't
fired it up. Ive been busy with work and my dad visiting from Florida. Man,
i can't waite to get it going again...those Kenwood hybrids are great!

2338. FA: ADDITIONAL TUBES + STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-08 14:17:52 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <kayEi.77598$ax1.67789@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6579

Tubes on now: 6U8A, 6JB6, 7059, 80, 6H6, 12BY7A ,MOST ALL NOS + BLILEY XTALS

COMING LATER TODAY:

6AK5, 6BN8, 6AV6, 6BL8, 6GH8A, 6BJ8, 6BZ6, 6BQ5, 2D21, 2033, 5726 - ALL NOS

NRI TEST PLATFORM

MO STUFF; SEE AT :
http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx, 73 --Heytubeguy

2339. Re: FA: ADDITIONAL TUBES + STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-09 03:53:00 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.09.09.03.53.00.876304@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6580

Hi,

You might want to double check your listings.... 1/2 is to US only and 1/2
to worldwide.

Given I've bought from you before, I know you ship to Canada ;-)

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2340. Antenna for PCI wireless card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-09 14:48:24 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qoWdnebQ_68smnnbnZ2dnUVZ_saknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6581

I am in need of a rubber ducky antenna for a PCI wireless card. It's the one with the reverse SMA connector.

If anyone on the list has an extra rubber ducky PCI wireless antenna with a R-SMA connector, please contact me off list and we can make arrangements for me to get it.

Thanks for the bandwidth.

Henry WA0GOZ

2341. Re: Antenna for PCI wireless card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-10 08:05:26 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.09.10.08.05.26.554941@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6582

Hi,

If no one here has them, I've seen them in the Digi-Key catalog.

http://www.digikey.com

Cheers!

--
Gregg

2342. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-10 19:34:45 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1189452885.378355.172450@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6583

I already found something, thinking a bit sideways: these SS devices impressed me more on the current- than on the voltage handling side. I reckoned that scaling to higher powers was mostly done in current, so I headed for a low power video unit I had: a long deceased bible-sized 1970's TV + radio combo, with a 2" B/W screen. As suspected, I found 2-3W low capacitance bipolars that could run into VHF... so much so I had to bead them to keep them from producing spurs in my ugly prototype.

On Jul 30, 11:37 pm, Chris Jones <lugnut...@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:

> 2SB772 (PNP) and 2SD882 (NPN) (10-Watt 30V, 3A, fT>80MHz)

> The video amplifiers in a monitor have to be pretty fast for high resolution
> signals, and often these are discrete transistors to handle the power. I
> got some 2SC2682 devices out of monitors - 180V, 3.2pF, fT=200MHz, 10W - a
> few of these could make a useful amount of RF, I reckon.

Hmmmm.... I'll look harder. The pile of monitors is still there gracing a hidden nook of my place.

W.r.t. the high definition requiring high frequency: KVM switches often quote their bandwidth, which must match what^s required from a given definition (if a KVM only quotes that, and not pixels, good luck finding the equivalents). Bandwidths now run in the 200-300MHz range, which is a good omen.

Where would such transistors be?

In the vicinity of the HV coil?

Or near the CRT cathode?

2343. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-10 19:42:05 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1189453325.381686.206850@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6584

On Jul 30, 11:37 pm, Chris Jones <lugnut...@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:

.... I forgot..... Thank you Chris!

2344. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-11 01:25:32 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1189473932.655775.85210@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6585

On Jul 30, 2:04 pm, "xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOS...@earthling.net> wrote:
> A few years ago at FDIM, George Dobbs did a presentation about some guy
> whose main interest in the hobby was making complete rigs from PC monitors.
> He strenuously avoided using any parts that couldn't be scavenged from a
> monitor, so obviously, his designs were a little unusual. Getting in contact
> with George if you're not in the UK can be an exercise in frustration, and I
> don't recall the call of the guy he was talking about, or even the country,
> for that matter (I think it's the brains leaking out that's turning my hair
> gray).
>
> I think it would have been in the 2005 FDIM proceedings, possibly 2003, but
> I think 2005.
>
> ..
>
> <spam...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1185730502.849368.23240@q75g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
>
> > In the vacuum tube world,
> > several types of TV line finals
> > are reused as HF PA FINALS.
>
> > - WHAT ABOUT CRT-TYPE PC MONITORS? -
>
> > Are there solid state components there
> > that could do say 5 to 30W (in) at HF?
>
> > Any other components
> > that would fit well
> > in a basic CW TX?
>
> > I'd be moderately surprised if that were not the case!
>
> > Hints, anyone?
>
> > Filippo
> > N1JPR/I2

I'm not sure why it should be so difficult to get ahold of Rev.
Dobbs. Visit http://www.staidan.org.uk and follow the obvious link...

Cheers,
Tom

2345. QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-11 10:31:48 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1189506708.170188.131720@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6586

I would like to make a flexible CW TX with a broad coverage of HF,
something like:

VXO or BB BB POWER
AMP TUNABLE BPF
VFO ===> DRIVER ===> (2-5W, derated)
===> PLUGIN LPFs
(50-100 mW) AMP (.5 to 1W) RF
TRANSFORMER R/T SWITCHING

I'd like the driver-PA chain to be no-tune and unflappably stable
over, say, 7-15 or 3-30 MHz, with 50 ohm I/O. I guess the driver
stage(s) need not be nondistorting, as a C class PA will produce much
in the way of harmonics to be accurately filtered out, but it would be
nice-to-have. I don't know if a more linear power amp would help, but
I'm willing to use large a derated final and go balanced and/or class
A, with negative feedback, if it helps stability and bandwidth. That
would help spectral purity too, but I see it as a side effect not to
be relied on too much.

I looked around, found plenty of professional ready made gear, but not
much in the way of tips.

I'd be tempted to start as with two low-distortion audio-like stages
with negative feedback and broad bandwidth-limiting, such as small
caps to ground, and large coupling caps + VHF beads in the signal
paths, but it would be trial and error.

Any suggestions on where I should have looked???

tx es 73 de n1jpr/i2

2346. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-11 10:42:52 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1189507372.978748.203020@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6587

Ooops! I see lines were cut short. I meant this:

```
VXO, VFO, DDS.... (50-100mW)
(interchangeable alternatives)
¦¦
¦¦
¦¦
BROADBAND DRIVER (.5-1W)
¦¦
¦¦
¦¦
BROADBAND PA (2-5 W, highly derated devices)
Z-MATCHING RF TRANSFORMER
¦¦
¦¦
¦¦
SWITCHING =================> RX
TUNABLE BPF
PLUG-IN LPFs
¦¦
¦¦
ANTENNA
```

2347. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-11 16:48:21 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <boZOO1CVbs5GFwL0@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6589

In message <1189473932.655775.85210@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>, K7ITM
<k7itm@msn.com> writes
>I'm not sure why it should be so difficult to get ahold of Rev.
>Dobbs. Visit http://www.staidan.org.uk and follow the obvious link...
Well I'll be.. I've been reading (and admiring) his stuff for years and
never knew he was only 20 miles away! Live and learn.
>
>Cheers,
>Tom
>

--
Clint Sharp

2348. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-11 20:06:40 UTC
From: Philo <philo@nospampse.be>
Message-ID: <kzCFi.100368$Kk.4647161@phobos.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 6588

<spamhog@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1189507372.978748.203020@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
Ooops! I see lines were cut short. I meant this:

VXO, VFO, DDS.... (50-100mW)
(interchangeable alternatives)
��
��
��
BROADBAND DRIVER (.5-1W)
��
��
��
BROADBAND PA (2-5 W, highly derated devices)
Z-MATCHING RF TRANSFORMER
��
��
��
SWITCHING ==========> RX
TUNABLE BPF
PLUG-IN LPFs
��
��
ANTENNA

I sincerely think you would have a lot more fun trying to clone a HW8.

There is no need to pursue much linearity in a cw transmitter ... unless you
try to build an almost unpractical one.

2349. HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 00:40:08 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1189557608.222882.157530@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6590

Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
- 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.

2350. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 00:46:26 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <CFGFi.97362$Fc.8271@attbi_s21>
Source record: 6591

"Harry7" <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1189557608.222882.157530@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...
> Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
> - 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.
>

Motorola DL110/ Revision 3
RF Device Data Volume II

W4ZCB

2351. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 01:25:46 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <qprjr4-ogq.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 6592

>Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
>- 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.

Take a look at the various designs offered by Communications Concepts:

http://www.communication-concepts.com/tableofcontents.htm

They have a range of amplifiers which are based on designs originally published in Motorola application notes. (All of their amps are described as starting at 2 MHz... you'll need to check to make sure they'll actually work properly at 1.8 MHz)

The winner of one local ham club's "Homebrew Night" competition last year, was a guy who built four boards of one of these designs (I think he used the EB104), and then used a set of RF splitters/combiners (similar to the PSC-4) to gang them together. If I recall correctly, the resulting amplifier was capable of running at the 1500-watt legal limit with a fair bit of capacity to spare.

A single EB104 might meet your requirements... 6 watts in, 600 watts out.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2352. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 12:32:33 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1189600353.832027.196390@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6593

Yes, the EB104 should do it.

Thank you.

Terry
W8EJO

On Sep 11, 9:25 pm, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:
> >Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
> >- 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.
>
> Take a look at the various designs offered by Communications Concepts:
>
> http://www.communication-concepts.com/tableofcontents.htm
>
> They have a range of amplifiers which are based on designs originally
> published in Motorola application notes. (All of their amps are
> described as starting at 2 MHz... you'll need to check to make sure
> they'll actually work properly at 1.8 MHz)
>
> The winner of one local ham club's "Homebrew Night" competition last
> year, was a guy who built four boards of one of these designs (I think
> he used the EB104), and then used a set of RF splitters/combiners
> (similar to the PSC-4) to gang them together. If I recall correctly,
> the resulting amplifier was capable of running at the 1500-watt legal
> limit with a fair bit of capacity to spare.
>
> A single EB104 might meet your requirements... 6 watts in, 600 watts
> out.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dpl...@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2353. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 12:49:36 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1189601376.355054.281070@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6594

The low pass filters on the Communications Concepts site are rated for
a maximum power of 300 watts. Where can I find low pass filters rated
for 600 watts (or more)?

On Sep 11, 9:25 pm, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:
> >Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
> >- 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.
>
> Take a look at the various designs offered by Communications Concepts:
>
> http://www.communication-concepts.com/tableofcontents.htm
>
> They have a range of amplifiers which are based on designs originally
> published in Motorola application notes. (All of their amps are
> described as starting at 2 MHz... you'll need to check to make sure
> they'll actually work properly at 1.8 MHz)
>
> The winner of one local ham club's "Homebrew Night" competition last
> year, was a guy who built four boards of one of these designs (I think
> he used the EB104), and then used a set of RF splitters/combiners
> (similar to the PSC-4) to gang them together. If I recall correctly,
> the resulting amplifier was capable of running at the 1500-watt legal
> limit with a fair bit of capacity to spare.
>
> A single EB104 might meet your requirements... 6 watts in, 600 watts
> out.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dpl...@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2354. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday September 16th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 13:48:40 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <46e7ee38$0$490$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 6595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

This comming Sunday...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday September 16th 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,

will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082
Cambridge MA 02139

E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2355. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 18:21:27 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <7anlr4-pkg.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 6596

In article <1189601376.355054.281070@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>,
Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote:

>The low pass filters on the Communications Concepts site are rated for
>a maximum power of 300 watts. Where can I find low pass filters rated
>for 600 watts (or more)?

I don't know of a specific commercial source for them, pre-built.

However, the design formulas for low-pass filters are well understood
(IIRC they're published in one of the primary ARRL manuals). You
could construct a very hefty "loafs along and doesn't even get warm"
low-pass filter, with any desired number of poles, using inductors
wound on suitable-size powered-iron toroidal cores (from e.g. Amidon)
and silver-mica or "doorknob" RF capacitors (from e.g. RF Parts).

The best source I know of for tables which give the reactance values
for such filters is Zverev's "Handbook of Filter Synthesis" - quite
dear in hardcover, but it was released in a full-sized paperback
edition a few years ago and is much more affordable in that form.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2356. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 20:46:32 UTC
From: spamhog@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1189629992.221869.171230@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6597

On Sep 11, 8:06 pm, "Philo" <ph...@nospampse.be> wrote:

> I sincerely think you would have a lot more fun trying to clone a HW8.
>
> There is no need to pursue much linearity in a cw transmitter ... unless you
> try to build an almost unpractical one.

Granted, Philo...

Here's how the argument goes:
- goal: minimal part count + ability to put clean QRP signal anywhere
- DC drain no problem -> class C not indispensable
- linear broadband keeps part count down and adds little spurs
- do all filtering after PA, if possible with multi-tuned tanks or
plug-in LPFs

However, my request is now moot.... I don know what possessed me when
I did my previous searches, but the aforesaid info CAN be found on the
web.

Here is one example:

http://www.qsl.net/ik4auy/article_4_english.htm

Plenty of usable ideas.

I am now experimenting with a simple 2-stage drive (2nd stage push-
pull) with plenty of negative feedback. May be enough to go on air.

2357. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-12 22:26:05 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1189635965.672121.110550@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6598

On Sep 12, 7:49?am, Harry7 <cpa...@gmail.com> wrote:
> The low pass filters on the Communications Concepts site are rated for
> a maximum power of 300 watts. Where can I find low pass filters rated
> for 600 watts (or more)?

I built the EB104, used it on Field Day driving it with an FT-817 at 5 watts pep out, getting 500-600 watts out of the Amp. Powered the whole thing with a Toshiba 1000 watt generator. Worked great.

The low pass filters were right out of the ARRL Handbook. Did not check with a Spectrum analyzer, was more concerned with providing a 50 ohm in/out Z. Used 500V mica caps and either air or T50 or larger torroids for inductors. Used a ceramic rotary switch to change bands.

If you build the EB104, make sure you understand the phasing and connections of the various transformers on the board. Use copper heat spreader, heat sinks, and cooling fans. You have to have a method of T/R switching. Be sure you understand how to set the bias on each of the 4 MRF150's. You need a power supply capable of 50 volts @ 20 AMPS. The least expensive I have found is a SMPS for about $300. The RFI was not a problem from this particular unit. The commercial versions of the EB104 reduce power thru the ALC if a serious mismatch occurs. I did not bother with this, but you might consider.

The MRF150's are about $300 for a set of matched pairs. If you are not careful you will let the smoke out of the 150's. BTDT.

Good Luck,
Gary N4AST

2358. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 00:20:59 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <youdnR-_M5DsH3XbnZ2dnUVZ_qGknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6599

hfprojects Yahoo Group:

Interested builders continue to sign up for the next build of the HF SuperPacker Pro 100W Amp. Get on-board and help spread the word far and wide.

We need 100 builders like you to sign up. Our target is for your cost to be at or below $350. Volume purchases dramatically reduces cost.

Talk it up at your local ham club and swap meets. We can make special dispensation for group builds within a club. Start a fun project in your club!

Go to the the hfprojects Files Section, HF SuperPacker Pro Amplifier, Next Build Sign up. Click on SIGNUP and provide your call and shipping information. Your call will appear on the list in a few days. Check back for timely status information.

This sign up does not obligate you but does indicate your interest as a prospective builder. I thank you for your interest and support!

73 K5OOR - Virgil

"Harry7" <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1189557608.222882.157530@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...

> Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
> - 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.
>

2359. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 17:15:48 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kCuh0gEEBX6GFwn+@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6610

In message <1189635965.672121.110550@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>,
jgboyles@aol.com writes
>The least expensive I have found is a SMPS for about $300. The
>RFI was not a problem from this particular unit.
Surplus telecoms equipment PSUs can be had at around 48v for little
money, I've been given several in the past that were 1500W+, not having
an immediate use for them I've passed them on..
>Good Luck,
>Gary N4AST
>
>

--
Clint Sharp

2360. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in..Telstar Electronics VoiceMax is GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 18:04:15 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcbtc4$l50$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6600
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.autos.nissan,rec.autos.tech,alt.autos.nissan.maxima

IDIOT!

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1189557810.896597.9690@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...

2361. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in..Telstar Electronics VoiceMax is GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 18:06:34 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcbtgelbj1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.autos.nissan,rec.autos.tech,alt.autos.nissan.maxima

IDIOT!

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1189704966.569281.313610@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...

2362. Re: Worldwide Feedback Pouring in..Telstar Electronics VoiceMax is GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 18:09:27 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcbtlr$li3$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.autos.nissan,rec.autos.tech,alt.autos.nissan.maxima

IDIOT!

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1189590604.238474.154600@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...

2363. WTB TS-617 Q meter manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 19:28:57 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ZbgGi.4323$7P7.1662@newssvr19.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6603
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair

Anyone have a spare manual for the Crescent TS-617 C/U Q meter that they
want to sell or know where I might find one?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

2364. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 20:10:20 UTC
From: Philo <philo@nospampse.be>
Message-ID: <MOgGi.103636$3y7.5495819@phobos.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 6604

<spamhog@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1189629992.221869.171230@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 11, 8:06 pm, "Philo" <ph...@nospampse.be> wrote:
>
>
>> I sincerely think you would have a lot more fun trying to clone a HW8.
>>
>> There is no need to pursue much linearity in a cw transmitter ... unless
>> you
>> try to build an almost unpractical one.
>
> Granted, Philo...
>
> Here's how the argument goes:
> - goal: minimal part count + ability to put clean QRP signal anywhere
> - DC drain no problem -> class C not indispensable
> - linear broadband keeps part count down and adds little spurs
> - do all filtering after PA, if possible with multi-tuned tanks or
> plug-in LPFs
>

There are a few items in your project I have doubts about.

The linear amplifier, for instance. You could build a very linear broadband amplifier with paired CATV transistors in push-pull. Those transistors became old stuff and were trashed the moment they were replaced by IC's (TRW, Motorola, etc.). You still can find some, but a matched pair will be hard to come by. With some transistors you may even have problems to get beneath 5 MHz. And forget about a power supply of 12 volts: you will need at least 2 x 24 volts DC. Anyway, the maximum output will be around 2 volts if you require quality. So you'll need another 10 to 12 dB to get an output of one watt or so. This will be an even greater challenge if you want to keep spurious/harmonics down to -40 or -50 dB.

I also doubt filtering at the output only is practicable. Once garbage got in an amplifier chain, it is very hard to get rid of it. Since you are considering using plug-in filters, build sets of three: use the first between the oscillator and the driver stage, the second one between the driver and the final stage the third in the antenna circuit.

Have fun!

2365. Re: WTB TS-617 Q meter manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 21:13:34 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1KhGi.4337$7P7.897@newssvr19.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6605
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair

The military designation is: TM 11-6625-471-24P-4 March 1977.

2366. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 22:27:03 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <XOiGi.2694$282.2627@trnddc01>
Source record: 6606

"Harry7" <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1189557608.222882.157530@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...
> Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
> - 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.

The new SPE-Expert is top of the heap:
http://www.linear-amp.com/?SPE_1K-FA_Reviews

Mine will be here next week. 20W makes full Po,

Dale W4OP
>

2367. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 23:18:23 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1189725503.848432.236840@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6607

For $2300 it better be.

Terry
W8EJO

> The new SPE-Expert is top of the heap:http://www.linear-amp.com/?SPE_1K-FA_Reviews
>
> Mine will be here next week. 20W makes full Po,
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>
>
> - Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

2368. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-13 23:57:17 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <aiije35de82ctpjnpd64f1cicrpleek9k2@4ax.com>
Source record: 6608

On Thu, 13 Sep 2007 23:18:23 -0000, Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote:

>For $2300 it better be.
>
>Terry
>W8EJO
>

Where do you see it for that price? Array Solutions wants $4175 which
is 3 dB too much for me.

A coupla bucks a watt would be reasonable these days.

Wes N7WS

>
>
>>
>> The new SPE-Expert is top of the heap:http://www.linear-amp.com/?SPE_1K-FA_Reviews
>>
>> Mine will be here next week. 20W makes full Po,
>>
>> Dale W4OP
>>
>>
>>
>> - Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>

2369. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 00:25:00 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <wxkGi.13979$bf1.6741@trnddc04>
Source record: 6609

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws*@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:aiije35de82ctpjnpd64f1cicrpleek9k2@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Sep 2007 23:18:23 -0000, Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>For $2300 it better be.
>>
>>Terry
>>W8EJO
>>
>
> Where do you see it for that price? Array Solutions wants $4175 which
> is 3 dB too much for me.
>
> A coupla bucks a watt would be reasonable these days.
>
> Wes N7WS
>
It is pretty much priced along the lines of the Icom and Yaesu amps, but is MUCH smaller, lighter and a heck of a lot more forgiving of errors. At Dayton, they shorted the output and opened the output while the amp was making full power. Forced it to one band while the exciter was on a different band.

Dale

2370. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 07:22:50 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hX9wBcBKbj6GFwmS@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6611

In message <wxkGi.13979$bf1.6741@trnddc04>, Dale Parfitt
<par@parelectronics.com> writes
>It is pretty much priced along the lines of the Icom and Yaesu amps, but is
>MUCH smaller, lighter and a heck of a lot more forgiving of errors. At
>Dayton, they shorted the output and opened the output while the amp was
>making full power. Forced it to one band while the exciter was on a
>different band.
Ahh, and you're dumb enough to do that in real operation? OK, worth
every penny then.
>
>Dale
>
>

--
Clint Sharp

2371. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 20:00:03 UTC
From: Al Lorona <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Message-ID: <7LBGi.53800$YL5.33530@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6612

"Clint Sharp" <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:hX9wBcBKbj6GFwmS@clintsmc.demon.co.uk...

> Ahh, and you're dumb enough to do that in real operation? OK, worth every
> penny then.
>
> Clint Sharp

Clint, you've obviously never operated a 48-hour contest where by the end of it there is a real possibility of doing something "dumb enough". Maybe you just don't know what sleep deprivation in contest conditions can do to you. I'll give you the benefit of the doubt.

Al W6LX

2372. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 21:27:07 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZK1uGaEryv6GFwAu@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6613

In message <7LBGi.53800$YL5.33530@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>, Al Lorona
<al_lorona@agilent.com> writes
>Clint, you've obviously never operated a 48-hour contest where by the end of
>it there is a real possibility of doing something "dumb enough". Maybe you
>just don't know what sleep deprivation in contest conditions can do to you.
>I'll give you the benefit of the doubt.
48 hours without sleep is considered torture by humanitarian
organisations when inflicted on 'prisoners', I didn't realise anyone
would do it for fun ;-)

I don't think contesting would be for me, I think I'd enjoy making a
contact on a flea power radio built from snot and tissue paper rather
more but if we were all the same the world would be damn boring.
>
>Al W6LX
>
>
>

--
Clint Sharp

2373. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 22:06:31 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fcf0l7$o1h$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6615

Clint Sharp (clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk) writes:
> In message <7LBGi.53800$YL5.33530@newssvr29.news.prodigy.net>, Al Lorona
> <al_lorona@agilent.com> writes
>>Clint, you've obviously never operated a 48-hour contest where by the end of
>>it there is a real possibility of doing something "dumb enough". Maybe you
>>just don't know what sleep deprivation in contest conditions can do to you.
>>I'll give you the benefit of the doubt.
> 48 hours without sleep is considered torture by humanitarian
> organisations when inflicted on 'prisoners', I didn't realise anyone
> would do it for fun ;-)
>
> I don't think contesting would be for me, I think I'd enjoy making a
> contact on a flea power radio built from snot and tissue paper rather
> more but if we were all the same the world would be damn boring.

But the same thing can happen.

You start work on something, and keep at it until it's really late.
Or you've built it, and it won't work, and you stay up really late
to figure out what's wrong. Or, you know you had that really neat
reduction drive in a box somewhere, and you stay up all night trying
to find it. You know it's there, but you still don't find it. "One
more box, it has to be in there....".

The longer you stay up, the less effective you become. Get some
sleep, and you'll stop making the mistakes that keep you up even
further.

Michael VE2BVW

2374. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 22:37:57 UTC
From: Chris Jones <lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13elvl25aikir53@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6614

spamhog@gmail.com wrote:

>
> I already found something, thinking a bit sideways: these SS devices
> impressed me more on the current- than on the voltage handling side.
> I reckoned that scaling to higher powers was mostly done in current,
> so I headed for a low power video unit I had: a long deceased bible-
> sized 1970's TV + radio combo, with a 2" B/W screen. As suspected, I
> found 2-3W low capacitance bipolars that could run into VHF... so
> much so I had to bead them to keep them from producing spurs in my
> ugly prototype.
>
>
>
> On Jul 30, 11:37 pm, Chris Jones <lugnut...@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> 2SB772 (PNP) and 2SD882 (NPN) (10-Watt 30V, 3A, fT>80MHz)
>
>> The video amplifiers in a monitor have to be pretty fast for high
>> resolution
>> signals, and often these are discrete transistors to handle the power. I
>> got some 2SC2682 devices out of monitors - 180V, 3.2pF, fT=200MHz, 10W -
>> a few of these could make a useful amount of RF, I reckon.
>
>
> Hmmmm.... I'll look harder. The pile of monitors is still there
> gracing a hidden nook of my place.
>
> W.r.t. the high definition requiring high frequency: KVM switches
> often quote their bandwidth, which must match what^s required from a
> given definition (if a KVM only quotes that, and not pixels, good luck
> finding the equivalents). Bandwidths now run in the 200-300MHz range,
> which is a good omen.
>
> Where would such transistors be?
>
> In the vicinity of the HV coil?
>
> Or near the CRT cathode?

The video amplifiers are normally on the PCB that plugs directly onto the
back of the tube. The unusual thing about those transistors is that they
are moderately fast and also capable of handling quite high voltage.

Chris

2375. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 23:23:00 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <jJEGi.86415$pu2.15077@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6616

terry wrote:
> On Sep 5, 12:24 pm, John Ferrell <johnferr...@sprintmail.com> wrote:
>> On Thu, 30 Aug 2007 17:54:46 -0600, Jack Schmidling <a...@mc.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Is it convenience or the laws of physics that modulators are always two
>>> tubes in push pull?
>>> I have an extra 811 and socket and was wondering if there is a way to
>>> use this to plate modulate my 811 cw transmitter.
>>> pics of 811 project athttp://schmidling.com/radio.htm
>>> js
>> Finding a plate modulation transformer may be the hardest part. They
>> have always been expensive.
>>
>> Cathode modulation is my next choice with grid modulation as a last
>> resort.
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>> "Life is easier if you learn to
>> plow around the stumps"
>
> Screen grid modualtion it it was a tetrode PA! But the 811 is a triode
> I think?
>
You can always grid modulate a triode tube. The results are similar to
screen modulation of a tetrode tube.

2376. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-14 23:28:44 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <HOEGi.86444$pu2.49504@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6617

terry wrote:
> On Aug 31, 2:17 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>> On Aug 30, 7:38 pm, "Harold E. Johnson" <W4...@mchsi.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>> "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote in message
>>> news:13des6db804rd6f@corp.supernews.com...> Push-Pull allows you to run in other than
class A, which is about 35%
>>>> efficient. However, class A can result in very good audio.
>>>> Some high end audio amplifiers are single ended class A. High power puts
>>>> out a lot of heat.
>>>> Colin K7FM
>>> Back in the year one, Bill Orr, W6SAI, published an article (When QST was
>>> still a technical magazine) on a single 304TL Heising modulator. I built one
>>> to modulate a 4-400A.
>>> Ran class A when you were talking to it, ran class C when you weren't.
>>> Shifted the bias at a syllabic rate by rectifying a bit of the preamp audio
>>> and applying it as forward bias when talking. Worked very well, quite
>>> efficient, and the origin of EBC. The Electronic Bias Control bias shift
>>> seen in 1970 and 80 Alpha RF Amplifiers to hold down plate dissipation for
>>> class AB and B operation.
>>> W4ZCB
>> Which Year One was that, Harold? Where I became a ham many years
>> back, there was a creative fellow in our club who designed a compact
>> AM transmitter using a couple 6146s, one for the RF PA and one for the
>> audio output. They were coupled not by a choke as in Heising, but by
>> a common audio output transformer, available back then much more
>> readily than a modulation transformer, and having the advantage that
>> the DC in the center-tapped winding was (nearly) balanced, avoiding
>> saturation effects in the transformer and allowing the use of a
>> relatively small transformer. I think Mitch designed that thing in
>> the mid 50's.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> I understand that the answer to the basic question is 'no'; not
> necessarily push pull for an audio modulator. Just a big hefty audio
> amp and some means of plate modulating the RF PA! There are other

> methods of AM modulation etc.
>
> BTW the 6146 design above sounds ingenious; have a mental picture of
> the total DC plate currents divided in opposite directions one for the
> RF tube and the other for the modulator tube. Then I suppose the
> modulator tube as it received audio, varied the plate voltage/current
> of the RF tube thus modulating it. A sort of variation of Heising
> (choke) modulation? Interesting.
>
While modulation transformers are getting a bit rare and expensive these days there are ways to get around the problem. Years ago the ARRL handbook used a filament transformer as a modulation transformer. The center tapped secondary was used as the primary with high power germaninum transistors (this was a mobile rig). The 115v primary was the modulation secondary.

One could also use two tube type output transformers back to back.

2377. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 03:49:59 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <HDIGi.1210$ec2.57@trnddc03>
Source record: 6618

"Clint Sharp" <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:hX9wBcBKbj6GFwmS@clintsmc.demon.co.uk...
> In message <wxkGi.13979$bf1.6741@trnddc04>, Dale Parfitt
> <par@parelectronics.com> writes
>>It is pretty much priced along the lines of the Icom and Yaesu amps, but
>>is
>>MUCH smaller, lighter and a heck of a lot more forgiving of errors. At
>>Dayton, they shorted the output and opened the output while the amp was
>>making full power. Forced it to one band while the exciter was on a
>>different band.
> Ahh, and you're dumb enough to do that in real operation? OK, worth every
> penny then.
>>
>>Dale
I don't recall saying I did this Clint. It was done at Dayton to show the
amp is not prone to the problems the Icom, Yaesu and most of all the Tokyo
amps are prone to.
Dale W4OP

2378. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 09:41:44 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$uZnPFDYj66GFw36@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6619

In message <HDIGi.1210$ec2.57@trnddc03>, Dale Parfitt
<par@parelectronics.com> writes
>> Ahh, and you're dumb enough to do that in real operation? OK, worth every
>> penny then.
>>>
>>>Dale
>I don't recall saying I did this Clint. It was done at Dayton to show the
>amp is not prone to the problems the Icom, Yaesu and most of all the Tokyo
>amps are prone to.
>Dale W4OP
>
And I didn't suggest that you did, you said you had ordered the amp IIRC
and were waiting delivery? In my oblique and cynical English way, I
wondered if you really needed the (expensive) protection circuitry as an
experienced operator. It's a nice amp but for that price you really have
to ask if you're dumb/unlucky enough to need all that protection you're
paying extra for because I'm sure there are cheaper ways to get the
power, hell, if you really wanted to, you could even *build* something
(or does that go against the grain of amateur radio these days) for
under a quarter of that price and still make it look real pretty.
--
Clint Sharp

2379. FA: MO' TUBES/STUFF: 6LQ6. 71A....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 21:28:34 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <68YGi.550432$p47.41095@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6620

Tubes listed presently-some going off shortly:
6146W, 5Z3, 12BY7, 6360, 6FQ7, 6LQ6, 71A, 6B4G, 12AXTWXT,
AMPEREX ASSORTMENT

STUFF ON NOW:

NRI LAB + OTHER PARTICAL KITS, SOLDER TERMINALS, SMALL & LARGE KNOBS,
THORD CHOKE, TORIOIDS, VARIABLE POTS, INSULATORS, TRANSISTOR SOCKETS.

Pse check daily for additions: so much stuff- see at:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx, 73 Heytubeguy

2380. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 22:03:03 UTC
From: Ted <kilocycles@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <pjloe3d6bm0bfo5rvf9aini5upp52lvb1m@4ax.com>
Source record: 6621

Test, plz ignore

2381. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 22:22:00 UTC
From: Ted <kilocycles@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6cmoe31o7c5fuhd8atqk7579p8tjenl5l8@4ax.com>
Source record: 6622

On Wed, 12 Sep 2007 13:46:32 -0700, spamhog@gmail.com wrote:

>On Sep 11, 8:06 pm, "Philo" <ph...@nospampse.be> wrote:
>
>
>> I sincerely think you would have a lot more fun trying to clone a HW8.
>>
>> There is no need to pursue much linearity in a cw transmitter ... unless you
>> try to build an almost unpractical one.
>
>Granted, Philo...
>
>Here's how the argument goes:
>- goal: minimal part count + ability to put clean QRP signal anywhere
>- DC drain no problem -> class C not indispensable
>- linear broadband keeps part count down and adds little spurs
>- do all filtering after PA, if possible with multi-tuned tanks or
>plug-in LPFs
>
>However, my request is now moot.... I don know what possessed me when
>I did my previous searches, but the aforesaid info CAN be found on the
>web.
>
>Here is one example:
>
>http://www.qsl.net/ik4auy/article_4_english.htm
>
>Plenty of usable ideas.
>
>I am now experimenting with a simple 2-stage drive (2nd stage push-
>pull) with plenty of negative feedback. May be enough to go on air.
>
>

You might want to check out the Mistubishi RD16HHF1 RF MOSFET. They
are available from RF Parts at $4.20 apiece, and have similar specs to
the 2SC1969, except with 4 dB more gain. The data sheet tests them at
12.5VDC @ 30 MHz. W7ZOI did a post to the EMRFD Yahoo group about
them. I bought 35 for our QRP club at $3.10 each from RF Parts.

By the way, CB shops advertise them as "drop-in replacements" for the
2SC1969. Grain of salt there........

2382. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 22:57:42 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <GrZGi.4808$re2.2372@trnddc02>
Source record: 6623

"Clint Sharp" <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:$uZnPFDYj66GFw36@clintsmc.demon.co.uk...
> In message <HDIGi.1210$ec2.57@trnddc03>, Dale Parfitt
> <par@parelectronics.com> writes
>>> Ahh, and you're dumb enough to do that in real operation? OK, worth
>>> every
>>> penny then.
>>>>
>>>>Dale
>>I don't recall saying I did this Clint. It was done at Dayton to show the
>>amp is not prone to the problems the Icom, Yaesu and most of all the Tokyo
>>amps are prone to.
>>Dale W4OP
>>
> And I didn't suggest that you did, you said you had ordered the amp IIRC
> and were waiting delivery? In my oblique and cynical English way, I
> wondered if you really needed the (expensive) protection circuitry as an
> experienced operator. It's a nice amp but for that price you really have
> to ask if you're dumb/unlucky enough to need all that protection you're
> paying extra for because I'm sure there are cheaper ways to get the power,
> hell, if you really wanted to, you could even *build* something (or does
> that go against the grain of amateur radio these days) for under a quarter
> of that price and still make it look real pretty.
> --
> Clint Sharp

The point Clint, is that other amps in its price range appear to have high
failure rates, while the SPE has zero failure rates to date. This comes down
to good engineering.
As for homebrewing, in the past couple of years I've built 2 water cooled
1296 amps and now a 400W solid state 1296 amp. Here's a shot of a recent all
mode (including sync AM) HF RX with DDS VFO (this is 100% homebrew, not an
Elecraft):
http://www.elecraft.com/PictureGallery/NewPics2/w4op_rx_ec2.jpg
so please don't talk to me about homebrewing. I build what I want and buy
what I want.

Dale W4OP

2383. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-15 23:01:40 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kr4ur4-es3.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6624

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> so please don't talk to me about homebrewing. I build what I want and buy
> what I want.

Must be nice. I build or buy whatever SWMBO lets me build or buy.

--
If you really believe carbon dioxide causes global warming,
you should stop exhaling.

2384. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 05:56:01 UTC
From: Kba <kba@nic.fi>
Message-ID: <Gw3Hi.224159$sL7.80737@reader1.news.saunalahti.fi>
Source record: 6625

Hi, one that would possibly be quite close your needs has been described in
the VHF Communications 1 / 1982. It's a linear 3 stage wide band HF driver 4W
output and 44db power gain. Supply voltages are 28V 0.25A and 15V 0.08A.
The article is on four pages.

br oh6io

spamhog@gmail.com wrote:
> I would like to make a flexible CW TX with a broad coverage of HF,
> something like:
>
> VXO or BB BB POWER
> AMP TUNABLE BPF
> VFO ===> DRIVER ===> (2-5W, derated)
> ===> PLUGIN LPFs
> (50-100 mW) AMP (.5 to 1W) RF
> TRANSFORMER R/T SWITCHING
>
>
> I'd like the driver-PA chain to be no-tune and unflappably stable
> over, say, 7-15 or 3-30 MHz, with 50 ohm I/O. I guess the driver
> stage(s) need not be nondistorting, as a C class PA will produce much
> in the way of harmonics to be accurately filtered out, but it would be
> nice-to-have. I don't know if a more linear power amp would help, but
> I'm willing to use large a derated final and go balanced and/or class
> A, with negative feedback, if it helps stability and bandwidth. That
> would help spectral purity too, but I see it as a side effect not to
> be relied on too much.
>
>
>
> I looked around, found plenty of professional ready made gear, but not
> much in the way of tips.
>
> I'd be tempted to start as with two low-distortion audio-like stages
> with negative feedback and broad bandwidth-limiting, such as small
> caps to ground, and large coupling caps + VHF beads in the signal
> paths, but it would be trial and error.
>
> Any suggestions on where I should have looked???
>
>
>
> tx es 73 de n1jpr/i2
>

2385. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 10:26:46 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4hnWsaUmTQ7GFweM@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6626

In message <GrZGi.4808$re2.2372@trnddc02>, Dale Parfitt
<par@parelectronics.com> writes
>The point Clint, is that other amps in its price range appear to have high
>failure rates, while the SPE has zero failure rates to date. This comes down
>to good engineering.
100% agreement about good engineering bringing ruggedness and I know
good quality parts are rarely cheap but I still think it's a lot of
money for a bunch of features I probably never knew I needed, it seems
an awful lot of power too, I'd question if I would ever *need* that sort
of power. (No comments about making a market for filters either ;-))

Something that's always served me well is the knowledge that price does
not indicate quality and manufacturer's will price things at what they
think the market will bear rather than the item's worth. I wonder how
many of the 'competing' products are badly designed or just overpriced
because of the name on the front (I.E. of adequate design but high
priced because of the marketing)
>As for homebrewing, in the past couple of years I've built 2 water cooled
>1296 amps and now a 400W solid state 1296 amp. Here's a shot of a recent all
>mode (including sync AM) HF RX with DDS VFO (this is 100% homebrew, not an
>Elecraft):
>http://www.elecraft.com/PictureGallery/NewPics2/w4op_rx_ec2.jpg
Very nice, any more details, specs, schematics available? Internal pics
would be interesting as well, looks nice and clean with a simple user
interface.
Currently assembling the parts (slowly) to build PicaStar II and
enjoying playing with DDS chips immensely for all sorts of little
projects. Was it your design and/or could I find it on the web to learn
from?

Please don't misunderstand me, I wasn't questioning your technical
ability but was wondering why you'd need to spend $4000+ on something
that holds your hand to such a high level. I like reliable equipment as
much as the next man but that amp seems *very* expensive.
>so please don't talk to me about homebrewing.
I'd talk with you... Always willing to learn and share knowledge.
> I build what I want and buy
>what I want.
I dream of buying what I want (but whenever I have bought black boxes,
I've been left feeling 'empty' afterwards) and build what I can't afford
to buy ready made (most things, I have a young family) in what little
spare time I have.
>Dale W4OP
>

>
>

--
Clint Sharp

2386. Wireless Engineer, September 1936

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 18:23:45 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <fcjsas$1me$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone help me obtain a copy of the following reference?

"A Portable Duplex Radio-Telephone," Lewis and Milner,
Wireless Engineer, 13:475-482, September 1936.

Thanks,
Andrew Holme.

2387. Re: Wireless Engineer, September 1936

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 18:26:55 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <PzeHi.1061$X%4.17@newsfe4-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 6628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,uk.radio.amateur

"Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:fcjsas$1me$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk...
> Can anyone help me obtain a copy of the following reference?
>
> "A Portable Duplex Radio-Telephone," Lewis and Milner,
> Wireless Engineer, 13:475-482, September 1936.

Try RSGB HQ, they have quite a large collection of old magazines.

--
73
Brian, G8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

Now your amateur licence is free, why not send at least £15 per year to
support the
Radio Communications Foundation or STELAR?

2388. Re: Wireless Engineer, September 1936

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 19:54:10 UTC
From: Steve <no-one@home.here>
Message-ID: <adudnbklJux1FHDbnZ2dnUVZ8qydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,uk.radio.amateur

Andrew Holme wrote:
> Can anyone help me obtain a copy of the following reference?
>
> "A Portable Duplex Radio-Telephone," Lewis and Milner,
> Wireless Engineer, 13:475-482, September 1936.
Try your local library - they have access to the national archives.

Steve

2389. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 21:52:57 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <fck8h8$44j$1@reader1.panix.com>
Source record: 6630
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

2390. Re: HF finals from PC monitor boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-16 22:13:10 UTC
From: Ted <kilocycles@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0jare3t82uqqh2ugaq34956ekoc2n3ussv@4ax.com>
Source record: 6631

On Fri, 14 Sep 2007 23:37:57 +0100, Chris Jones
<lugnut808@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:

> spamhog@gmail.com wrote:
>
>>
>> I already found something, thinking a bit sideways: these SS devices
>> impressed me more on the current- than on the voltage handling side.
>> I reckoned that scaling to higher powers was mostly done in current,
>> so I headed for a low power video unit I had: a long deceased bible-
>> sized 1970's TV + radio combo, with a 2" B/W screen. As suspected, I
>> found 2-3W low capacitance bipolars that could run into VHF... so
>> much so I had to bead them to keep them from producing spurs in my
>> ugly prototype.
>>
>>
>>
>> On Jul 30, 11:37 pm, Chris Jones <lugnut...@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:
>>
>>> 2SB772 (PNP) and 2SD882 (NPN) (10-Watt 30V, 3A, fT>80MHz)
>>
>>> The video amplifiers in a monitor have to be pretty fast for high
>>> resolution
>>> signals, and often these are discrete transistors to handle the power. I
>>> got some 2SC2682 devices out of monitors - 180V, 3.2pF, fT=200MHz, 10W -
>>> a few of these could make a useful amount of RF, I reckon.
>>
>>
>> Hmmmm.... I'll look harder. The pile of monitors is still there
>> gracing a hidden nook of my place.
>>
>> W.r.t. the high definition requiring high frequency: KVM switches
>> often quote their bandwidth, which must match what^s required from a
>> given definition (if a KVM only quotes that, and not pixels, good luck
>> finding the equivalents). Bandwidths now run in the 200-300MHz range,
>> which is a good omen.
>>
>> Where would such transistors be?
>>
>> In the vicinity of the HV coil?
>>
>> Or near the CRT cathode?
>
>The video amplifiers are normally on the PCB that plugs directly onto the

>back of the tube. The unusual thing about those transistors is that they
>are moderately fast and also capable of handling quite high voltage.
>
>Chris

I pulled parts from 17" Viewsonic/Optiquest, and I found a treasure trove of parts. The horizontal deflection amp is a VPS10S 3-channel module (each indentical) tested at 100MHz. The data sheet is on www.datasheet catalog.com. Vcc is 80 or 90 Volts, but Ic is only 75 mA. It's the only heavy-duty-looking thing on the board that mounts on the CRT.

However, that monitor' shielding cages would be perfect for tube RF cages, and there are a lot of large sections of it; a couple of square feet, at least. The video amp is an LM1205N, 3 channel 28 pin device. It apparently drives 3 2SC1921s, 200 V Vceo, 50mA, 600 mW, Ft=130 devices. Lots of C0G and Z7R decoupling caps on all the boards. This is a 1997 vintage monitor, and it was a good'un.

2391. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-17 02:38:56 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <0139047b$0$20284$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 6632

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> Here's a shot of a recent all
> mode (including sync AM) HF RX with DDS VFO (this is 100% homebrew

Dale,

Very nice work! How do you do the labels on the front panel?

--
73,
HZ

2392. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-17 17:40:23 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <b_yHi.11930$mk2.871@trnddc07>
Source record: 6633

"Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message
news:0139047b$0$20284$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
> Dale Parfitt wrote:
>> Here's a shot of a recent all mode (including sync AM) HF RX with DDS VFO
>> (this is 100% homebrew
>
> Dale,
>
> Very nice work! How do you do the labels on the front panel?
>
> --
> 73,
> HZ

Hi Hank,
Those were done with dry transfer because no graphics were involved.
Normally I use water slip decals where the artwork is done in my CAD package
and then printed onto the water slip decal paper. This is great as it allows
for complex graphics and color if required.

73,
Dale W4OP

2393. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-17 19:48:41 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <46eed9f9$0$8634$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 6634

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> Normally I use water slip decals where the artwork is done in my CAD package
> and then printed onto the water slip decal paper.

Would you do one decal that fit the entire front panel or individual decals for each control? I've been wondering how individual decals would look. It would *seem* (no experience here) that individual decals would be prominent and therefor less attractive.

Are decals best when placed on a matt finish or a glossy finish? (I usually use black or dark gray.) Do you lay on a clear coat after applying the decal(s)?

I like the idea of using a CAD package to design decals. Most of my stuff is one-off and silk screening seems like an extravagance.

Where do you get your decal paper? Is it compatible with laser or ink jet? My laser is color, using a dye sublimation process. Essentially, it melts colored bits of wax onto the paper. I'm not sure it will work for decals as it uses both heat and pressure to fuse the wax. May have to use the XYL's inkjet..

Thanks for the info.
--
73,
HZ

2394. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-17 21:12:38 UTC
From: The Shadow <Repose@Zilch.com>
Message-ID: <a5CHi.36798$L_7.6068@newsfe16.phx>
Source record: 6635

"Harry7" <cpa599@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1189557608.222882.157530@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...
> Can anyone point me to plans for a solid state HF (1.8 - 30 mc) Amp 10
> - 15 watts drive 300-1000 watts out.
>

Maybe see QST October 2007 issue -- page 72 a 600W HF Amplifier
Also QST June 2006

The Shadow

2395. Re:Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-18 16:15:56 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcoss0$e31$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT!
"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1190121132.973423.125160@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Don't waste any more money

2396. Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-18 16:19:00 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcot1n$e72$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT!

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1190119260.907695.198810@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...

2397. Re: USB (the other one!) A2D converters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-18 16:51:01 UTC
From: Jason Haywood <G7kpm@user.jumlers.com>
Message-ID: <3zyst54ghj17qrfm@jumlers.com>
Source record: 6638

--
Via: http://www.jumlers.com/rec.radio.amateur.homebrew/

If I can throw in my two-penny-worth...

I have dealt with Mirrorbow Electronics, purchased their USB IO board and it does exactly as advertised. their technical support is 100%, delivery is very quick and overall service is second to none! I have no hesitation in recommending them to anyone. I only wish some other companies would take a leaf out of Mirrorbows book for customer service!

Off my soap box now...

73s, Jason G7KPM

2398. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-18 21:40:24 UTC
From: john lyon <john.lyon@nospamhere.co.uk>
Message-ID: <46f045dc$1_3@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com>
Source record: 6639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Radioisfun" <radioisfun@home.com> wrote in message
news:fcot1n$e72$1@stable.tornevall.net...
> IDIOT!
>
> "Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:1190119260.907695.198810@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>

We know, it has been ripped apart on this newsgroup a few times. It's not a good product. If fitted without using the correct alignment procedures and test equipment it will ruin performance and cause splattering over the bands and generate harmonics. Not many people who have the "really loud = really far" mentality will know how to use test equipment, they tend to be the ones with a lack of knowledge. Maybe the type who believe polishing the aerial will lower the VSWR!
The circuit has no RF filtering for a start, it is not screened in any way, it has a light that you will never see once the radio is put back together and it will have no benefit over the microphone that was designed to operate with the radio. It will cause distortion and harmonics unless the radio is realigned using test gear. If you use that on AM/SSB you will sound terrible, it is a waste of time. There is no way that the circuit differentiates between a voice and background noises, so raising the level many times and keeping it at 100% will mean that the sound will just be a "noise". Compare that to a normal mic, audio nearer to it such as the operator voice will be louder than what is in the background.
The product is out of date, has no market and probably would have been better 20+ years ago.

I certainly wouldn't recommend it, from a radio engineers point of view.

2399. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-18 22:30:03 UTC
From: AUUDDIIOOO <j@tx.rr.com>
Message-ID: <46f05178$0$18942$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"john lyon" <john.lyon@nospamhere.co.uk> wrote in message
news:46f045dc$1_3@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com...
>
> "Radioisfun" <radioisfun@home.com> wrote in message
> news:fcot1n$e72$1@stable.tornevall.net...
>> IDIOT!
>>
>> "Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>> news:1190119260.907695.198810@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>>
>
> We know, it has been ripped apart on this newsgroup a few times. It's not
> a good product. If fitted without using the correct alignment procedures
> and test equipment it will ruin performance and cause splattering over the
> bands and generate harmonics. Not many people who have the "really loud =
> really far" mentality will know how to use test equipment, they tend to be
> the ones with a lack of knowledge. Maybe the type who believe polishing
> the aerial will lower the VSWR!
> The circuit has no RF filtering for a start, it is not screened in any
> way, it has a light that you will never see once the radio is put back
> together and it will have no benefit over the microphone that was designed
> to operate with the radio. It will cause distortion and harmonics unless
> the radio is realigned using test gear. If you use that on AM/SSB you
> will sound terrible, it is a waste of time. There is no way that the
> circuit differentiates between a voice and background noises, so raising
> the level many times and keeping it at 100% will mean that the sound will
> just be a "noise". Compare that to a normal mic, audio nearer to it such
> as the operator voice will be louder than what is in the background.
> The product is out of date, has no market and probably would have been
> better 20+ years ago.
>
> I certainly wouldn't recommend it, from a radio engineers point of view.
>
>
>
>
Just like so called Engineers, your a dumb ass John.
Your are an Engineer? What a Trash truck radio Engineer?

There is a noise gate built in. Read his Good web site.
Just wondered on what happened to the Power amp He had.

2400. What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 12:55:10 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190206510.490666.56380@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 18, 5:30 pm, "AUUDDIIOOO" <j...@tx.rr.com> wrote:
> Just wondered on what happened to the Power amp He had.

The SkyWave 2879ABTC was discontinued because of a poor profit margin.
We hated to do it... but with the temperature compensating biasing...
and all the premium components and chassis... it was just too costly
to manufacture. Unlike other companies, we will discontinue a product
before we will cost reduce it to a point that sacrafices quality and
reliability. Sometimes I just go back and look at the photos... just
for old times sake...
http://www.telstar-electronics.com/default_files/SkyWave2879ABTCPhoto.htm
www.telstar-electronics.com

2401. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 14:05:35 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <uja2f31pgreo56o3gtn1gtfrs42t2f3g0q@4ax.com>
Source record: 6642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 18 Sep 2007 22:40:24 +0100, "john lyon"
<john.lyon@nospamhere.co.uk> wrote:

>
>"Radioisfun" <radioisfun@home.com> wrote in message
>news:fcot1n$e72$1@stable.tornevall.net...
>> IDIOT!
>>
>> "Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>> news:1190119260.907695.198810@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>>
>
>We know, it has been ripped apart on this newsgroup a few times. It's not a
>good product. If fitted without using the correct alignment procedures and
>test equipment it will ruin performance and cause splattering over the bands
>and generate harmonics. Not many people who have the "really loud = really
>far" mentality will know how to use test equipment, they tend to be the ones
>with a lack of knowledge. Maybe the type who believe polishing the aerial
>will lower the VSWR!
>The circuit has no RF filtering for a start, it is not screened in any way,
>it has a light that you will never see once the radio is put back together
>and it will have no benefit over the microphone that was designed to operate
>with the radio. It will cause distortion and harmonics unless the radio is
>realigned using test gear. If you use that on AM/SSB you will sound
>terrible, it is a waste of time. There is no way that the circuit
>differentiates between a voice and background noises, so raising the level
>many times and keeping it at 100% will mean that the sound will just be a
>"noise". Compare that to a normal mic, audio nearer to it such as the
>operator voice will be louder than what is in the background.
>The product is out of date, has no market and probably would have been
>better 20+ years ago.
>
>I certainly wouldn't recommend it, from a radio engineers point of view.

I was composing a point-by-point response to this when I had a power
failure and lost it. I'm not about to redo it, but let me summarize.

I am no fan of Telstar and his spam marketing on these groups and many
of his claims are BS.

That said, you seem to know little more about the subject than does
he.

BTW, to see the performance of this thing without the hype:

http://www.analog.com/en/prod/0,2877,SSM2167,00.html

2402. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 15:28:58 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190215738.351609.256920@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 19, 9:05 am, Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com> wrote:
> I am no fan of Telstar and his spam marketing on these groups and many
> of his claims are BS.
> That said, you seem to know little more about the subject than does
> he.
> BTW, to see the performance of this thing without the hype:

Wes, I'm curious... what is this "hype" you are talking about? I would
like to address that directly.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2403. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 15:36:27 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcreto$eb7$1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT!

"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1190215738.351609.256920@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...

2404. Re: What happened to the Telstar Electronics SkyWave 2879ABTC CB Amplifier? IT WAS GARBAGE TOO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 15:38:10 UTC
From: Radioisfun <radioisfun@home.com>
Message-ID: <fcrf10egt1@stable.tornevall.net>
Source record: 6645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IDIOT
"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:1190206510.490666.56380@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com...

2405. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 17:22:21 UTC
From: Mark@TayleorRobesin.org
Message-ID: <ilm2f3tgl9ovhq5p497777q8lqoe7p14fv@4ax.com>
Source record: 6505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 19 Sep 2007 08:28:58 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>On Sep 19, 9:05 am, Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com> wrote:
>> I am no fan of Telstar and his spam marketing on these groups and many
>> of his claims are BS.
>> That said, you seem to know little more about the subject than does
>> he.
>> BTW, to see the performance of this thing without the hype:
>
>Wes, I'm curious... what is this "hype" you are talking about? I would
>like to address that directly.
>www.telstar-electronics.com
i do truly admire the way you have these clowns helpsing advertise
your product

My hat is off to you

"one useless man is disgrace 2 become a law firm 3 or more become a congress"
adams

woger you are a Congress all in your own head

http://kb9rqz.bravejournal.com/

and get ou the newly recovered KB9RQZ.blogspot.com as well

G

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2406. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 17:42:51 UTC
From: Deek <Deek@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1P6dncbkOq8HwmzbnZ2dnUVZ_ualnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I conclude that the VOICEMAX issue has died, has had the funeral and now should be buried.

Those who advocate high distortion levels and poor quality signals can spend their $$$ and buy it.

Those who prefer low distortion and clean sounding signals won't.

Let the trip to the cemetery begin.

/s/ Deek

AUUDDIIOOO wrote:

> "john lyon" <john.lyon@nospamhere.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:46f045dc$1_3@mk-nntp-2.news.uk.tiscali.com...
>
>>"Radioisfun" <radioisfun@home.com> wrote in message
>>news:fcot1n$e72$1@stable.tornevall.net...
>>
>>>IDIOT!
>>>
>>>"Telstar Electronics" <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>>>news:1190119260.907695.198810@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>>>
>>
>>We know, it has been ripped apart on this newsgroup a few times. It's not
>>a good product. If fitted without using the correct alignment procedures
>>and test equipment it will ruin performance and cause splattering over the
>>bands and generate harmonics. Not many people who have the "really loud =
>>really far" mentality will know how to use test equipment, they tend to be
>>the ones with a lack of knowledge. Maybe the type who believe polishing
>>the aerial will lower the VSWR!
>>The circuit has no RF filtering for a start, it is not screened in any
>>way, it has a light that you will never see once the radio is put back
>>together and it will have no benefit over the microphone that was designed
>>to operate with the radio. It will cause distortion and harmonics unless
>>the radio is realigned using test gear. If you use that on AM/SSB you
>>will sound terrible, it is a waste of time. There is no way that the
>>circuit differentiates between a voice and background noises, so raising
>>the level many times and keeping it at 100% will mean that the sound will
>>just be a "noise". Compare that to a normal mic, audio nearer to it such
>>as the operator voice will be louder than what is in the background.
>>The product is out of date, has no market and probably would have been
>>better 20+ years ago.

>>
>>I certainly wouldn't recommend it, from a radio engineers point of view.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> Just like so called Engineers, your a dumb ass John.
> Your are an Engineer? What a Trash truck radio Engineer?
>
> There is a noise gate built in. Read his Good web site.
> Just wondered on what happened to the Power amp He had.
>
>

2407. Re: VoiceMax Transceiver Speech Processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 17:58:54 UTC
From: Deek <Deek@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rrudnWIGeODA_mzbnZ2dnUVZ_szinZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Telstar Electronics wrote:

> On Sep 19, 12:42 pm, Deek <D...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>I conclude that the VOICEMAX issue has died, has had the funeral and now should
>>be buried.
>>Those who advocate high distortion levels and poor quality signals can spend
>>their $$$ and buy it.
>>Those who prefer low distortion and clean sounding signals won't.
>>Let the trip to the cemetery begin.
>
>
> Thanks for your conclusion. Maybe you should contact the engineers at
> Analog Devices and explain to them that their SSM2166 chip is just
> plain no good. I'm sure they'd be happy to hear from you... lol
> www.telstar-electonics.com
>

I'm sure they will acknowledge that it introduces controlled distortion.

2408. Re: VoiceMax Transceiver Speech Processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 18:21:15 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <_-GdnUimqNKr9WzbnZ2dnUVZ8sqjnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Deek wrote:
> Telstar Electronics wrote:
>
>> On Sep 19, 12:42 pm, Deek <D...@comcast.net> wrote:
>>
>>> I conclude that the VOICEMAX issue has died, has had the funeral and
>>> now should
>>> be buried.
>>> Those who advocate high distortion levels and poor quality signals
>>> can spend
>>> their $$$ and buy it.
>>> Those who prefer low distortion and clean sounding signals won't.
>>> Let the trip to the cemetery begin.
>>
>>
>> Thanks for your conclusion. Maybe you should contact the engineers at
>> Analog Devices and explain to them that their SSM2166 chip is just
>> plain no good. I'm sure they'd be happy to hear from you... lol
>> www.telstar-electonics.com
>>
>
> I'm sure they will acknowledge that it introduces controlled distortion.
==========
Which for radio voice comms does not matter all that much.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2409. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 18:29:40 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ijp2f391j6700hm9jpmouprhaui8odifvu@4ax.com>
Source record: 6501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 19 Sep 2007 08:28:58 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>On Sep 19, 9:05 am, Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com> wrote:
>> I am no fan of Telstar and his spam marketing on these groups and many
>> of his claims are BS.
>> That said, you seem to know little more about the subject than does
>> he.
>> BTW, to see the performance of this thing without the hype:
>
>Wes, I'm curious... what is this "hype" you are talking about? I would
>like to address that directly.

First why don't you address the spam marketing part?

Then you can simply look the word "hype" up in a dictionary. It's a
simple word with a more precise meaning than "fuzzy audio", for
example.

2410. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 18:40:43 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190227243.841922.129620@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 19, 1:29 pm, Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com> wrote:
> First why don't you address the spam marketing part?
> Then you can simply look the word "hype" up in a dictionary. It's a
> simple word with a more precise meaning than "fuzzy audio", for
> example.

OK... just as I suspected... you have no legitimate concern.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2411. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 20:01:14 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.09.19.20.01.14.754637@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

On Wed, 19 Sep 2007 05:55:10 -0700, Telstar Electronics wrote:

> The SkyWave 2879ABTC was discontinued because of a poor profit margin.

Raising the price was not an option?

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2412. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-19 20:48:28 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <wWfli.3929$io2.2107@trnddc06>
Source record: 6504

"Hank Zoeller" <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com> wrote in message
news:46eed9f9$0$8634$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com...
> Dale Parfitt wrote:
>> Normally I use water slip decals where the artwork is done in my CAD
>> package and then printed onto the water slip decal paper.
>
> Would you do one decal that fit the entire front panel or individual
> decals for each control? I've been wondering how individual decals would
> look. It would *seem* (no experience here) that individual decals would be
> prominent and therefor less attractive.
>
> Are decals best when placed on a matt finish or a glossy finish? (I
> usually use black or dark gray.) Do you lay on a clear coat after
> applying the decal(s)?
>
> I like the idea of using a CAD package to design decals. Most of my stuff
> is one-off and silk screening seems like an extravagance.
>
> Where do you get your decal paper? Is it compatible with laser or ink
> jet? My laser is color, using a dye sublimation process. Essentially, it
> melts colored bits of wax onto the paper. I'm not sure it will work for
> decals as it uses both heat and pressure to fuse the wax. May have to use
> the XYL's inkjet..
>
> Thanks for the info.
> --
> 73,
> HZ

Hi HZ,

Individual decals as it is quite difficult to get all of the bubbles out of
a large sheet. But I should have expanded. After the primer coat, the finish
color is sprayed on (I use auto acrylics because they are so hard). When
fully dry, this coat is wet sanded to take out any dirt and yield a better
surface for the decal to adhere to. When the decals are fully dry, a clear
coat is applied. After it dries, I wet sand it and this totally makes the
decal edges disappear. This is then followed by a final clear coat.
Here's an example of that process:
http://www.parelectronics.com/pics/w7zoi14.jpg

Dale W4OP

2413. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 01:53:59 UTC
From: tnom@mucks.net
Message-ID: <3fk3f353f85ilbilajm43r5asv4qooj9ta@4ax.com>
Source record: 6506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>The SkyWave 2879ABTC was discontinued because of a poor profit margin.
>We hated to do it... but with the temperature compensating biasing...
>and all the premium components and chassis... it was just too costly
>to manufacture.

Why on earth would you put temperature compensating components
into this product. As far as I know no other doorstop on the market
uses them.

2414. LT2-S transverter power module problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 06:59:21 UTC
From: 9A4QV <adam9a4qv@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fct5n7$ra4$1@ss408.t-com.hr>
Source record: 6507

Hello,

I have LT-2S (first model) not working properly, somebody "repair" power module and insert some odd power transistors.

There is no information on manual, which original power transistors are used, so anybody knows, please let me know.

What I found inside is: BLY87A and 2N6080???.

Thanks, Adam

2415. Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 11:38:00 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46f25b95$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6543

Hi guys!
Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final. These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me around 80 watts out I reckon.
Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a bit of chopping about.
But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood hybrids?
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2416. Re: LT2-S transverter power module problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 13:48:00 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws*@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4lt4f3tnoajsjq5roa0la6o2bo3jqbq8ip@4ax.com>
Source record: 6508

On Thu, 20 Sep 2007 08:59:21 +0200, "9A4QV"
<adam9a4qv(remove)@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have LT-2S (first model) not working properly, somebody "repair" power
>module and insert some odd power transistors.
>
>There is no information on manual, which original power transistors are
>used, so anybody knows, please let me know.
>
>What I found inside is: BLY87A and 2N6080???.
>
>Thanks, Adam

Adam,

I don't have the LT-2s but I do have what I believe are the two major
units inside, the TV28-144 transverter and the PA-1441 amplifier.

The PA-1441 uses a 2N6080 driver and 2N6081 final.

I've put the schematic here of you need it:

k6mhe.com/n7ws/PA1441.pdf

Hope this helps.

ps. These units are now surplus to me, so I offer them for sale for
$225 USD.

Wes N7WS

2417. How to get -89.5 dBM in this IP3 calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 15:18:38 UTC
From: fl <rxjwg98@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190301518.408363.113770@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6509

Hi,
I am learning some RF knowledge. The following is a post years ago on
this group. I don't understand how the last poster got -89.5 dBM.
Could you tell me that? Thanks in advance.

http://groups.google.ca/group/rec.radio.amateur.homebrew/browse_thread/thread/e5d908b1b587
e177/c2143f1163952dd9?hl=en&lnk=gst&q=IP3&rnum=1#c2143f1163952dd9
----
am designing an RF stage that needs to have quite low
intermodulation
distorsion.

When reading data sheets for various amplifiers they usually give a
figure
fo IP3.

What I haven't found anywhere is if IP3 is related to the input or
the
output. Can ayone help me on this point?

I need ntermodulation distorsion to be at least 100 dB down at the
output of
the amplifier at a level of 1.5 dBm, and I need a gain of
approximately
30-40 dB.

Tomas wrote:
>Is IP3 related to the input of the amplifer.

In general, IP3 is related to the output for amplifiers and to the
input for
mixers.

In the example using the Mini-Circuits amplifiers, the output 3rd
order
intercept point will remain at essentially +47 dBM. With an output
signal at
the +1.5 dBM level, the distortion products will be at a level of
-89.5 dBM.
This is only 91 dB down from the output level and not the 100 dB
desired.

In order for the distortion products to be at a level of -98.5 dBM,
which is
100 dB down, the output intercept point of the last amplifier must be
at

least 51.5 dBM.

A Mini-Circuits MAR-8 will make things worse because of the lower
OIP.

Gain has nothing to do with these calculations. However, something to
keep
in mind is that increasing gain reduces dynamic range at the high
signal
level end. While an increase in noise figure reduces dynamic range at
the
low signal level end.

73, AL, w6wqc, alf...@megsinet.net

2418. Re: QRP: broadband HF driver & PA - hints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 18:01:07 UTC
From: SpamHog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190311267.730191.316330@n39g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6510

(still me, N1JPR/I2 Filippo, different account...)

Thank you folks, lots of food for thought!

An update:

- I found 3 2SC3502 video finals in the PCB next to the tip of a CRT in a PC VDU: fT 150MHz, but low max Ic 0.1A and about 1 watt dissipation. Might be OK as oscillator or buffer, but I'm not sure it would make a good driver. I'll try it.

- Decided to try a seemingly unsuitable device, a 2SK2545 low-frequency power switching MOSFET from some industrial automation contraption, with a humongous 1300pF input capacitance.

I drove the MOSFET DC coupled (!) at 0V DC with a common-collector BD135 driver in order to swamp the base with current, and I am getting out over 2W at 10MHz at about 12 ohm measured impedance, in class C, with 12V supply.

Sounds cool considering that this MOSFET can switch 600V, handle 6A and dissipate 40W. Actually, the MOSFET indeed STAYS rather cool, while the dummy load of 3x 4 ohm 1 watt resistors get quite hot.

The common-collector driver + common-source final combination is quite promising. My next challenges are

1) Making sure that no AF,LF, VHF spurs ('cept "clean" harmonics) and clicks are generated across a range of voltages and frequencies. Now I do get strange vibes at the lower DC supply voltages, probably via the supply bus. Negative feedback seems to make a difference even in class C.

2) Reduce driver current! For some strange reason I can't convince drivers to run in class C, neither as common drain nor as common source: even if I raise emitter voltage above base, gain drops (and the MOSFET final goes to sleep), but the driver output still seems undistorted and the driver dissipates like a stove, more so than the final... more later when I get some proper data.

To those that advise putting tank circuits between stages: go see the many 2- or 3-transistor QRP transmitters you find in magazines, kits, etc.: putting all the filtering after the C-class final is very common. If the VFO or VXO puts out just fundamental + harmonics, then a LPF is all that's needed.

It would be cool to stitch together a 2-transistor thingie that works on 5-15 MHz, gives 2W RF at 12V and ???W when fed say 30Vdc - into a

higher impedance, of course.

Stay tuned, & keep reminding me to be sane. :-)

2419. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 20:03:45 UTC
From: tnom@mucks.net
Message-ID: <k5k5f31e17jd2blt19ofcp2piuv3vh1o7s@4ax.com>
Source record: 6511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 20 Sep 2007 02:54:33 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>On Sep 19, 8:53 pm, t...@mucks.net wrote:
>> Why on earth would you put temperature compensating components
>> into this product. As far as I know no other doorstop on the market
>> uses them.
>
>Not temp compensating components... temp compensating bias.
>www.telstar-electronics.com
>
Oh...your bias is magical? It uses no components for compensation?

I always suspected your design to be that of an imaginary nature.

2420. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-20 22:35:29 UTC
From: Hank Zoeller <bogusaddress@dontbothernotvalid.com>
Message-ID: <013e3e02$0$24346$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Source record: 6512

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> Here's an example of that process:
> http://www.parelectronics.com/pics/w7zoi14.jpg

That's great info Dale -- thank you very much.

Your superior workmanship inspires me to work harder on my own projects
and this info will help.

Thanks again,
--
HZ

2421. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-21 03:48:33 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <tue6f3pf6m0c8gnl5lmgj1n8gikakceucd@4ax.com>
Source record: 6513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 20 Sep 2007 17:08:23 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190333303.832852.219920@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 20, 3:03 pm, t...@mucks.net wrote:
>> Oh...your bias is magical? It uses no components for compensation?
>> I always suspected your design to be that of an imaginary nature.
>
>Not magical... it used the base-emitter voltage drop of an MJE3055T
>(mounted directly to heat sink) to track with the 2SC2879 power
>transistors. Since it used a transistor with gain... it worked so much
>better than just a plain old diode on the sink for tracking. It worked
>fantastic...

How well it works depends on how well you hacked the design from this
link I posted (while pointing out some of the many problems with your
earlier splatterbox):

http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm

> I was able to set set class AB bias (I chose about
>200Ma) on the power transistors... and hold +/-5% collector current
>changes from -40 to +100C heat sink temp during amp operation.

That's interesting. Previously you said your bias scheme can "hold the
500mA bias to 10% from -30 to +85C". It's funny how many times you
have changed the specs. I especially enjoyed the time when you changed
the power output specs three times in one week after you were caught
fabricating them instead of actually measuring them. Oh well, such is
the life of an internet-educated hack.

But alas, there's still one unresolved issue here, Brian.... where's
the schematic?

2422. Re: How to get -89.5 dBM in this IP3 calculation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-21 06:26:08 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1190355968.403289.50370@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6514

On Sep 20, 8:18 am, fl <rxjw...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> I am learning some RF knowledge. The following is a post years ago on
> this group. I don't understand how the last poster got -89.5 dBM.
> Could you tell me that? Thanks in advance.
...
> In the example using the Mini-Circuits amplifiers, the output 3rd
> order
> intercept point will remain at essentially +47 dBM. With an output
> signal at
> the +1.5 dBM level, the distortion products will be at a level of
> -89.5 dBM.
> This is only 91 dB down from the output level and not the 100 dB
> desired.

OK, how far did you get in the calc? If the 3rd order intercept is
+47dBm, and the input is +1.5dBm, note that the TOI is 45.5dB higher
than the input. For that to be the case, since 3rd order products
increase in amplitude at three times the rate (in dB) as the input
levels, and the input levels of the two tones used in the third order
intermod test are assumed to be the same level, the distortion will be
three times as far down as the two tone levels, measured from the
intercept point. So for that +1.5dBm input, the third order intermod
products are 3*45.5dB below the intercept point, or 2*45.5dB below the
two tones.

Note that this is from an ideal model where the output y(t) is related
to the input x(t) as y(t) = a*x(t) + b*x(t)^2 + c*x(t)^3. Second
order products, like the second harmonic and the sum and differences
between frequencies, are caused by the x^2 term, and third order
products like the third harmonic and 2*f1-f2 (the usual third order
intermod products) are caused by the x^3 term. But in actuality, the
relationship also has higher order terms: x^4, x^5, and so forth.
The x^5 term will also contribute to third-order intermod, and that
causes the simple relationship of "increase the input by 1dB and the
third order products go up by 3dB" to not strictly hold true.
Amplifiers operated well below saturation generally conform very
closely to the 3-to-1 rule, but ADCs and DACs most certainly do not,
and neither do amplifiers that are driven into clipping.

Cheers,
Tom

2423. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-21 22:42:33 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kr2dnWaevPdR1WnbnZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6515

Dale Parfitt wrote:
>
<SNIP>
> As for homebrewing, in the past couple of years I've built 2 water cooled
> 1296 amps and now a 400W solid state 1296 amp. Here's a shot of a recent all
> mode (including sync AM) HF RX with DDS VFO (this is 100% homebrew, not an
> Elecraft):
> http://www.elecraft.com/PictureGallery/NewPics2/w4op_rx_ec2.jpg
> so please don't talk to me about homebrewing. I build what I want and buy
> what I want.
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>
>
Dale,

Does it perform as well as it looks? I am impressed and also
interested in the the case as I'm about to embark on building a
BITX20a 20m transceiver . Is it a commercial case?

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2424. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 03:28:26 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <1190431706.725205.256030@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 19, 11:42 am, Deek <D...@comcast.net> wrote:
> I conclude that the VOICEMAX issue has died, has had the funeral and now should
> be buried.
>
> Those who advocate high distortion levels and poor quality signals can spend
> their $$$ and buy it.

That's just what the average cber wants. Makes em think they got a
"BIG RADIO".

2425. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 04:45:48 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <h369f3h51mdgp1k048bv82qt38bi0r4s23@4ax.com>
Source record: 6517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 21 Sep 2007 07:37:54 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190385474.321161.279250@n39g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 20, 10:48 pm, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
>wrote:
>> On Thu, 20 Sep 2007 17:08:23 -0700, Telstar Electronics
>> <briangrif...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
>> <1190333303.832852.219...@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>:
>>
>> >On Sep 20, 3:03 pm, t...@mucks.net wrote:
>> >> Oh...your bias is magical? It uses no components for compensation?
>> >> I always suspected your design to be that of an imaginary nature.
>>
>> >Not magical... it used the base-emitter voltage drop of an MJE3055T
>> >(mounted directly to heat sink) to track with the 2SC2879 power
>> >transistors. Since it used a transistor with gain... it worked so much
>> >better than just a plain old diode on the sink for tracking. It worked
>> >fantastic...
>>
>> How well it works depends on how well you hacked the design from this
>> link I posted (while pointing out some of the many problems with your
>> earlier splatterbox):
>>
>> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm
>>
>> > I was able to set set class AB bias (I chose about
>> >200Ma) on the power transistors... and hold +/-5% collector current
>> >changes from -40 to +100C heat sink temp during amp operation.
>>
>> That's interesting. Previously you said your bias scheme can "hold the
>> 500mA bias to 10% from -30 to +85C". It's funny how many times you
>> have changed the specs. I especially enjoyed the time when you changed
>> the power output specs three times in one week after you were caught
>> fabricating them instead of actually measuring them. Oh well, such is
>> the life of an internet-educated hack.
>>
>> But alas, there's still one unresolved issue here, Brian.... where's
>> the schematic?
>
>Glad you're back Frank...

I never left, Brian.

> your always good for a laugh.

I'm glad you're amused. But don't you think it's time for you to get a job and relieve the financial burden on your parents and the Illinois welfare system? If I lived in that state I would be outraged that you are leeching my hard-earned tax dollars, but I don't. I guess people over there prefer to coddle malingering basement-dwellers. You are certainly lucky to live in a place with such generous folks, Brian. Over here on the left coast you would have to support yourself with gainful employment. And I hope that gives you something else to laugh about, cause the thought of you actually working for your keep sure leaves -me- ROTFLMMFAO!!!

BTW, where's that schematic?

2426. Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 05:25:14 UTC
From: Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1190438714.690477.28150@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6518

Hi,
I have a coil that is wound on a 1.125 inch diameter form and 3 inches long space wound with 25 turns of 11 gauge aluminum wire...
I am trying to duplicate this coil only instead of using 11 gauge wire I am using 12 gauge aluminum wire.
I was wondering if somebody could help me out and make sure my math is right since I am unsure of how to go about making sure I match the inductance.

I had this figured out once but mistakenly had the wrong wire gauges...

Any help is greatly appreciated
Thank You

2427. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 06:30:42 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1190442642.020203.94600@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6519

On Sep 21, 10:25 pm, Clayton <Evans8...@aol.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> I have a coil that is wound on a 1.125 inch diameter form and 3 inches
> long space wound with 25 turns of 11 gauge aluminum wire...
> I am trying to duplicate this coil only instead of using 11 gauge wire
> I am using 12 gauge aluminum wire.
> I was wondering if somebody could help me out and make sure my math is
> right since I am unsure of how to go about making sure I match the
> inductance.
>
> I had this figured out once but mistakenly had the wrong wire
> gauges...
>
> Any help is greatly appreciated
> Thank You

Back not so long ago when you posted a similar question on the antenna newsgroup, Owen Duffy so kindly posted a url for an inductance calculator, which I repeat here for your benefit: http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html. It will do all the math for you. Well, almost all. You still need to put your dimensions in terms of millimeters, and make sure you enter the diameter of the coil as the form diameter plus the wire diameter, so that it's the mean coil diameter you enter.

Cheers,
Tom

2428. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 11:54:43 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <QsmdnaLGTsEen2jbnZ2dnUVZ_rHinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6520

I would just visually duplicate what the original looks like. It should
be fairly close and you can spread or squeeze the turns to "tune" it to
the inductance required.

Scott
N0EDV

K7ITM wrote:

> On Sep 21, 10:25 pm, Clayton <Evans8...@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>>I have a coil that is wound on a 1.125 inch diameter form and 3 inches
>>long space wound with 25 turns of 11 gauge aluminum wire...
>>I am trying to duplicate this coil only instead of using 11 gauge wire
>>I am using 12 gauge aluminum wire.
>>I was wondering if somebody could help me out and make sure my math is
>>right since I am unsure of how to go about making sure I match the
>>inductance.
>>
>>I had this figured out once but mistakenly had the wrong wire
>>gauges...
>>
>>Any help is greatly appreciated
>>Thank You
>
>
> Back not so long ago when you posted a similar question on the antenna
> newsgroup, Owen Duffy so kindly posted a url for an inductance
> calculator, which I repeat here for your benefit:
> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html. It will do all the math
> for you. Well, almost all. You still need to put your dimensions in
> terms of millimeters, and make sure you enter the diameter of the coil
> as the form diameter plus the wire diameter, so that it's the mean
> coil diameter you enter.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2429. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 15:26:46 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190474806.897421.57770@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 20, 10:48 pm, Frank Gilliland <wïrenut@NOSPAMïcehouse.net>
wrote:
>> How well it works depends on how well you hacked the design from this
> link I posted (while pointing out some of the many problems with your
> earlier splatterbox):
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm

This is the first time I've been to that link. The circuit he shows
with the two transistors is similar to mine. My feeling is that his is
needlessly more complex, but I'm sure it works. I also agree with his
statements about the diode method used for tracking. That method works
a little better than no tracking and is not worth the effort. This is
because putting two diodes in parallel never works right. One always
has a lower drop... and hogs.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2430. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 16:47:52 UTC
From: Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1190479672.020111.291710@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6522

Thanks Tom,
That calculator doesn't work for me for some reason. Every time I
tried to use it,it comes up with an error.
I have tried several different calculators but get varying answerers.

Hi Scott,
If My math is right I would need 23.5 turns of 12 gauge wire to reach
the same inductance as the original coil.

Sorry for what may seem like a repeat post,but for some reason I can
not seem to get comfortable with coils and inductance.

Thank You

2431. Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 19:51:01 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <auqdnb24quGF72jbRVnygQA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6523

I'm looking for an instrument case for the BITX20A 20m transceiver, the choices in the regular UK outlets don't look too special. What I'm looking for is something around 6 inches wide, 8 deep and around 3 inches high (150 x 200 x 70 approx). Something with extruded sides would fit the bill but it has to be all metal.

I'd appreciate any URLs of suppliers in the UK or US, meanwhile back to googling :)

Thanks,

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2432. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 20:12:05 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <YrCdnfZ9-aGE6mjbnZ2dnUVZ_g2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6524

"charlie" <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk> wrote in message
news:auqdnb24quGF72jbRVnygQA@pipex.net...
> I'm looking for an instrument case for the BITX20A 20m transceiver,
> the choices in the regular UK outlets don't look too special. What
> I'm looking for is something around 6 inches wide, 8 deep and around
> 3 inches high (150 x 200 x 70 approx). Something with extruded sides
> would fit the bill but it has to be all metal.
>
> I'd appreciate any URLs of suppliers in the UK or US, meanwhile back
> to googling :)
>
> Thanks,
> Charlie.
> --
> M0WYM
> www.radiowymsey.org

C -

I am going to use an old modem case (hopefully).
Hundreds of thousands of analog modems at retail office / stores across
world have hit the trash heap in past 20 years. Some are all plastic, but I
have retrieved one that may work for my future BIT20A kit.

w9gb

2433. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 20:12:28 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <MGeJi.98494$Xa3.4844@attbi_s22>
Source record: 6525

"charlie" <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk> wrote in message
news:auqdnb24quGF72jbRVnygQA@pipex.net...
> I'm looking for an instrument case for the BITX20A 20m transceiver,
> the choices in the regular UK outlets don't look too special. What
> I'm looking for is something around 6 inches wide, 8 deep and around
> 3 inches high (150 x 200 x 70 approx). Something with extruded sides
> would fit the bill but it has to be all metal.
>
> I'd appreciate any URLs of suppliers in the UK or US, meanwhile back
> to googling :)
>
> Thanks,
>
>
> Charlie.
>
> --
> M0WYM

Charlie, at the next boot sale coming near you, look for the A/B switch boxes for switching between printers and serial ports and the like. Some are roughly the size you're asking about and you just have to make a new front and rear panel for them. (They ARE steel, and a bear to work with) As an alternative, I have some extruded Aluminum boxes 1/8 th inch wall that are 6 wide by 8 deep by 1-3/4 high. Open front and back but internal ribs for sliding in a couple PC boards and tapped on the ends for 4-40 bolts for holding on front and rear panels. If you can live with the reduced height, one is yours for the postage.

W4ZCB

2434. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 20:16:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fd3t7nskc2@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 6526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Telstar Electronics wrote:

> ...
> Keep up the amusing posts Frank...
> www.telstar-electronics.com
>
>

Personally, I run a speech compressor. I doubt many of these idiots could install one; apparently, they can't afford to have the local "cb tweak" install if for them either.

Local, I kill the speech compressor, it is only for DX. Frankly, it doesn't hurt my feelings they don't have one! <evil grin>

Keep up the sales pitch--few will be disappointed if they purchase one ...

Regards,
JS

2435. Re: Telstar Electronics VoiceMax IS GARBAGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 20:19:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fd3tc4skc3@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 6527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

cmdr buzz corey wrote:

> ...
> That's just what the average cber wants. Makes em think they got a
> "BIG RADIO".
>

Well, that is certainly better than a "Big-Headed-Amateur-Wannabe!"

Get mental help, the opportunity is still open to 'ya!

JS

2436. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 20:22:39 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190492559.044083.248450@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 22, 3:16 pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Personally, I run a speech compressor. I doubt many of these idiots
> could install one; apparently, they can't afford to have the local "cb
> tweak" install if for them either.
> Local, I kill the speech compressor, it is only for DX. Frankly, it
> doesn't hurt my feelings they don't have one! <evil grin>
> Keep up the sales pitch--few will be disappointed if they purchase one ...

John... good to hear from someone who has some experience with
processors.
I'm curious about the one you have. Can you tell me about it?
www.telstar-electrnoics.com

2437. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 21:05:56 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1190495156.031372.73200@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6529

On Sep 22, 9:47 am, Clayton <Evans8...@aol.com> wrote:
> Thanks Tom,
> That calculator doesn't work for me for some reason. Every time I
> tried to use it,it comes up with an error.
> I have tried several different calculators but get varying answerers.
>
> Hi Scott,
> If My math is right I would need 23.5 turns of 12 gauge wire to reach
> the same inductance as the original coil.
>
> Sorry for what may seem like a repeat post,but for some reason I can
> not seem to get comfortable with coils and inductance.
>
> Thank You

I just ran the calculator at the referenced web site. It suggests that you will have a hard time telling the difference between 25 turns of 11AWG and 25 turns of 12AWG, wound on the same form and to the same net length. The calc for the 12AWG shows inductance about 0.3% higher than for the 11AWG. I'd have guessed it would be slightly lower. The SRF's and Q's are similarly close, by that calc.

My feeling is that you are worrying the problem to death...

Cheers,
Tom

2438. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-22 23:47:35 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <e7OdnXkUvdS3NGjbnZ2dnUVZ8qydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6530

> I'm looking for an instrument case for the BITX20A 20m transceiver,
> the choices in the regular UK outlets don't look too special. What
> I'm looking for is something around 6 inches wide, 8 deep and around
> 3 inches high (150 x 200 x 70 approx). Something with extruded sides
> would fit the bill but it has to be all metal.
>
> I'd appreciate any URLs of suppliers in the UK or US, meanwhile back
> to googling :)
==========
Charlie , I have seen (simple) aluminium enclosures of the approx size
you need at Maplin (Inverness). Including one with a black plasticised
cover. You can finish those yourself with Hammarite paint from a spray can.
Good luck with homebrewing the BITX20A

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2439. FREE-I just found this great website where you can get a FREE Plasma TV This Is NOT a Scam See for Yourself.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 03:40:16 UTC
From: tv692@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1190518816.035944.300070@n39g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6531

Get a free TV with no credit card. Follow this link and sign up where
it says Start Here. Then sign up for an offer I recommend ebay (or
FastWeb if it works on your computer) because you don't need to give
them your credit card # or pay anything. If you choose ebay create a
new account and bid 99 cents on something very expensive like an
iphone or ps3 so you are guaranteed to lose.
http://www.plasmas4free.com/default.aspx?r=908393

2440. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 09:34:10 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <h5ccf3lp35k2v547gqmjhthrs1d71ep8km@4ax.com>
Source record: 6532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 22 Sep 2007 08:26:46 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190474806.897421.57770@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 20, 10:48 pm, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
>wrote:
>>> How well it works depends on how well you hacked the design from this
>> link I posted (while pointing out some of the many problems with your
>> earlier splatterbox):
>> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm
>
>This is the first time I've been to that link.

Yeah, bullshit. I've posted it four times over the years, and I'm sure
you've run across it in your quest for hackable designs.

> The circuit he shows
>with the two transistors is similar to mine.

Gee, what a suprise.

> My feeling is that his is
>needlessly more complex, but I'm sure it works.

Let's see -your- design, Brian.

> I also agree with his
>statements about the diode method used for tracking. That method works
>a little better than no tracking and is not worth the effort.

Yet you used it in your previous amps. You even defended the design,
which is when I posted the link above. It wasn't long afterwards that
you came up with your last hack job.

> This is
>because putting two diodes in parallel never works right. One always
>has a lower drop... and hogs.

I don't see two diodes in parallel. Time to lay off the sauce, Brian.

2441. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 13:06:02 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190552762.386910.283020@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 23, 4:34 am, Frank Gilliland <wïrenut@NOSPAMïcehouse.net>
wrote:
> > I also agree with his
> >statements about the diode method used for tracking. That method works
> >a little better than no tracking and is not worth the effort.
> Yet you used it in your previous amps. You even defended the design,
> which is when I posted the link above. It wasn't long afterwards that
> you came up with your last hack job.
> > This is
> >because putting two diodes in parallel never works right. One always
> >has a lower drop... and hogs.
> I don't see two diodes in parallel. Time to lay off the sauce, Brian.

Frank... I didn't say the diode scheme didn't work... I said it didn't
work well. Actaually, the Motorola RF Data Manual shows this scheme in
many of their designs... so maybe you give them a call and let them
know how foolish they are... lol
But seriously, the diode thing isn't worth the trouble unless you are
willing to hand-select components that go alaong with that circuit.
Even then, it's certainly not the best method. By the way... the diode
tracking scheme does try and use two diodes in parallel. Sorry you
don't see that... but that's how it is... and why it doesn't work
well.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2442. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 15:55:23 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <C%vJi.78182$Lu.40277@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6534

Clayton wrote:
> Hi,
> I have a coil that is wound on a 1.125 inch diameter form and 3 inches
> long space wound with 25 turns of 11 gauge aluminum wire...
> I am trying to duplicate this coil only instead of using 11 gauge wire
> I am using 12 gauge aluminum wire.
> I was wondering if somebody could help me out and make sure my math is
> right since I am unsure of how to go about making sure I match the
> inductance.
>
> I had this figured out once but mistakenly had the wrong wire
> gauges...
>
> Any help is greatly appreciated
> Thank You
>
So long as the new coil is wound at the same pitch as the old coil
the inductance will be the same. Since you want to use a higher
gauge wire (thiner) this will be easy to do. The pitch, is of course,
the number of turns per inch. So if the old coil was close wound, the
new coil will be slightly space wound (air spacing between each turn of
wire).

2443. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 16:07:26 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fd62vu$mt0$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6535

ken scharf (wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net) writes:
> Clayton wrote:
>> Hi,
>> I have a coil that is wound on a 1.125 inch diameter form and 3 inches
>> long space wound with 25 turns of 11 gauge aluminum wire...
>> I am trying to duplicate this coil only instead of using 11 gauge wire
>> I am using 12 gauge aluminum wire.
>> I was wondering if somebody could help me out and make sure my math is
>> right since I am unsure of how to go about making sure I match the
>> inductance.
>>
>> I had this figured out once but mistakenly had the wrong wire
>> gauges...
>>
>> Any help is greatly appreciated
>> Thank You
>>
> So long as the new coil is wound at the same pitch as the old coil
> the inductance will be the same. Since you want to use a higher
> gauge wire (thiner) this will be easy to do. The pitch, is of course,
> the number of turns per inch. So if the old coil was close wound, the
> new coil will be slightly space wound (air spacing between each turn of
> wire).

It's worth adding that the size of the wire is often specified because
either that's what fits on the coil form (ie if you need X number
of turns, a bigger guage won't allow that number of turns in the
space) or because there is reason for using heavier guage (such
as because it's carrying higher current, or you want it self-supporting).

Coils don't exist by themselves. To serve a purpose, they are associated
with capacitance, and that capacitance will allow for adjustment, and
may even require adjustment even for a "perfect coil" since there
will stray capacitance from the circuitry that never shows up in
a schematic, and stray capacitance from the coil itself.

Michael

2444. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 19:14:04 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JLSdnScunq5tJ2vbnZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6536

Highland Ham wrote:

> ================================
> Charlie , I have seen (simple) aluminium enclosures of the approx size
> you need at Maplin (Inverness). Including one with a black plasticised
> cover. You can finish those yourself with Hammarite paint from a spray can.
> Good luck with homebrewing the BITX20A
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank,

I've looked at the aluminium boxes which look great for most projects but I want something a bit stronger and professional looking for the transceiver. Maplin also sell the Hammond range of enclosures but their biggest is too small. Since posting I have found a bigger range of the same style at Rapid Electronics and I may go for one of these.

I'm pretty excited about building the BITX20A, my plan is to use an LCD display using a 10 turn pot/varicap diode instead of a tuning cap and I aim to bring the cost in at under ï¿½100.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2445. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 19:33:14 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1JCdnaN-29fzImvbnZ2dnUVZ8qugnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6537

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
>
<SNIP>
>
> Charlie, at the next boot sale coming near you, look for the A/B switch
> boxes for switching between printers and serial ports and the like. Some are
> roughly the size you're asking about and you just have to make a new front
> and rear panel for them. (They ARE steel, and a bear to work with) As an
> alternative, I have some extruded Aluminum boxes 1/8 th inch wall that are 6
> wide by 8 deep by 1-3/4 high. Open front and back but internal ribs for
> sliding in a couple PC boards and tapped on the ends for 4-40 bolts for
> holding on front and rear panels. If you can live with the reduced height,
> one is yours for the postage.
>
> W4ZCB
>
>

Harold,

I know the steel boxes you refer to, similar new ones are quite
cheap in the UK. Thank you very much for your kind offer! I think
that your box would be hard to work with as the height is much the
same as the LCD counter I want to use! In fact I have located some
enclosures very similar to the ones you have.

Thanks again!

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2446. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 19:39:20 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <IhzJi.117444$Fc.82276@attbi_s21>
Source record: 6538

> I know the steel boxes you refer to, similar new ones are quite
> cheap in the UK. Thank you very much for your kind offer! I think
> that your box would be hard to work with as the height is much the
> same as the LCD counter I want to use! In fact I have located some
> enclosures very similar to the ones you have.
>
>
> Thanks again!
>
>
> Charlie.

No problem Charlie, and wish you well in your search. The length and width of these were exactly your specs and I have, after seeing someone else do a similar trick with a A/B box, slit the two sides and expanded the height with nothing more than a pair of pieces of Aluminum to bolt top and bottom together. The 1/8 inch wall allows countersinking the bolts and looks quite professional.

W4ZCB

2447. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 19:43:05 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <-KGdnSASN8MhXGvbnZ2dnUVZ8s-qnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6539

gb wrote:
<SNIP>
>
> I am going to use an old modem case (hopefully).
> Hundreds of thousands of analog modems at retail office / stores across
> world have hit the trash heap in past 20 years. Some are all plastic, but I
> have retrieved one that may work for my future BIT20A kit.
>
> w9gb
>
>
gb,

Thanks for responding, that's a good idea for homebrewing. I think
that I have found what I want at a reasonable price.
(see http://www.hammondmfg.com/1455.htm)

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2448. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 20:29:09 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <CbOdnZnTO7O-UWvb4p2dnAA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6540

> I've looked at the aluminium boxes which look great for most
> projects but I want something a bit stronger and professional
> looking for the transceiver. Maplin also sell the Hammond range of
> enclosures but their biggest is too small. Since posting I have
> found a bigger range of the same style at Rapid Electronics and I
> may go for one of these.
>
> I'm pretty excited about building the BITX20A, my plan is to use an
> LCD display using a 10 turn pot/varicap diode instead of a tuning
> cap and I aim to bring the cost in at under ï¿½100.

==========

Charlie , When replacing a variable aircap by a 10turn potmeter +
varicap , I would suggest you pay much attention to the stabilised
voltage feeding the potmeter/varicap ,to ensure acceptable frequency
stability

2449. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 20:33:13 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <d4AJi.100226$Xa3.80349@attbi_s22>
Source record: 6541

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> wrote in message
news:CbOdnZnTO7O-UWvb4p2dnAA@pipex.net...
>
>> I've looked at the aluminium boxes which look great for most
>> projects but I want something a bit stronger and professional
>> looking for the transceiver. Maplin also sell the Hammond range of
>> enclosures but their biggest is too small. Since posting I have
>> found a bigger range of the same style at Rapid Electronics and I
>> may go for one of these.
>>
>> I'm pretty excited about building the BITX20A, my plan is to use an
>> LCD display using a 10 turn pot/varicap diode instead of a tuning
>> cap and I aim to bring the cost in at under £100.
> ==========
> Charlie , When replacing a variable aircap by a 10turn potmeter +
> varicap , I would suggest you pay much attention to the stabilised
> voltage feeding the potmeter/varicap ,to ensure acceptable frequency
> stability

Better yet, the counter already has 95 percent of what's required for a Huff
n Puff stabilizer. Add that and the rig will stay put for months.

Charlie, my boxes are the same external dimensions as that 1455T2201.

Regards
W4ZCB

2450. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-23 20:52:26 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <mmAJi.160$667.79@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 6542

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
news:MGeJi.98494$Xa3.4844@attbi_s22...
>
> "charlie" <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:auqdnb24quGF72jbRVnygQA@pipex.net...
>> I'm looking for an instrument case for the BITX20A 20m transceiver,
>> the choices in the regular UK outlets don't look too special. What
>> I'm looking for is something around 6 inches wide, 8 deep and around
>> 3 inches high (150 x 200 x 70 approx). Something with extruded sides
>> would fit the bill but it has to be all metal.
>>
>> I'd appreciate any URLs of suppliers in the UK or US, meanwhile back
>> to googling :)

Charlie

I don't know how things are in merrie auld England, but here in the
colonies, a brake and shear is surprisingly affordable. With a little up
front investment, you can have exactly the right case for every project.

Low priced U.S. suppliers are folks like Northern Tool, Harbor Freight, etc.
I don't think I would try shipping one from here, though. They tend to be
kinda heavy, but there must be some U.K. equivalent supplier.

..

2451. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 05:21:15 UTC
From: Clayton <Evans8119@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1190611275.800150.19440@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6544

Thanks Tom,
I went ahead and wound the new coil with the same amount(25)of turns
as the original and will go from there. Like you mentioned I think I
am over worrying it.
I have a Grid Dip meter I have been meaning to learn how to use so
maybe I will try and learn on this coil...

As for the inductance calculator,I have no idea why it never works for
me? Every time I have tried to use it,it gives me an error?

Hi Ken,
I am assuming that the new coil is going to be wound at the same pitch
as the original as the form its wound on has spiraled groves in it
that the wire sits in.

Hi Michael,
The coil is actually part of a trap on a 3 element tri-band beam that
handles full legal limit power.
so I am guessing that the slight change in wire(from 11 to 12
gauge)wont hurt anything.

Can any of you suggest a good book on coils,that includes theory,math
and all that good stuff?

I Appreciate all the help and Patience everyone
Thank You

2452. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 09:35:57 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <e41ff3t3om9477tdp41btn41vc4lsuk4fd@4ax.com>
Source record: 6545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 23 Sep 2007 06:06:02 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190552762.386910.283020@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 23, 4:34 am, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
>wrote:
>> > I also agree with his
>> >statements about the diode method used for tracking. That method works
>> >a little better than no tracking and is not worth the effort.
>> Yet you used it in your previous amps. You even defended the design,
>> which is when I posted the link above. It wasn't long afterwards that
>> you came up with your last hack job.
>> > This is
>> >because putting two diodes in parallel never works right. One always
>> >has a lower drop... and hogs.
>> I don't see two diodes in parallel. Time to lay off the sauce, Brian.
>
>Frank... I didn't say the diode scheme didn't work... I said it didn't
>work well. Actaually, the Motorola RF Data Manual shows this scheme in
>many of their designs... so maybe you give them a call and let them
>know how foolish they are... lol
>But seriously, the diode thing isn't worth the trouble unless you are
>willing to hand-select components that go alaong with that circuit.
>Even then, it's certainly not the best method. By the way... the diode
>tracking scheme does try and use two diodes in parallel. Sorry you
>don't see that... but that's how it is... and why it doesn't work
>well.

I checked the page again thinking maybe it changed, but I still don't
see two diodes. Just one. What two diodes are -you- seeing, Brian?

2453. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 09:52:47 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190627567.146982.197680@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 24, 4:35 am, Frank Gilliland <wïrenut@NOSPAMïcehouse.net>
wrote:
> I checked the page again thinking maybe it changed, but I still don't
> see two diodes. Just one. What two diodes are -you- seeing, Brian?- Hide quoted text -

You're kidding me right?... the external tracking diode (one) and the
base-emitter diode of the power transistor (two). Got it?
www.telstar-electronics.com

2454. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 11:19:03 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <G5GdnVXnbbQuAWrbnZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6547

> Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
> meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
> of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
> to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
> Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
> trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
> Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
> but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
> I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
> very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
> excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
> territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
> I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
> These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
> and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
> around 80 watts out I reckon.
> Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
> bit of chopping about.
> But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
> modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
> hybrids?
==========
Cliff , Does the TS-820 HV transformer have just 1 HV output or is there
also a lower voltage tapping.
I recall that the early Yaesu FT400/500 series (valve)transceivers had a
transformer with 600 and 850 V tappings.
The TV line sweep valves (tubes) in the PA worked well with the lower
voltage .....but 850V was toooo much especially when you used the PI
tank for matching the antenna (no external matching unit)
I used an old 1970 era FT-400 that way as my first TRX from 1985 - 1989.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2455. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 11:25:30 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <9bmdnTZHGYCqA2rbRVnyggA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Telstar Electronics wrote:
> On Sep 24, 4:35 am, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
> wrote:
>> I checked the page again thinking maybe it changed, but I still don't
>> see two diodes. Just one. What two diodes are -you- seeing, Brian?- Hide quoted text -
>
> You're kidding me right?... the external tracking diode (one) and the
> base-emitter diode of the power transistor (two). Got it?
> www.telstar-electronics.com
>
==========
What a totally useless dialogue on a topic not relevant to this NG

Would you please find another outlet for your egos.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2456. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 11:38:02 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190633882.923389.279770@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 24, 6:25 am, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
wrote:
> What a totally useless dialogue on a topic not relevant to this NG
> Would you please find another outlet for your egos.
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Hmmm... a discussion about the biasing of an RF amplifier is not
relevant to this NG huh?
Find another outlet for your complaints... lol

2457. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 14:05:00 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13ffh0b9tcaq80f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Telstar Electronics wrote:

> On Sep 24, 6:25 am, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
> wrote:
>
>>What a totally useless dialogue on a topic not relevant to this NG
>>Would you please find another outlet for your egos.
>>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
>
>
> Hmmm... a discussion about the biasing of an RF amplifier is not
> relevant to this NG huh?
> Find another outlet for your complaints... lol
>
Please quit cross posting this to 'rec.radio.amateur.homebrew';
this _clearly_ is not a homebrewing discussion.

Regards,

Michael

2458. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 15:34:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fd8le4vbb1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 6403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

msg wrote:

> ...
>> Hmmm... a discussion about the biasing of an RF amplifier is not
>> relevant to this NG huh?
>> Find another outlet for your complaints... lol
>>
> Please quit cross posting this to 'rec.radio.amateur.homebrew';
> this _clearly_ is not a homebrewing discussion.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

Strange!

Have you guys now taken up knitting and crocheting?

Hmmm. I liked it better when you actually discussed electronic circuits!

JS

2459. Re: Coil Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 17:15:07 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1190654107.613503.267400@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6404

On Sep 23, 10:21 pm, Clayton <Evans8...@aol.com> wrote:
...
> Can any of you suggest a good book on coils,that includes theory,math
> and all that good stuff?

Google "Grover Inductance Calculations" and you'll get loads of refs and comments on Dr. Grover's book on the subject (as well as places to buy it). Are you sure you really want to know THAT much about them?? :-) If your library has the book or can get it, it's an interesting one to have a look into. For coils (or for that matter straight wires) at RF, you need to start considering things like skin effect (where the current flows mainly at the surface of conductors) and proximity effect (where the fields from a nearby wire affect where current flows in the wire under consideration -- like how adjacent turns of a coil affect one another).

A more reasonable place to start might be a text for a first college course in electricity and magnetism. You'll learn enough about inductance to have a very decent understanding of it, and if you explore other topics there, you'll have the tools to understand a lot more about RF circuits and fields in general.

Finally, nothing replaces actually doing things with coils (and other parts), getting them to perform some function you want. I've done quite a bit of work with coils over the years, and I'm still learning. Last week, I spent some time working on a filter that uses several coils of approximately 100 nanohenries each. I'm looking for 100dB and more out-of-band attenuation. I had to get very detailed in my computer model to have it correspond reasonably well with measured performance, including the "parasitic" effects of stray inductance and capacitance--more so than I initially expected. In a lot of other situations I deal with, those strays aren't nearly so important. That's the sort of thing you'll probably learn better by "doing" than by "reading."

Cheers,
Tom

Cheers,
Tom

2460. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 19:42:57 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <n94gf3lt0ic06brupousmnb15lea2cgk5b@4ax.com>
Source record: 6405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 24 Sep 2007 02:52:47 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190627567.146982.197680@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 24, 4:35 am, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
>wrote:
>> I checked the page again thinking maybe it changed, but I still don't
>> see two diodes. Just one. What two diodes are -you- seeing, Brian?- Hide quoted text -
>
>You're kidding me right?... the external tracking diode (one) and the
>base-emitter diode of the power transistor (two). Got it?

So you claim it doesn't work because one diode will "hog" the current?
Well, that's the point! D1 "hogs" the current and establishes a fixed
voltage for the base of TR1!!! But alas, it only works if your ground
plane is 9 square feet.......

So where's that schematic, Brian?

2461. FS: Amateur & Commercial & Test Equipment Service Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-24 23:00:05 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <gkXJi.4182$tx1.3721@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 6406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service Manuals,
both Commercial & Amateur
Most of them are in Like New Condition.
Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending where
you live!

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
Click on the MANUALS Heading.
I am updating the site as time allows.
> Just added a MAXON List...more to come <
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like
these useful manuals to find a good home.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
ve3czi

2462. Kenwood TKR-750 Type K Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 03:19:42 UTC
From: Randy <REMOVErcss_97@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13fgvig7ni77l8f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6407
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

I was just wondering if anyone has one, or knows of anyone using a
Kenwood TKR-750 Type K2 Repeater with a Cat 400 Controller.

--
73's

Randy Molyneaux (ve5rjm)
Canora, Saskatchewan; CANADA
URL: http://parc.sasktelwebsite.net
Email: ve5rjm@hotmail.com
NODE # 1710
EchoLink # 48431
Ph. (306) 563-7150

2463. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 04:05:36 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46f8890a$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6408

Highland Ham wrote:
>> Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>> meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>> of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>> to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>> Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>> trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>> Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>> but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>> I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>> very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>> excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>> territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>> I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>> These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>> and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>> around 80 watts out I reckon.
>> Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need
>> a bit of chopping about.
>> But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>> modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>> hybrids?
>
> ========================
> Cliff , Does the TS-820 HV transformer have just 1 HV output or is there
> also a lower voltage tapping.
> I recall that the early Yaesu FT400/500 series (valve)transceivers had a
> transformer with 600 and 850 V tappings.
> The TV line sweep valves (tubes) in the PA worked well with the lower
> voltage .....but 850V was toooo much especially when you used the PI
> tank for matching the antenna (no external matching unit)
> I used an old 1970 era FT-400 that way as my first TRX from 1985 - 1989.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Hi Frank!
You know some years ago I had a similar Yaesu rig. I actually replaced
the sweep valves with 6146B's because of just the problem you describe.
When it was converted I had to pull all but one plate off the
neutralising cap beacause the interelectrode capacity of the "real"
TX valves was so much lower!!! Sold it when I got my more "advanced"
Kenwood a few years back.
However the 820S only has an 800 volt secondary with a bridge rectifier
and about 100 uF of smoothing caps.
I have discovered that valve testers are quite useless for testing

powerful tubes like 6146's and larger. They simply don't have a high enough supply voltage built in and valves that test Ok can be a bit "soft" and flashover at once with 1KV on the Anode.
However I hope to get some more 6146B's or their 12 volt version the 6883B at a junk sale coming up soon. If not I'll look out for another TT21 and modify the final box to take it.
At least then I'll be loafing along with 90 watts anode dissapation.
I have a "soft spot for the TT21 as I used a single one back in the 70's to get DXCC and WAC. That worked with 1KV on the anode fine for years and was dead stable!

One last point about Jap transceivers. They never seem to monitor grid current. My home brew final did, and it was by far the best way to be sure that your final was working properly in class AB1. In the 820s there is even a spare switch wafer so I'm thinking of installing it using the existing meter!
Regards
Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2464. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 12:43:22 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190724202.475589.288030@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 24, 2:42 pm, Frank Gilliland <wïrenut@NOSPAMïcehouse.net>
wrote:
> So you claim it doesn't work because one diode will "hog" the current?
> Well, that's the point! D1 "hogs" the current and establishes a fixed
> voltage for the base of TR1!!!

As usual Frank you are missing the important point here. That point being that you can't simply parallel two diodes... and have them share currents. This would have to be done in order for any tracking between the two. The problem is that one diode will always turn on before the other... and take all current. Now I ask you... where is the sharing/ tracking in that scenario? The answer is: there is no sharing/ tracking... because one diode with the lowest drop will hog the entire current... and the other diode will be off. this is why the gentleman on the web page link that YOU provided says it that scheme works like crap. He's absolutely right!
www.telstar-electronics.com

2465. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 13:42:13 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <4e3if35g91qv880m9fauokf8knuagpmpqr@4ax.com>
Source record: 6410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 05:43:22 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190724202.475589.288030@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 24, 2:42 pm, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
>wrote:
>> So you claim it doesn't work because one diode will "hog" the current?
>> Well, that's the point! D1 "hogs" the current and establishes a fixed
>> voltage for the base of TR1!!!
>
>As usual Frank you are missing the important point here. That point
>being that you can't simply parallel two diodes... and have them share
>currents. This would have to be done in order for any tracking between
>the two. The problem is that one diode will always turn on before the
>other... and take all current. Now I ask you... where is the sharing/
>tracking in that scenario? The answer is: there is no sharing/
>tracking... because one diode with the lowest drop will hog the entire
>current... and the other diode will be off.

Amazing. Two major bungles within one month. First you couldn't
recognize a simple voltage multiplier, and now you show that you can't
even understand the basic principle of diode biasing of a transistor.

> this is why the gentleman
>on the web page link that YOU provided says it that scheme works like
>crap. He's absolutely right!

Funny..... he gives a different explanation.

BTW, where's that schematic, Brian?

2466. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 14:08:51 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190729331.333021.97310@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 25, 8:42 am, Frank Gilliland <wïrenut@NOSPAMïcehouse.net>
wrote:
> Amazing. Two major bungles within one month. First you couldn't
> recognize a simple voltage multiplier, and now you show that you can't
> even understand the basic principle of diode biasing of a transistor.

Frank, again you resort to degrading statements in an attempt to shift
the focus and avoid the topic.
You have suceeded... end of conversation with you.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2467. Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 14:14:07 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <fdb53f$nf2@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6412

This may not seem like a "homebrew" question, but it is!

I have a Kenwood 440SAT which is failing, but the AT (Antenna Tuner)
is still working. Since the 440SAT can (could) also be purchased as a
440S (i.e., without the AT), the AT may be a stand-alone "module", and
I'd like to remove it and package it separately to use with a new radio.

I also own a nice crossed-needle VSWR meter, so I don't have to depend
on the one in the 440.

Any suggestions?

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2468. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 14:37:33 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <707if3hnfqh0aih7c7sg1n3mav2p4o81hl@4ax.com>
Source record: 6413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 05:43:22 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

|On Sep 24, 2:42 pm, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
|wrote:
|> So you claim it doesn't work because one diode will "hog" the current?
|> Well, that's the point! D1 "hogs" the current and establishes a fixed
|> voltage for the base of TR1!!!
|
|As usual Frank you are missing the important point here. That point
|being that you can't simply parallel two diodes... and have them share
|currents. This would have to be done in order for any tracking between
|the two. The problem is that one diode will always turn on before the
|other... and take all current. Now I ask you... where is the sharing/
|tracking in that scenario? The answer is: there is no sharing/
|tracking... because one diode with the lowest drop will hog the entire
|current... and the other diode will be off. this is why the gentleman
|on the web page link that YOU provided says it that scheme works like
|crap. He's absolutely right!
|www.telstar-electronics.com
|
|-------------

Bovine excrement. Ever heard of equalizing of current through a series
resistance? Often called a ballast resistor. Used quite often in power
transistors where there are several base/emiter pn jumctions.

james

2469. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 14:40:01 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <ea7if3t4a78kvfmdv69mvilbv8inmppdja@4ax.com>
Source record: 6414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 07:08:51 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

|On Sep 25, 8:42 am, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
|wrote:
|> Amazing. Two major bungles within one month. First you couldn't
|> recognize a simple voltage multiplier, and now you show that you can't
|> even understand the basic principle of diode biasing of a transistor.
|
|Frank, again you resort to degrading statements in an attempt to shift
|the focus and avoid the topic.
|You have suceeded... end of conversation with you.
|www.telstar-electronics.com
|-------------

No Brian

He is quite on topic. You are failing to comprehend a very simple
basic understanding of the biasing of a transistor.

james

2470. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 14:54:32 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <ap6if3tfmso8a6a1s010j6b8qdhq1huht7@4ax.com>
Source record: 6415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 07:08:51 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190729331.333021.97310@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 25, 8:42 am, Frank Gilliland <wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net>
>wrote:
>> Amazing. Two major bungles within one month. First you couldn't
>> recognize a simple voltage multiplier, and now you show that you can't
>> even understand the basic principle of diode biasing of a transistor.
>
>Frank, again you resort to degrading statements in an attempt to shift
>the focus and avoid the topic.

The topic is the concept of using a diode to bias a transistor, a
concept understood by any first-year electronics student.

But not you.

The BE junction stays at or above quiescient current BECAUSE the diode
is hogging the current. It even says that in the article (that you
obviously didn't understand).

Two diodes..... sheesh..... I'll bet you've never seen a Vbe curve,
either.

>You have suceeded... end of conversation with you.

Well, since that's the closest thing to an admission of ignorance that
you are capable of, I'll take all nine square feet...... ROTFLMMFAO!!!

2471. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 15:01:08 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <Uo9Ki.17542$B25.14973@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 6416

mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:
> This may not seem like a "homebrew" question, but it is!
>
> I have a Kenwood 440SAT which is failing...
>
> Any suggestions?

How is the 440SAT failing? Any chance of repairing it or selling it as-is?

W8LNA

2472. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 15:09:50 UTC
From: Telstar Electronics <briangriffey@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1190732990.399464.59430@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sep 25, 9:37 am, james <geo...@washington.edu> wrote:
> Bovine excrement. Ever heard of equalizing of current through a series
> resistance? Often called a ballast resistor. Used quite often in power
> transistors where there are several base/emiter pn jumctions.

OK James... less not discuss ballasting... because that has no bearing
in this particular discussion. Maybe you can tell us how the diode
method of biasing shown at http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm
(bad circuits section) works. And since you think that circuit works
well. Please tell us why.
www.telstar-electronics.com

2473. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 15:20:48 UTC
From: Frank Gilliland <w&#65533;renut@NOSPAM&#65533;cehouse.net>
Message-ID: <no9if3tg0a534i2sgo08bpu9s2ttrjntuj@4ax.com>
Source record: 6418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 08:09:50 -0700, Telspam Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
<1190732990.399464.59430@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>:

>On Sep 25, 9:37 am, james <geo...@washington.edu> wrote:
>> Bovine excrement. Ever heard of equalizing of current through a series
>> resistance? Often called a ballast resistor. Used quite often in power
>> transistors where there are several base/emiter pn jumctions.
>
>OK James... less not discuss ballasting... because that has no bearing
>in this particular discussion. Maybe you can tell us how the diode
>method of biasing shown at http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm
>(bad circuits section) works.

Holy shit..... Brian flunked first-year techie school!!!!

2474. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 15:42:46 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <W%9Ki.17546$B25.13041@news01.roc.ny>
Source record: 6419

gwatts wrote:
> mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:
>
>> This may not seem like a "homebrew" question, but it is!
>>
>> I have a Kenwood 440SAT which is failing...
>>
>> Any suggestions?
>
>
> How is the 440SAT failing? Any chance of repairing it or selling it as-is?
>
> W8LNA

To which I should have added:
Taking the tuner out of the radio and making it work as a stand-alone tuner might be interesting but more likely a huge effort. You should first get the manuals and schematics for the radio and the stand alone Kenwood tuner and see what ends up where between the built-in and stand-alone versions. If you can fix the radio then you have a radio with a built-in tuner. If you sell the radio as-is you might have enough to buy a new auto-tuner like an LDG, http://www.ldgelectronics.com/ If you actually can remove the tuner and make it work as a stand-alone version you should write an article about it.

2475. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 21:52:31 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <6_qdnfmlvea8HmTbnZ2dnUVZ_sOrnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6420

I don't see why it would be a big deal to remove the auto-tuner from the
440SAT. I have the 690S(AT) which is just a 450S with 6M built in. The
manual for the radio has a 9 step instruction for INSTALLING the
auto-tuner. Start at step 9 and work backwards to UN-install the tuner.
The 450 is basically an updated 440.

Scott
N0EDV

gwatts wrote:
> gwatts wrote:
>
>> mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:
>>
>>> This may not seem like a "homebrew" question, but it is!
>>>
>>> I have a Kenwood 440SAT which is failing...
>>>
>>> Any suggestions?
>>
>>
>>
>> How is the 440SAT failing? Any chance of repairing it or selling it
>> as-is?
>>
>> W8LNA
>
>
> To which I should have added:
> Taking the tuner out of the radio and making it work as a stand-alone
> tuner might be interesting but more likely a huge effort. You should
> first get the manuals and schematics for the radio and the stand alone
> Kenwood tuner and see what ends up where between the built-in and
> stand-alone versions. If you can fix the radio then you have a radio
> with a built-in tuner. If you sell the radio as-is you might have
> enough to buy a new auto-tuner like an LDG,
> http://www.ldgelectronics.com/ If you actually can remove the tuner and
> make it work as a stand-alone version you should write an article about it.

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2476. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 22:53:25 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <gkgKi.41$n96.32@newsfe06.lga>
Source record: 6421

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:6_qdnfmlvea8HmTbnZ2dnUVZ_sOrnZ2d@bright.net...
>I don't see why it would be a big deal to remove the auto-tuner from the
>440SAT. I have the 690S(AT) which is just a 450S with 6M built in. The
>manual for the radio has a 9 step instruction for INSTALLING the
>auto-tuner. Start at step 9 and work backwards to UN-install the tuner.
>The 450 is basically an updated 440.

I expect it should be relatively easy to remove the tuner, *BUT*, OP wanted to use the tuner after it was removed. Most modern radios have fairly elaborate microcontrollers. An astute engineer would likely use the existinc CPU for the autotuner, rather than adding another, unless the tuner option were an afterthought.

Even if the tuner had a dedicated processor, the controls from the tuner almost certainly come from the rig's main processor. I suspect it might be fairly tricky figuring out how to talk to it, even if OP is a microcontroller guru. In any case, he is likely looking at a significant micro project to make it work.

..

2477. Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 23:14:27 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <7h5jf3hnqqekuqdi98hl60vurksab8faro@4ax.com>
Source record: 6422

Hi all

Is there anyone in the group who has a 1980 ARRL handbook who could
scan and email me the circuit of the xtal calibrator/marker generator.
I've a friend building replica glowbug regen receivers who needs this
info to help get his unit operational.

Thanks miken, zl1bnb

2478. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-25 23:28:56 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fdc5jo$1f0$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6423

miken (mnewman@clear.net.nz) writes:
> Hi all
>
> Is there anyone in the group who has a 1980 ARRL handbook who could
> scan and email me the circuit of the xtal calibrator/marker generator.
> I've a friend building replica glowbug regen receivers who needs this
> info to help get his unit operational.
>
> Thanks miken, zl1bnb

You'd do well to give an idea of what's inside.

The Handbook changes glacially, so chances are good any specific
article is in more than one edition.

Michael VE2BVW

2479. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 00:25:26 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fj9ngdcp3ggcb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6424

Hello Miken:

I found my 1981 ARRL Handbook. They have a "marker" generator, which uses an LF-353, a 4001 and a 4013 - all integrated circuits. There is also a simple 2 transistor 100 kHz oscillator.

The marker generator puts out 100, 50 and 25 kHz.

When I read the request for a circuit to supplement a glowbug, I thought a tube crystal calibrator would be what was wanted, and thought perhaps the later 1981 edition might have abandoned a tube version. So, I pulled out a 1972 ARRL Handbook and even then all they had was solid state.

If you are going to use integrated circuits in a glowbug receiver, you need to hide them, since it is unbecoming and might cause others to ridicule the otherwise heroic effort to recreate a glorious radio. A simple tube can do a wonderful job of putting out 100 kHz signals, and if you want 50 kHz, you can use a neon bulb divider.

Many of the simple receivers I built would have been lost with a 100 kHz marker. A 1 MHz marker would have been more useful, and even then I was guessing at the which MHz it was. The best marker was simply a crystal in the ham band and a known point. Something like 3550 kHz, which could also be used to spot at 7100 kHz. Even odd marked frequencies are useful - then a properly hand calibrated graph laminated on the front panel (ala HRO) will give a feeling that none of the wonderful new rigs can touch.

73, Colin K7FM

2480. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 00:32:03 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8MhKi.284525$BX3.86221@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6425

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:13fj9ngdcp3ggcb@corp.supernews.com...
> Hello Miken:
>
> I > If you are going to use integrated circuits in a glowbug receiver, you
> need to hide them, since it is unbecoming and might cause others to
> ridicule the otherwise heroic effort to recreate a glorious radio. A
> simple tube can do a wonderful job of putting out 100 kHz signals, and if
> you want 50 kHz, you can use a neon bulb divider.
>
> Many of the simple receivers I built would have been lost with a 100 kHz
> marker. A 1 MHz marker would have been more useful, and even then I was
> guessing at the which MHz it was. The best marker was simply a crystal in
> the ham band and a known point. Something like 3550 kHz, which could also
> be used to spot at 7100 kHz. Even odd marked frequencies are useful -
> then a properly hand calibrated graph laminated on the front panel (ala
> HRO) will give a feeling that none of the wonderful new rigs can touch.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
>

Colin

do you have a link for using a neon lamp as a frequency divider? This is the first reference I've seen for this, and I'm fascinated to learn more about it.

Peter

2481. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 00:51:10 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fjb7o7ntth82@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6426

Hi Peter:

That will teach me tomake a statement without my resources handy, so please do not time me. I have started looking now. I recall that there are probably one or more in Hints and Kinks, none in the ARRL Handbook (it was pretty basic as far as test equipment0, one or more in QSTs from the 50s and various other books. I have most of those so will go through them. We have a lot of readers, so do not be bashful if you know the references.

Some of the early computers used neon bulbs as dividers and the circuit is in some of those textbooks.

Well, go ahead and time me starting - - now.

Colin K7FM

2482. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 02:48:02 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fdch92$714$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6427

"Uncle Peter" (radioconnection@cox.net) writes:
> "COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
> news:13fj9ngdcp3ggcb@corp.supernews.com...
>> Hello Miken:
>>
>> I > If you are going to use integrated circuits in a glowbug receiver, you
>> need to hide them, since it is unbecoming and might cause others to
>> ridicule the otherwise heroic effort to recreate a glorious radio. A
>> simple tube can do a wonderful job of putting out 100 kHz signals, and if
>> you want 50 kHz, you can use a neon bulb divider.
>>
>> Many of the simple receivers I built would have been lost with a 100 kHz
>> marker. A 1 MHz marker would have been more useful, and even then I was
>> guessing at the which MHz it was. The best marker was simply a crystal in
>> the ham band and a known point. Something like 3550 kHz, which could also
>> be used to spot at 7100 kHz. Even odd marked frequencies are useful -
>> then a properly hand calibrated graph laminated on the front panel (ala
>> HRO) will give a feeling that none of the wonderful new rigs can touch.
>>
>> 73, Colin K7FM
>>
>
> Colin
>
> do you have a link for using a neon lamp as a frequency divider? This is
> the first reference I've seen for this, and I'm fascinated to learn more
> about it.
>
> Peter
>
>
When I saw Colin start to suggest a tube calibrator, my thought was
"what will you use for a divider, a neon bulb?"

But like him, I can't put my fingers on a circuit. Undoubtedly
somewhere someone did build a crystal calibrator with a neon divider
to get closer together markers, before there were IC dividers.

Another common place would be electronic organs, they'd use neon
bulb dividers to get the next lower octave from a master oscillator.

I'm sure in those "101 things to do with Neon Bulb" books, or even
the wide coverage articles in the magazines, would have a divider.

One Rufus P. Turner book I do have from the tube era has no such dividers.

I can't find the one book about electronic musical instruments that has a lot of organ circuitry, which likely does have dividers.

Tube era frequency counters likely used them to some extent.

I am blank about how they worked. It may be like a synchronized oscillator, using the crystal oscillator to sync a free running neon bulb multivibrator.

There were also pulse counters, collect pulses until they voltage of the collected pulses trigger something and it starts over again.

I'm sure I've seen the basic principle, whatever it is, used with unijunction transistors and even 555s, they all operate basically the same. But I sure can't find an exact reference in the books I have handy.

Michael VE2BVW

2483. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 03:00:10 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fjipnk9ak5965@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6428

Hi Michael:

I know I have seen at least a few circuits, but so far I have not put my eyeballs on one. I checked QST back to 1950, being distracted a bit when I came upon the Clipperton Island DXpedition. Also checked a number of Hints and Kinks.

Even used Google. I found a number of references to them, but no actual circuit. Although they were used in electronic organs, I know I have seen crystal calibrator circuits using them.

Shhhhh. Please do not let my wife know that, with bookcases spread out all over I cannot find the circuit. Her idea is that if I have not looked at something in the last 15 minutes, I should discard it - even though she still keeps her old clothes she does not fit into anymore.

And, remember that the neon bulb also makes a nice low current screen regulator, too. (oh, oh, now someone will ask for that circuit.)

Back to the library,

Colin K7FM

2484. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 03:02:57 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fjiv212ri3cc3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6429

In the process of looking for the neon bulb divider, I found a few circuits using a ECC81, or a 12AU7 or a 6U8 divider - and one circuit even using a simple rc oscillator locked by the 100 kHz crystal to yield 50 kHz signals. That was in QST.

73, Colin K7FM

2485. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 04:06:21 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13fjmlshttgug69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6430

Michael Black wrote:

<snip>
>
> I am blank about how they worked. It may be like a synchronized
> oscillator, using the crystal oscillator to sync a free running
> neon bulb multivibrator.

Neon bulb bistable multivibrators were staples of low speed digital counters and of course electronic organs; the circuit relies on hysteresis of twin bulbs connected through a common (cathode) resistor. I may post links to some example implementation diagrams.

> There were also pulse counters, collect pulses until they voltage
> of the collected pulses trigger something and it starts over again.
>

One can use a charge pump (diode pump) to accumulate (constant width and amplitude) pulses until neon bulb breakdown potential is reached and the bulb discharges the output capacitor restarting the cycle.

Regards,

Michael

2486. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 04:26:57 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <fdcn2h$f40@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6431

>> I have a Kenwood 440SAT which is failing.... Any suggestions?

>How is the 440SAT failing? Any chance of repairing it or selling it as-is?

Ignoring the "bouncy" buttons, everything works fine on CW but won't
modulate. Microphone may have failed, and I haven't gotten around
to cobbling a substitute to the right connector.

FWIW, I realized today that I DO have full manuals and have learned that,
even though the AT can be an after-market addition, the schematics show
the AT is controlled by the radio's processor and making it work without
the radio will be a real pain!
--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2487. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 04:29:55 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <fdcn83$f7v@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6432

>Is there anyone in the group who has a 1980 ARRL handbook who could
>scan and email me the circuit of the xtal calibrator/marker generator.
>I've a friend building replica glowbug regen receivers who needs this
>info to help get his unit operational.

Maybe the following will be of help:

QST page:
* 12, May '37: "A 100-Kc. E.C. Oscillator for Frequency Checking"
uses a 24A tube
* 53, May '37: "100-kc. Calibrating Oscillator" uses a 6L6 tube
* 40, Jan '39: 1000 Kc calibrator uses 6F6 tube
* 34, Sep '41: 50-, 100-, and 1000-kc oscillator uses three switched
LC combinations and one 117L7GT tube
* 52, May '45: "Battery-powered one-tube 450- and 1500-kc. signal
generator" (1G4, 1H5, or 30 tube)
* 31, Oct '51: Uses both halves of a 6SN7 dual triode to produce
50-kc signals
* 68, May '52: "Simple crystal marker oscillator" uses a 6J5 tube
plus two resistors and 'most any crystal.
>>>>> This is the SIMPLIST calibrator circuit I've seen! <<<<<
* 41, Jun '52: "...Frequency Standard...Oscillator" uses a 6F6
oscillator, both halves of a 6SN7 as a multivibrator,
and a 6K8 buffer/mixer to give 100-kc and 10-kc points
* 43, Sep '52: "Fig. 2 - Oscillator circuit for a simple 100-kc crystal
standard" uses a 6AU6 tube and NO inductor!
* 40, Jul '54: Uses a 6AK5 to produce 100/50-kc harmonics
* 14, Mar '55: "Frequency Marker with 50-Kc. Intervals" uses a 6AK5
and both "halves" of a 6U8 to provide harmonics up
to 30 Mc.
* 61, Jul '59: "100-kc calibrator with 1-kc markers" uses a 6AU6
oscillator and an NE-2 sub-harmonic generator
* 30, Mar '62: Uses a 6AU6 oscillator at 100 kc and a 12AU7
multivibrator to also give 50 kc markers
* 33, Jan '65: Uses a 6AQ5 oscillator at 100 kc and a 6AS6 10-kc
sub-harmonic generator (no diode and NO inductors!)
* 34, May '65: Uses a 6AU6 oscillator at 100 kc, a 12AU7 multi-
vibrator for 10 kc points, and another 12AU7
>>>>> ACCURACY: multivibrator for 1 kc points!

CQ page:
* 35, Jul '47: "A Simple Frequency Standard" uses both halves of a 6SN7
and one semiconductor diode (an easily-hidden 1N34) to
produce 1000- and 100-kc signals up to about 60 mc.
* ??, Apr '55: "500-kc Marker" uses a 6AU6 tube

* 29, Dec '55: "A Heterodyne Crystal Calibrator AND CODE PRACTICE
OSCILLATOR" uses both halves of a 7N7, 6SN7, or 12AU7
(or pairs of many triodes) and two crystals to give
marker signals at the DIFFERENCE of the two crystals

RADIO-ELECTRONICS page:
* 34, Oct '55: "Dual-Frequency Crystal Calibrator" uses a dual-
frequency crystal and a 6AK5 to produce outputs at
1000- and 100-kc. Adds a 1N34 diode and a 6BE6 tube
to make a harmonic generator. Adds an NE-51 as a
relaxation oscillator to make the marker points
more-easily recognized!
* 52, Sep '66: "Crystal Calibrator" for CB; uses a 6C4 oscillator

If those aren't enough, I can also cite several "utility oscillators"
(which are usually coil-less).

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2488. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 11:16:31 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <4-ydnTUUN8gMomfbnZ2dnUVZ_g6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6433

Oh...I didn't get what the original poster wanted to do...I thought he
wanted to use the radio without the tuner. So...yes, it might not be
the easiest thing to do (get the tuner working as a stand-alone unit).
Taking a quick look at the schematic for the auto-tuner in my 690, it
appears most of the brains are in the tuner itself. Unfortunately,
there are several signal inputs that are labeled cryptically, so it
might be a bit difficult to figure out what they are used for...

Scott
N0EDV

xpyttl wrote:
> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:6_qdnfmlvea8HmTbnZ2dnUVZ_sOrnZ2d@bright.net...
>
>>I don't see why it would be a big deal to remove the auto-tuner from the
>>440SAT. I have the 690S(AT) which is just a 450S with 6M built in. The
>>manual for the radio has a 9 step instruction for INSTALLING the
>>auto-tuner. Start at step 9 and work backwards to UN-install the tuner.
>>The 450 is basically an updated 440.
>
>
> I expect it should be relatively easy to remove the tuner, *BUT*, OP wanted
> to use the tuner after it was removed. Most modern radios have fairly
> elaborate microcontrollers. An astute engineer would likely use the
> existinc CPU for the autotuner, rather than adding another, unless the tuner
> option were an afterthought.
>
> Even if the tuner had a dedicated processor, the controls from the tuner
> almost certainly come from the rig's main processor. I suspect it might be
> fairly tricky figuring out how to talk to it, even if OP is a
> microcontroller guru. In any case, he is likely looking at a significant
> micro project to make it work.
>
> ..
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2489. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 13:34:58 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <jetKi.12$Ue7.8@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 6434

<mcalhoun@ksu.edu> wrote in message news:fdcn2h$f40@unix1.cc.ksu.edu...

> FWIW, I realized today that I DO have full manuals and have learned that,
> even though the AT can be an after-market addition, the schematics show
> the AT is controlled by the radio's processor and making it work without
> the radio will be a real pain!

Actually, maybe not as much of a pain as if the thing had its own processor.
If the AT had a dedicated processor, there would certainly be some control
lines from the rig's processor. Reverse engineering what those control
lines did could be a real problem.

But if the AT is controlled by the rig's processor, then there are interface
lines to the things that need to be twiddled, and it should be fairly
obvious from the schematic what twiddles what. So the problem simply
becomes writing autotuner software, which isn't all that bad. All the grody
hardware work has been done for you! Ok, certainly not a trivial project,
but I'm not sure it rises to the level of "a real pain"

Of course, some folks have a different comfort level with a soldering iron
than with a keyboard, so I imagine there are some that might see it
differently.

..

2490. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 13:45:43 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fkok050nvfb6e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6435

Myron, you get the research gold star. I see the 1959 QST article uses a neon bulb, although it was not the one I was thinking of. I think I quit in QST when I got to 1959 because I thought the transistors would eliminate the tube dividers. I was about to go through CQ, though, so you saved a lot of time there.

Colin K7FM

2491. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 14:33:21 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <fddqjh$cml@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6436

>Myron, you get the research gold star.

Thanks.

>I see the 1959 QST article uses a neon bulb, although it was not the one
>I was thinking of....

That one used the NE-51? Another one used an NE-2.

>I was about to go through CQ, though, so you saved a lot of time there.

For the almost-50 years I've been a ham, my method of indexing articles
has been to TEAR & FILE. Most QST's, CQ's, HAM RADIO, RADIO ELECTRONICS,
RADIO & TELEVISION (in its many incarnations), 73's, and several other
electronic-related magazines, including many printed before I was born,
have passed through my ripping claws, so all I did was turn to the right
file (labeled "frequency standards", in this case) and start listing them.

I also have an almost-complete set of QST's dating back through 1936,
but quit saving the actual magazines in 1977 (78?) when they went to
the bigger format. I'm thought about buying the CD set, but, at my
age, the payback will not happen.

Unfortunately, I've spent more time tearing & filing than I have building,
and now, what with the Internet.... Someday I've just gotta get my
priorities right.

--73, Myron, W0PBV.
--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2492. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 15:03:22 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fddsbq$t8i$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6437

"COLIN LAMB" (k7fm@teleport.com) writes:
> Myron, you get the research gold star. I see the 1959 QST article uses a
> neon bulb, although it was not the one I was thinking of. I think I quit in
> QST when I got to 1959 because I thought the transistors would eliminate the
> tube dividers. I was about to go through CQ, though, so you saved a lot of
> time there.
>
I would have stopped about then also, not so much that we'd see dividers
at that point, they were never a routine part of crystal calibrators
until logic ICs became readily available (you did see dividers before,
but they weren't common), but because transistors were starting to
come in. Transistors were ideal for such small projects, because they
didn't need filament power (or B+), and they weren't ready for power
or high frequency use.

The earliest Handbook I have is 1961, and I see a transistorized
crystal calibrator but no tube based one.

Michael VE2BVW

2493. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 19:13:24 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IJmdnaiwCoPaMmfbnZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6438

Highland Ham wrote:
>
<SNIP>
> Charlie , When replacing a variable aircap by a 10turn potmeter +
> varicap , I would suggest you pay much attention to the stabilised
> voltage feeding the potmeter/varicap ,to ensure acceptable frequency
> stability

Yes! My plan is to use a dedicated low power regulator.

By the way, I have found a company in West Sussex called Lincoln
Binns who do a range of extruded cases which are very competitively
priced, delivery cost is reasonable. I spoke to them today and they
are happy to deal with private customers and will supply one offs.
See http://www.lincolnbinns.com/products.htm

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2494. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 19:35:05 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <KvyKi.62728$hP1.21394@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6439

"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
news:7h5jf3hnqqekuqdi98hl60vurksab8faro@4ax.com...
> Hi all
>
> Is there anyone in the group who has a 1980 ARRL handbook who could
> scan and email me the circuit of the xtal calibrator/marker generator.
> I've a friend building replica glowbug regen receivers who needs this
> info to help get his unit operational.
>
> Thanks miken, zl1bnb

Try the BAMA boatanchor manual archive. I know at least the calibrator
schematic for the Heath HR-10 receiver is posted there. It should be
easy to duplicate.

Pete

2495. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 19:37:44 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <dyyKi.62730$hP1.3652@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6440

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:13fjb7o7ntth82@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi Peter:
>
> Well, go ahead and time me starting - - now.
>
> Colin K7FM
Hi Colin

Please don't go to any great effort on my part! I didn't think about using
two neons in
a multivibrator! I wonder what the maximum useable frequency would be, and
the
strength of the harmonics...

Pete k1zjh

2496. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 20:51:26 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <jgglf3hkhi83lgg513gs1i958ol96hk4pd@4ax.com>
Source record: 6441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 08:09:50 -0700, Telstar Electronics
<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

|On Sep 25, 9:37 am, james <geo...@washington.edu> wrote:
|> Bovine excrement. Ever heard of equalizing of current through a series
|> resistance? Often called a ballast resistor. Used quite often in power
|> transistors where there are several base/emiter pn jumctions.
|
|OK James... less not discuss ballasting... because that has no bearing
|in this particular discussion. Maybe you can tell us how the diode
|method of biasing shown at http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm
|(bad circuits section) works. And since you think that circuit works
|well. Please tell us why.
|www.telstar-electronics.com
|------------

Actually quite simple if you understand nodal analysis. Per Kirchoff's
Laws the total current leaving a node must equal the current entering
a node. The particular node that is of interest is in bad circuit A,
is the junction of VRI, D1 and the base of the transisitor. For DC
analysis the cap is an open circuit and the RFC is essentially a
short. The current through D1 is set by the value of VR1, the supply
voltage and the internal pn junction of the diode. The voltage drop
across D1 is determined by the current flowing through the diode. In
turn this sets the Vbe voltage of the base/emmitter PN junction. The
instantaineous base/emmiter current varies with RF drive level. Should
this current exceed 1/10th the current through D1, then D1 starts to
loose regulation. This is the basic workings of a shunt regulator. Any
good first year tech should know this.

For either circuits, bad A and B, to work properly, the D1 diode
current should be ten times the peak instantaineous base current of
the RF power transistor. This type of biasing is good for low power RF
devices. When dealing with large power devices, ie in the 100W and
more class, this is not a good bias as the wasted heat in VR1 and D1
is very inefficient and prone to failure. Also there is no protection
should a voltage spike on the DC supply propogate through. Most
bipolar RF device do not like more than about 4 VDC base/emmiter
voltage. Both circuits have no provisions for limiting the bias
voltage in such a manner to cause permanent damage to the base/emitter
junction.

james

2497. Re: What happened to the SkyWave 2879ABTC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 20:55:13 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <7lhlf313cchnabnl0ebocs6torj5njbddn@4ax.com>
Source record: 6442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 08:20:48 -0700, Frank Gilliland
<wï¿½renut@NOSPAMï¿½cehouse.net> wrote:

|On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 08:09:50 -0700, Telspam Electronics
|<briangriffey@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
|<1190732990.399464.59430@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>:
|
|>On Sep 25, 9:37 am, james <geo...@washington.edu> wrote:
|>> Bovine excrement. Ever heard of equalizing of current through a series
|>> resistance? Often called a ballast resistor. Used quite often in power
|>> transistors where there are several base/emiter pn jumctions.
|>
|>OK James... less not discuss ballasting... because that has no bearing
|>in this particular discussion. Maybe you can tell us how the diode
|>method of biasing shown at http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/tr-bias/tr-bias1.htm
|>(bad circuits section) works.
|
|
|Holy shit..... Brian flunked first-year techie school!!!!
|
|-------------

I am not sure he got far enough to flunk first year. Maybe after teh
first half of the first year. Yes he seems to not understand a basic
shunt regulator circuit or Kirchoff's laws.

james

2498. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 21:15:53 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <d_zKi.121807$Fc.44641@attbi_s21>
Source record: 6443

> Yes! My plan is to use a dedicated low power regulator.
>
> By the way, I have found a company in West Sussex called Lincoln
> Binns who do a range of extruded cases which are very competitively
> priced, delivery cost is reasonable. I spoke to them today and they
> are happy to deal with private customers and will supply one offs.
> See http://www.lincolnbinns.com/products.htm
>
>
>
> Charlie.
>
>
> --
> M0WYM

Charley, for that regulator, take a look at Charley Wenzels home page http://www.techlib.com/electronics/finesse.html. You'll find the circuit most useful in cleaning up that tuning Voltage by lots of dB. I don't build an oscillator without it.

Would you let me know the price of that "ECS220" cabinet? And how are you going to shrink the LCD display to fit it?

Regards
W4ZCB

2499. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-26 21:43:39 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <gvKdnceZ2acWT2fbnZ2dnUVZ_vLinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6444

Agreed! I know which end of the solder stick to grab and I used to do
machine language programming for fun ;) I, no doubt, am one SICK SOB ;)

Scott
N0EDV

xpyttl wrote:

>
> Of course, some folks have a different comfort level with a soldering iron
> than with a keyboard, so I imagine there are some that might see it
> differently.
>
> ..
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2500. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 02:09:38 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fm46rb89sl15@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6445

The harmonics should easily go to 30 MHz. Good measure of sensitivity as the harmonics decrease as you go higher. If one band drops greater in proportion to the others, then that band could have a problem.

Colin K7FM

2501. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 04:21:11 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <fdgg7k$t1e$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 6447

In article <fdch92$714$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>,
Michael Black <et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote:
>> do you have a link for using a neon lamp as a frequency divider? This is
>> the first reference I've seen for this, and I'm fascinated to learn more
>> about it.
>>
>> Peter
>>
>>
>When I saw Colin start to suggest a tube calibrator, my thought was
>"what will you use for a divider, a neon bulb?"
>
>But like him, I can't put my fingers on a circuit. Undoubtedly
>somewhere someone did build a crystal calibrator with a neon divider
>to get closer together markers, before there were IC dividers.
>
>Another common place would be electronic organs, they'd use neon
>bulb dividers to get the next lower octave from a master oscillator.
>
>I'm sure in those "101 things to do with Neon Bulb" books, or even
>the wide coverage articles in the magazines, would have a divider.

There's a section in my GE "Glow Lamp Manual" on neon dividers.

```
sync in -------------+
|
250 V ----/\/\/\---+---|*|-----+------|*|-----gnd
5.6M | n1 n2
|
+------|(-----+-------|(----gnd
| c1 | c2
| +------- output
|
|
+------|(-----+-------|(----gnd
c3 | c4
+------- sync output
```

C2 = 10 * C1 (For 200 Hz output, .005 and .05 uF)
C3 = C4 = 100 pF

The problem here is that neon bulb relaxation oscillators top out
at, according to the charts in the book, at between 10 and 30 kilohertz,
depending on bulb type.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)

2502. direction finding antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 11:33:06 UTC
From: happy <sl.santhosh@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190892786.799273.79300@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6446

Hi,this is santhosh 7th sem BE.
we actually decided to do a local positioning system as our final
year project.But we got some comments about our projects that
directiionfinding is not an easy thing.so can u suggest some ideas to
accomplish this.

2503. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 20:04:28 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1190923468.967836.29380@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6448

On Sep 20, 7:38 am, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Hi guys!
> Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
> meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
> of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
> to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
> Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
> trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
> Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
> but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.

Whoa, whoa. I know that tube ratings can be bent a little bit, and while there is a tap on the transformer for "800V" this is intended to be 750V to 800V after rectification, with load being drawn.

If you're measuring the voltage without load, you're right, it will be higher than the voltage with load.

You might check that you're using the right tap on the input of the transformer, too. IIRC there are 100V and 120V taps on the input.

> I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
> very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
> excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
> territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!

See, if you're transmitting then you draw current and there's no longer quite so HV there. 6146B's will stand up to a good amount of abuse, and usually other components in the final compartment will arc over and give up their smoke before the tubes.

> I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
> These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
> and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
> around 80 watts out I reckon.

Well, if you really want to, sure. But 6146B's served fine in these radios for decades. Yeah, Kenwood pushed some of the numbers past a strict reading of the tube limits but everyone pushed their 6146B's a little past ICAS. (Remember, those were the days when Swan claimed to get 600W out of a couple of sweep tubes.)

Tim.

2504. Re: direction finding antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 20:30:49 UTC
From: **THE-RFI-EMI-GUY** <rhyolite@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <46FC12F9.7030409@nettally.com>
Source record: 6449

Google for "doppler direction finding" and look for the ham radio construction projects. Really simple ones exist which will give you a bearing with two antennas (manual pointing) and slightly more sophisticated ones provide a digital bearing from four antennas. You will need an FM receiver for the detector.

happy wrote:

>Hi,this is santhosh 7th sem BE.
> we actually decided to do a local positioning system as our final
>year project.But we got some comments about our projects that
>directiionfinding is not an easy thing.so can u suggest some ideas to
>accomplish this.
>
>
>

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Treason doth never prosper: what's the reason?
For if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

"Follow The Money" ;-P

2505. Re: direction finding antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 22:08:39 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1190930919.881051.64790@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6450

On Sep 27, 4:33 am, happy <sl.santh...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,this is santhosh 7th sem BE.
> we actually decided to do a local positioning system as our final
> year project.But we got some comments about our projects that
> directiionfinding is not an easy thing.so can u suggest some ideas to
> accomplish this.

Lots can go wrong in RF geolocation systems, because of things like reflections of the transmitted RF off other objects and trying to resolve two or more sources on the same frequency. Some ways to detect _direction_ include the already-mentioned Doppler systems, systems where you detect the phase of the RF received at multiple antenna elements (you gotta account for the mutual coupling of the elements...), systems where you observe the maximum response of a directional gain antenna (e.g. rotating a Yagi antenna), systems where you look for the direction of a null (e.g. a loop antenna, sometimes with a sense antenna to resolve the ambiguity of their "figure-8" pattern that has two nulls, rotated till the signal nulls), and systems that use the directionality of two or more antennas, using the ratio of their amplitude responses to find a line of bearing (like two loops at right angles, so you have two figure-8's at right angles; if one antenna is nulled, the direction is aligned with the other antenna's peak response; if you get equal amplitudes from both, the line of bearing is mid way between the two...a sense antenna can again resolve the ambiguity).

All of those give lines of bearing. To get geolocation, you need something more, like a triangulation system where two or more lines-of-bearing cross where the signal's coming from; or a system that measures the difference of time-of-arrival of the same signal at several different locations that are time-synchronized.

I'm sure you can find whole books on RF direction-finding and RF geolocation.

Cheers,
Tom

2506. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 23:16:11 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%QWKi.105110$GO6.20407@newsfe21.lga>
Source record: 6451

"Mark Zenier" <mzenier@eskimo.com> wrote in message
news:fdgg7k$t1e$1@eskinews.eskimo.com...
> In article <fdch92$714$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>,
> The problem here is that neon bulb relaxation oscillators top out
> at, according to the charts in the book, at between 10 and 30 kilohertz,
> depending on bulb type.
>
> Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
> Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)
>

I was curious if there was a limit on the upper frequency, and I was
wondering
about the waveform as well; that is if the circuit can produce strong
harmonics
up into the upper HF regions. It would be an interesting project to build!

Pete

2507. Link coupled tuner - physical balance of link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-27 23:38:39 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190936319.808545.94050@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6452

I want to add 160 meter capability to my HB link coupled antenna
tuner.

Can I simply install an extra inductor to switch into the circuit for
160 & not worry about physical balance relative to the link

oooo OO oooo = current arrangement

o
o
o = add in inductor for 160
o
o
oooo OO oooo_] = switch = proposed arrangement

2508. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-28 02:45:48 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <46fc6ad7@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6453

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Sep 20, 7:38 am, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>Hi guys!
>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>
>
>
> Whoa, whoa. I know that tube ratings can be bent a little bit, and
> while there is a tap on the transformer for "800V" this is intended to
> be 750V to 800V after rectification, with load being drawn.
>
> If you're measuring the voltage without load, you're right, it will be
> higher than the voltage with load.
>
> You might check that you're using the right tap on the input of the
> transformer, too. IIRC there are 100V and 120V taps on the input.
>
>
>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>
>
> See, if you're transmitting then you draw current and there's no
> longer quite so HV there. 6146B's will stand up to a good amount of
> abuse, and usually other components in the final compartment will arc
> over and give up their smoke before the tubes.
>
>
>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>
>

> Well, if you really want to, sure. But 6146B's served fine in these
> radios for decades. Yeah, Kenwood pushed some of the numbers past a
> strict reading of the tube limits but everyone pushed their 6146B's a
> little past ICAS. (Remember, those were the days when Swan claimed to
> get 600W out of a couple of sweep tubes.)
>
> Tim.
>
Well Tim OM.
Don't worry, I checked the voltage both on and off load. Since I've been
a ham for 50 years+ and a professional electronics engineer (now
retired) I'm pretty familiar with PSU regulation problems.
BTW the secondary is labelled 800 volts both on the transformer and in
the service manual, so there is no possibilty of error there.
With 60 mA of anode current for the 2 finals the voltage is 970 and
when putting out 75 watts (CW) it is still 890. (using 3 different meters)
However as you say it was made in a time of wishful thinking!!!!
Looked up an old ARRL handbook from the 70's while searching for ideas
and found a 4 sweep tube final allegedly putting out nearly 1KW.
However call me an old conservative (engineering wise anyway) but I
still like a factor of safety.
I'm off to a local junk sale in a couple of weeks and if I can get some
more 6146B's (or 12 volt equivalent) then I'll stock up and flog them to
death! But if I can get another TT21 (KT88 with a top cap anode) then
I'll drop down the tube bases, enlarge the chassis hole and replace the
6146's altogether.
As you probably know the TT21 has a 45 watt dissapation rating and can
be run safely up to 1.2KV in class AB1.
Then I can get the rated output without "blowing a gasket".
BTW what I said about a grid current meter is VERY important!!!
Nothing tells you if a class AB1 final is working properly as well.
In actual fact a pair of 6146B's would be VERY hard pressed to deliver
more than 130 watts ouput, even with an optimally designed final tank
circuit in AB1. Very few transcievers have such a good Pi network on all
bands either!
In conclusion I should point out that I mostly work CW on 14MHz, with
the odd excursion into SSB.

73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

2509. Re: Single Tube Modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-28 03:40:05 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <JRCCrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190950805.053488.171600@w3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6454

On Sep 5, 12:33?pm, "Harold E. Johnson" <W4...@mchsi.com> wrote:
>
> Still looking for my class B/A article on the 304TL Heising bias shift
> modulator. Am certain that the author was Bill Orr, W6SAI, cause I called
> him on the phone when my 304TH didn't work as advertised. Very nice and
> helpful to an almost beginner, but that article doesn't exist in any QST to
> back before I would have read it. As I now recall, I think maybe Bill wrote
> it up in CQ magazine and got paid for it. Don't have those on CD's.
>
> Regards
> W4ZCB

Harold

The article was "The Bias-Shift Modulator", by Bill Orr, CQ, April
1954, pp 32-38, 68. At the top of the article he was described as
being a contributing editor.

HTH and 73

John KC0G

2510. i am new

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-28 11:06:00 UTC
From: "n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com" <n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190977560.162301.307640@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6455

hey i am dili, new to this field. can any one please guide me to
install the assembly? well i am passionate about radio electronics
unfortunately i didn't get a chance to get in there. i recently
visited this site waitin for ur response ....

2511. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-28 11:15:29 UTC
From: "n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com" <n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1190978129.715936.210920@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6456

On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Hi guys!
> Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
> meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
> of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
> to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
> Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
> trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
> Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
> but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
> I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
> very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
> excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
> territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
> I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
> These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
> and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
> around 80 watts out I reckon.
> Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
> bit of chopping about.
> But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
> modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
> hybrids?
> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
cliff wright.....

2512. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-28 13:18:47 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fpvq0b32f11eb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6457

Ok, finally found a single tube 100 kHz. crystal oscillator that uses a neon bulb relaxation oscillator that is synchronized to achieve 10 kHz signals. The article appears in the fifth edition of Amateur Radio Techniques, on page 287 and 288. It cites the original article from DL-QTC (August 1966).

The relaxations circuit is set up on the screen of the pentode oscillator, which is also used as the feedback source for the crystal. So, it is used apparently used as a synchronized 10 kHz source for the oscillator tube, which is then operated as a mixer. So, we do not need the neon bulb to operate at a high frequency.

73, Colin K7FM

2513. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-28 20:21:10 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6e6dnZJ_soa1_2DbnZ2dnUVZ8q6unZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6458

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
>> Yes! My plan is to use a dedicated low power regulator.
>>
>> By the way, I have found a company in West Sussex called Lincoln
>> Binns who do a range of extruded cases which are very competitively
>> priced, delivery cost is reasonable. I spoke to them today and they
>> are happy to deal with private customers and will supply one offs.
>> See http://www.lincolnbinns.com/products.htm
>>
>>
>>
>> Charlie.
>>
>>
>> --
>> M0WYM
>
> Charley, for that regulator, take a look at Charley Wenzels home page
> http://www.techlib.com/electronics/finesse.html. You'll find the circuit
> most useful in cleaning up that tuning Voltage by lots of dB. I don't build
> an oscillator without it.
>
> Would you let me know the price of that "ECS220" cabinet? And how are you
> going to shrink the LCD display to fit it?
>
> Regards
> W4ZCB
>
>

Harold,

Thanks for that link to Charley Wenzil's site, it looks very useful.

The case I am going to use is the EDS220 not the ECS220. The ECS box
is approx $20 and EDS is approx $36. Panels around $2.60 and bezels
are approx $2.50 each. All prices(UK ï¿½) here:
http://www.lincolnbinns.com/e_case_prices.htm . By the way , I
ordered the case and was told that they would dispatch it today so I
will let you know what the quality is like. I suspect that you can
similar cases cheaper in the US.

The counter is a kit with an 8 digit display and programmable
offsets so it can measure the VFO frequency. The kit costs almost as
much as the BITX20A at approx $80! I had aimed to get this beastie

in at under ï¿½100 ($200) but it's going to be around $250 in the end. You can see the counter at http://www.cumbriadesigns.co.uk/Minicounter.htm The display piggybacks on the counter board which is 43mm deep and will attach to the panel. Looking at the case drawing I have a couple of mm to play with!

I am planning to use a led bargraph to indicate signal strength, SWR & power, not accurate but useful indicators.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2514. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 05:16:51 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3n31t4-i6s.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6459

COLIN LAMB wrote:
> Ok, finally found a single tube 100 kHz. crystal oscillator that uses a neon
> bulb relaxation oscillator that is synchronized to achieve 10 kHz signals.

Phase Locked Lightbulbs? :)

--
One phrase that explains 99% of all idiot driving:
"You can't block traffic if you're not in the way."

2515. Re: Has anyone ever removed an antenna tuner from a radio and...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 06:41:58 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1191048118.601278.276800@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6460

On Sep 26, 12:14 am, mcalh...@ksu.edu wrote:
> This may not seem like a "homebrew" question, but it is!
>
> I have a Kenwood 440SAT which is failing, but the AT (Antenna Tuner)
> is still working. Since the 440SAT can (could) also be purchased as a
> 440S (i.e., without the AT), the AT may be a stand-alone "module", and
> I'd like to remove it and package it separately to use with a new radio.
>
>
It would be a lot of work, for a somewhat mediocre result....and
speaking from working on the ATU in several TS440, here goes...

The tuner band switching is done via the radios CPU - could be hard
wired via a switch. But that sort of defeats the concept of an auto
ATU - still, amateurs have done weirder things than that before...

The SWR/tuning sensing is inside the ATU, no probs there...it does
feed back to the PA as a high SWR protector, how to use it would
require some thinking...

BUT the thing has a fairly limited tuning range anyway - its small,
has to fit inside the radio, so its ability to match to a wide range
is not very good (cant remember the figures)

Why not just fix the radio? - they go fine, have very little
commercial value so ideal mobile/backup radio - no great loss if its
stolen out of a vehicle. The Kenwood manual is excellent, easy to read
to fault find, and there is even a YAHOO group devoted to the beast...

73 de VK3BFA Andrew.

2516. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 07:12:13 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13frukvdfd5okeb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6461

clifto wrote:

> COLIN LAMB wrote:
>
>>Ok, finally found a single tube 100 kHz. crystal oscillator that uses a neon
>>bulb relaxation oscillator that is synchronized to achieve 10 kHz signals.
>
>
> Phase Locked Lightbulbs? :)
>

Not really so bizarre; there are stories of certain computers with light-sensitive neon bulbs in the logic that were affected by ceiling fluorescent lighting when panels were removed from the racks...

Regards,

Michael

2517. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 12:18:03 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <g3gsf3912md97uth2ifrr3r0ouq57l1jv2@4ax.com>
Source record: 6462

On Sat, 29 Sep 2007 02:12:13 -0500, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:

>clifto wrote:
>
>> COLIN LAMB wrote:
>>
>>>Ok, finally found a single tube 100 kHz. crystal oscillator that uses a neon
>>>bulb relaxation oscillator that is synchronized to achieve 10 kHz signals.
>>
>>
>> Phase Locked Lightbulbs? :)
>>
>
>Not really so bizarre; there are stories of certain computers with light-
>sensitive neon bulbs in the logic that were affected by ceiling fluorescent
>lighting when panels were removed from the racks...
>
>Regards,
>
>Michael
The trigger point does shift with light or RF. Black paint on the lamp
will take care of the light.

In my "junk that should have been thrown away" I have a frequency
counter that I built from an artical in QST many years back that used
10 neons per digit. Many years after the fact I realized that it might
have been more practical if the Neon high voltage had been gated off
during the counting phase and on only to display the count. But then
it would not have looked nearly as impressive during operation.

John Ferrell W8CCW
"Life is easier if you learn to
plow around the stumps".

2518. The looming disaster in over-the-air TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 12:53:54 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <IYidnTeCmfgO12PbnZ2dnUVZ_vmlnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6463

used to be that my biggest problem with TV was the interference I caused to an old Philco set my parents had. actually, I did not cause the interference, it was the crummy front end on this particular set, but I filtered anyway...

February 2009 -- the current issue of Nuts n Volts has a longish article on the scramble for set top boxes/converters for the new digital broadcast standards. Everyone is going to get a $40 voucher to purchase 2 converters...wait until talk radio gets wind of this.

2519. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 13:12:19 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <TasLi.63444$hP1.42164@newsfe13.lga>
Source record: 6464

"clifto" <clifto@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:3n31t4-i6s.ln1@remote.clifto.com...

> Phase Locked Lightbulbs? :)
>

There was a circuit where numerous NE2s were wired on the circumference of
a circle as individual relaxation oscillators. At first, the firing pattern
was
entirely random, but over time the lamps would synchronize and fire in
order!
The light from an adjacent lamp would lower the firing point the one next to
it.

Pete

2520. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 13:24:37 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13fskgnar94ni2d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6465

The neon bulb was a wonderful device for a young boy to play with - and for those that do not entirely grow up. It energized at about 60 volts, although that varied from tube to tube. ARC-5 receivers used them across their input, to discharge static electricity. They were great for hams with meager funds since you could place one near the final and determine if there were parasitics, by the color of the glow.

Sensitivity could be increased by putting a dc voltage on the plates just under what it took to fire. Then, a slight amount of rf would add to that base and fire the bulb.

Little pocket testers would distinguish between ac or dc, by simply looling to see whether one or two plates were lighted.

Light wuld affect the sensitivity, as well as heat. You could apply a voltage just under the firing voltage, then put your finger near it and it would light.

Although I never built one, it probably would have made a great lightning indicator, with directional probes connected to indicate which quadrant the lightning was coming from.

As I recall, we used to salvage neon bulbs from old flouroscent light starters.

And, of course, they were good for neutralizing those old triode finals.

73, Colin K7FM

2521. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 14:17:42 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fdlmq6$k84$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6466

clifto (clifto@gmail.com) writes:
> COLIN LAMB wrote:
>> Ok, finally found a single tube 100 kHz. crystal oscillator that uses a neon
>> bulb relaxation oscillator that is synchronized to achieve 10 kHz signals.
>
> Phase Locked Lightbulbs? :)
>
Well no, because there's no loop.

It wasn't uncommon to inject a bit of signal from one source to an
oscillator to synchronize them.

That's what was used in oscilliscopes that didn't have triggered
sweep.

I seem to recall that's what was used to synchronize TV set
vertical sweep to the incoming signal.

THere were lots of examples.

PLL's were too costly and complicated during the tube era for
common use, and any real referenfes to PLLs in the hobby magazines
didn't arrive till the late fifties.

Early seventies, and they were all over the place, because ICs
had made them a lot more practical. ANd I suppose there was
suddenly a need; after all, most of the early PLL synthesizers
described in the ham magazines were for 2M FM use, where crystal
control was used in virtually all rigs, but the cost was too
much when you wanted a lot of channels.

Michael VE2BVW

2522. Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 18:48:49 UTC
From: Wes Groleau <groleau+news@freeshell.org>
Message-ID: <l6xLi.4096$Ww5.1473@trnddc03>
Source record: 6467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sorry for being off-topic, but the heath/zenith NG seems to have died.
Does it help if I have an expired ham license? :-)

I have need of an RS-232 terminal, and I know that
my H89 (with no floppy--boat anchor!) contains one.

Can anyone point me to details for disconnecting the
H19 board from the CPU board and connecting it instead
to the DB-25 on the back?

(Even better, connecting it directly to a DB-9 which I'd have to buy)

I need it to configure a Sun Ultra, since I don't have a Sun monitor.

Thanks

--
Wes Groleau

Free speech has its limits
http://Ideas.Lang-Learn.us/WWW?itemid=99

2523. Re: Link coupled tuner - physical balance of link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 19:03:55 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1191092635.552005.226730@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6468

On Sep 27, 7:38 pm, Harry7 <cpa...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I want to add 160 meter capability to my HB link coupled antenna
> tuner.
>
> Can I simply install an extra inductor to switch into the circuit for
> 160 & not worry about physical balance relative to the link
>
> oooo OO oooo = current arrangement
>
> o
> o
> o = add in inductor for 160
> o
> o
> oooo OO oooo_] = switch = proposed arrangement

The tank will prefer turns added symmetrically to each end for RF
balance...
Having said that I doubt that the Sun will stop shining if it is
mildly unbalanced to the link placement...
If it is added turns at 90 degrees to the present tank - like your
diagram - it won't work worth a hoot...

Now, having made those prognostications let me suspect that simply
adding turns to the tank, symmetrically or not, is the least of your
problems... You need more link inductance (double what you have on 80)
and you need more capacity in your series cap on the link circuit
(lots more!)

denny / k8do

2524. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 19:05:46 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13ft8esi0adnl43@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wes Groleau wrote:

<snip>

>
> Can anyone point me to details for disconnecting the
> H19 board from the CPU board and connecting it instead
> to the DB-25 on the back?
>
> (Even better, connecting it directly to a DB-9 which I'd have to buy)
>
> I need it to configure a Sun Ultra, since I don't have a Sun monitor.
>
> Thanks
>

What is preventing you from using a PC (desktop or laptop) or a Mac
running a terminal emulator as your console terminal for the Sun WS?
That would involve somewhat less work than converting the H89 and
you would have the benefit of emulating a terminal type appropriate
for the Sun serial console.

Regards,

Michael

2525. Re: Link coupled tuner - physical balance of link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 21:08:26 UTC
From: Harry7 <cpa599@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1191100106.870350.42660@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6470

On Sep 29, 3:03 pm, Denny <k...@mailblocks.com> wrote:
> On Sep 27, 7:38 pm, Harry7 <cpa...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I want to add 160 meter capability to my HB link coupled antenna
> > tuner.
>
> > Can I simply install an extra inductor to switch into the circuit for
> > 160 & not worry about physical balance relative to the link
>
> > oooo OO oooo = current arrangement
>
> > o
> > o
> > o = add in inductor for 160
> > o
> > o
> > oooo OO oooo_] = switch = proposed arrangement
>
> The tank will prefer turns added symmetrically to each end for RF
> balance...
> Having said that I doubt that the Sun will stop shining if it is
> mildly unbalanced to the link placement...
> If it is added turns at 90 degrees to the present tank - like your
> diagram - it won't work worth a hoot...
>
> Now, having made those prognostications let me suspect that simply
> adding turns to the tank, symmetrically or not, is the least of your
> problems... You need more link inductance (double what you have on 80)
> and you need more capacity in your series cap on the link circuit
> (lots more!)
>
> denny / k8do

I am adding more capacitance via a doorknob cap that will be switched
into the circuit. My link is plenty big & has multiple taps & it is
tuned.

I suspect you are correct re: the balance, at least that's what I have
gleaned from an old QST article.

2526. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 23:06:37 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <48mtf3djkr3uhsevmrtqbk1vm97audqks8@4ax.com>
Source record: 6471

Hi Colin

Thats the one, you've confirmed the device line-up,a 4016was
incorrectly in the place where a 4013 should have been, so it's no
surprise the marker wasn't functioning correctly.

There's a separate band-edge marker using a 3.5 MHz xtal.

Many thanks de miken, zl1bnb

On Tue, 25 Sep 2007 17:25:26 -0700, "COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com>
wrote:

>Hello Miken:
>
>I found my 1981 ARRL Handbook. They have a "marker" generator, which uses
>an LF-353, a 4001 and a 4013 - all integrated circuits. There is also a
>simple 2 transistor 100 kHz oscillator.
>
>The marker generator puts out 100, 50 and 25 kHz.
>
>When I read the request for a circuit to supplement a glowbug, I thought a
>tube crystal calibrator would be what was wanted, and thought perhaps the
>later 1981 edition might have abandoned a tube version. So, I pulled out a
>1972 ARRL Handbook and even then all they had was solid state.
>
>If you are going to use integrated circuits in a glowbug receiver, you need
>to hide them, since it is unbecoming and might cause others to ridicule the
>otherwise heroic effort to recreate a glorious radio. A simple tube can do
>a wonderful job of putting out 100 kHz signals, and if you want 50 kHz, you
>can use a neon bulb divider.
>
>Many of the simple receivers I built would have been lost with a 100 kHz
>marker. A 1 MHz marker would have been more useful, and even then I was
>guessing at the which MHz it was. The best marker was simply a crystal in
>the ham band and a known point. Something like 3550 kHz, which could also
>be used to spot at 7100 kHz. Even odd marked frequencies are useful - then
>a properly hand calibrated graph laminated on the front panel (ala HRO) will
>give a feeling that none of the wonderful new rigs can touch.
>
>73, Colin K7FM
>

2527. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 23:13:14 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <pmmtf39a0vhetmm1ja779dceu4ermuam8n@4ax.com>
Source record: 6472

On 25 Sep 2007 23:29:55 -0500, mcalhoun@ksu.edu wrote:

>>Is there anyone in the group who has a 1980 ARRL handbook who could
>>scan and email me the circuit of the xtal calibrator/marker generator.
>>I've a friend building replica glowbug regen receivers who needs this
>>info to help get his unit operational.
>
>Maybe the following will be of help:
>
>QST page:
>* 12, May '37: "A 100-Kc. E.C. Oscillator for Frequency Checking"
> uses a 24A tube
>* 53, May '37: "100-kc. Calibrating Oscillator" uses a 6L6 tube
>* 40, Jan '39: 1000 Kc calibrator uses 6F6 tube
>* 34, Sep '41: 50-, 100-, and 1000-kc oscillator uses three switched
> LC combinations and one 117L7GT tube
>* 52, May '45: "Battery-powered one-tube 450- and 1500-kc. signal
> generator" (1G4, 1H5, or 30 tube)
>* 31, Oct '51: Uses both halves of a 6SN7 dual triode to produce
> 50-kc signals
>* 68, May '52: "Simple crystal marker oscillator" uses a 6J5 tube
> plus two resistors and 'most any crystal.
>>>>>> This is the SIMPLIST calibrator circuit I've seen! <<<<<
>* 41, Jun '52: "...Frequency Standard...Oscillator" uses a 6F6
> oscillator, both halves of a 6SN7 as a multivibrator,
> and a 6K8 buffer/mixer to give 100-kc and 10-kc points
>* 43, Sep '52: "Fig. 2 - Oscillator circuit for a simple 100-kc crystal
> standard" uses a 6AU6 tube and NO inductor!
>* 40, Jul '54: Uses a 6AK5 to produce 100/50-kc harmonics
>* 14, Mar '55: "Frequency Marker with 50-Kc. Intervals" uses a 6AK5
> and both "halves" of a 6U8 to provide harmonics up
> to 30 Mc.
>* 61, Jul '59: "100-kc calibrator with 1-kc markers" uses a 6AU6
> oscillator and an NE-2 sub-harmonic generator
>* 30, Mar '62: Uses a 6AU6 oscillator at 100 kc and a 12AU7
> multivibrator to also give 50 kc markers
>* 33, Jan '65: Uses a 6AQ5 oscillator at 100 kc and a 6AS6 10-kc
> sub-harmonic generator (no diode and NO inductors!)
>* 34, May '65: Uses a 6AU6 oscillator at 100 kc, a 12AU7 multi-
> vibrator for 10 kc points, and another 12AU7
>>>>>> ACCURACY: multivibrator for 1 kc points!
>
>
>CQ page:

>* 35, Jul '47: "A Simple Frequency Standard" uses both halves of a 6SN7
> and one semiconductor diode (an easily-hidden 1N34) to
> produce 1000- and 100-kc signals up to about 60 mc.
>* ??, Apr '55: "500-kc Marker" uses a 6AU6 tube
>* 29, Dec '55: "A Heterodyne Crystal Calibrator AND CODE PRACTICE
> OSCILLATOR" uses both halves of a 7N7, 6SN7, or 12AU7
> (or pairs of many triodes) and two crystals to give
> marker signals at the DIFFERENCE of the two crystals
>
>RADIO-ELECTRONICS page:
>* 34, Oct '55: "Dual-Frequency Crystal Calibrator" uses a dual-
> frequency crystal and a 6AK5 to produce outputs at
> 1000- and 100-kc. Adds a 1N34 diode and a 6BE6 tube
> to make a harmonic generator. Adds an NE-51 as a
> relaxation oscillator to make the marker points
> more-easily recognized!
>* 52, Sep '66: "Crystal Calibrator" for CB; uses a 6C4 oscillator
>
>If those aren't enough, I can also cite several "utility oscillators"
>(which are usually coil-less).

That's a great list of projects.

I've suggested to ZL2CDH who builds the glow-bug rigs, that he makes a marker/generator using some of the hollow-state devices.

Thanks MikeN, zl1bnb

2528. Re: Xtal calibrator, 1980 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-29 23:45:02 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <fdomhe$7h2$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 6478

In article <%QWKi.105110$GO6.20407@newsfe21.lga>,
Uncle Peter <radioconnectionREMOVE@cox.net> wrote:
>
>"Mark Zenier" <mzenier@eskimo.com> wrote in message
>news:fdgg7k$t1e$1@eskinews.eskimo.com...
>> In article <fdch92$714$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>,
> > The problem here is that neon bulb relaxation oscillators top out
>> at, according to the charts in the book, at between 10 and 30 kilohertz,
>> depending on bulb type.
>>
>> Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
>> Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)
>>
>
>I was curious if there was a limit on the upper frequency, and I was
>wondering about the waveform as well; that is if the circuit can produce
>strong harmonics up into the upper HF regions. It would be an interesting
>project to build!

The book is pretty vague on the speed of a discharge. Neon lamps
are sloppy parts. They age, their characteristics vary by how much
illumination they get from other lights (or built in radiation), they
take tens of milliseconds to settle down after they've turned off, etc.
So the discharge speed is a pretty loose spec.

Scanning the scope photo of a 7 kHz oscillation and feeding it into
The Gimp (Linux's equivalent of Photoshop), it looks like the fall time
of the sawtooth is about 30 microseconds, out of a total cycle of 140
microseconds. (A 4.7 meg resistor, a 50 pF cap, and an 5AB (a tight spec
NE-2), at 140 volts). Even using just the steepest part, it doesn't look
like there would be harmonics there much higher than 100-200 kHz. High
impedance makes the waveform pretty squishy.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)

2529. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 03:17:49 UTC
From: Wes Groleau <groleau+news@freeshell.org>
Message-ID: <xzELi.223$n92.109@trnddc06>
Source record: 6473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

msg wrote:
> Wes Groleau wrote:
>> Can anyone point me to details for disconnecting the
>> H19 board from the CPU board and connecting it instead
>> to the DB-25 on the back?
>>
>> (Even better, connecting it directly to a DB-9 which I'd have to buy)
>>
>> I need it to configure a Sun Ultra, since I don't have a Sun monitor.
>
> What is preventing you from using a PC (desktop or laptop) or a Mac
> running a terminal emulator as your console terminal for the Sun WS?
> That would involve somewhat less work than converting the H89 and
> you would have the benefit of emulating a terminal type appropriate
> for the Sun serial console.

None of my Macs have RS-232 (though of course I can get a USB converter)
But I do have a Kubuntu box with RS-232 which I could hook up with a
crossover. However, if it didn't work, I wouldn't know whether to blame
the Sun or my emulator config.

Plus, without a floppy drive, the H89 is useless, so this gets
something out of it.

--
Wes Groleau
"Grant me the serenity to accept those I cannot change;
the courage to change the one I can;
and the wisdom to know it's me."
-- unknown

2530. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 04:35:38 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnffu9lc.pao.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wes Groleau wrote:
> None of my Macs have RS-232 (though of course I can get a USB converter)
> But I do have a Kubuntu box with RS-232 which I could hook up with a
> crossover. However, if it didn't work, I wouldn't know whether to blame
> the Sun or my emulator config.

Ask this on the "Sun Rescue" mailing list.

www.sunhelp.org

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2531. Re: Link coupled tuner - physical balance of link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 12:59:50 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1191157190.917288.174560@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6475

Sounds like you are on the right track...
We are currently building balanced link tuner #5 for 160... The capacitors are 90% finished and Tim is mumbling to me about needing some coils (my job)... We have 4 of them out in the field at the moment on 80 and 160... They are motorized, remote control, and capable of more power than the Henry 3K can generate...

GL - denny / k8do

2532. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 14:04:05 UTC
From: Dana Myers <dana.myers@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HMWdnZfs6N54MWLbnZ2dnUVZ_rWtnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wes Groleau wrote:
> Sorry for being off-topic, but the heath/zenith NG seems to have died.
> Does it help if I have an expired ham license? :-)
>
> I have need of an RS-232 terminal, and I know that
> my H89 (with no floppy--boat anchor!) contains one.
>
> Can anyone point me to details for disconnecting the
> H19 board from the CPU board and connecting it instead
> to the DB-25 on the back?

This is from vague, 27-year-old recollection.
There are two boards in the H89. One of the boards
is the computer, the other is a terminal. The terminal
board is the one attached to the actual CRT, the computer
is attached to the (100KB, hard-sectored) diskette drive.

The computer and terminal are attached with a single
cable with perhaps 5-7 lines using standard RS-232
levels. You just need to pull that cable off, figure
out the pinning on it, and make a replacement cable to
connect to the DB-25. I can't remember well, and I advise
proceeding with caution, but I very vaguely recall that
maybe you could move the cable that connects the computer
to the DB-25 to the terminal board, after removing the
cable that connects the two boards together.

> (Even better, connecting it directly to a DB-9 which I'd have to buy)
>
> I need it to configure a Sun Ultra, since I don't have a Sun monitor.

You've got some vintage hardware there ;-)

Dana K6JQ

2533. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 14:34:46 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13fvcuna9rccf3e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wes Groleau wrote:

<snip>

> Plus, without a floppy drive, the H89 is useless, so this gets
> something out of it.
>

Indeed, using the terminal portion has merit, but why not also
add the missing floppy (I presume it is just the 5 1/4" drive
that you lack)? Look in dumpsters, curbside, surplus and
thrift stores for any old XT-clone to rescue a full-height
floppy ;)

Regards,

Michael

2534. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 18:29:32 UTC
From: Wes Groleau <groleau+news@freeshell.org>
Message-ID: <gWRLi.736$P06.280@trnddc05>
Source record: 6479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

msg wrote:
> Indeed, using the terminal portion has merit, but why not also
> add the missing floppy (I presume it is just the 5 1/4" drive
> that you lack)? Look in dumpsters, curbside, surplus and
> thrift stores for any old XT-clone to rescue a full-height
> floppy ;)

All the software is gone--damaged by two many years of garage and
basement storage, and I finally got up the courage to discard the
remains.

Also, the "hard-sector" disks these things used are not as easy to find.
I actually have some old Wintel boxes with soft-sector drives.

My H89 drive is not actually missing--it is "out-of-alignment"
and I don't have the tools to fix that.

There's anyway no particular value to me any more in running
HDOS or CP/M. It's been too long--I grew accustomed to AmigaDOS,
and then to MacOS 9, and now Mac OS X (with Solaris, Linux, and
FreeBSD for off-loading non-user-interface tasks)

Hey, an alternate idea: Anyone in northeast Indiana want to bring
over a serial terminal long enough to reinstall and configure Solaris
and Kubuntu, and take what's left of the Heathkit as my inadequate
"thank you" ? :-)

--
Wes Groleau

"There ain't nothin' in this world that's worth being a snot over."
-- Larry Wall

2535. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-09-30 18:33:52 UTC
From: Wes Groleau <groleau+news@freeshell.org>
Message-ID: <k_RLi.737$P06.409@trnddc05>
Source record: 6480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dana Myers wrote:
> maybe you could move the cable that connects the computer
> to the DB-25 to the terminal board, after removing the
> cable that connects the two boards together.

Hmmm. That's probably correct! In fact, if I recall correctly,
there are both DCE and DTE connectors on the back.

Thanks, I will definitely look into that!

> You've got some vintage hardware there ;-)

Just call me cheap. The vast majority of the computers
I've had cost less than fifty dollars each.

--
Wes Groleau

Measure with a micrometer, mark with chalk, and cut with an axe.

2536. Re: The looming disaster in over-the-air TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-01 12:47:19 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1191242839.238358.321680@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6481

On Sep 29, 8:53 am, "jack" <jdwal...@comcast.net> wrote:
> used to be that my biggest problem with TV was the interference I caused to
> an old Philco set my parents had. actually, I did not cause the
> interference, it was the crummy front end on this particular set, but I
> filtered anyway...
>
> February 2009 -- the current issue of Nuts n Volts has a longish article on
> the scramble for set top boxes/converters for the new digital broadcast
> standards. Everyone is going to get a $40 voucher to purchase 2
> converters...wait until talk radio gets wind of this.

I don't see the problem. I throw away the TV's at home (all at least
fifteen years old now), my family's collective IQ goes up 50 or 60
points. Sounds like a win-win situation for me!

Tim.

2537. Galaxy R-1530 / R-530 PLL alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-02 06:56:43 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <UfqdnQ557f4GdpzanZ2dnUVZ_tyknZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6482

A few years back, I ran into a fellow who was familiar (he figured it out)
with this procedure. I think he was from Texas.
Is there anybody who knows how to do this? Unfortunately, the service manual
doesn't explain the adjustment sequence.
Thanks!

Pete

2538. DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-02 09:33:26 UTC
From: "pbshaji@gmail.com" <pbshaji@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6483

Hi
I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP. Please click on the link below for more details.

http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428

Here is some details.

1) DUAL VFO, that is VFO A, VFO B and A=B facilities.

2) UP to 50 RX frequency storage on MEMORY.

3) The Software allows 2 modes of operation,

a) VFO MODE, where the encoder is used to adjust the frequency.

While in this mode, VFO A or B is displayed on the top line of the LCD.

b) MEMORY MODE, where the encoder is used to select a previously saved frequency. While in this mode, MEM is displayed on the top line of the LCD.

4) KEYPAD Frequency entry and additional 7 Press buttons for other functions.

The remaining Functions included in the KEYPAD itself.

5) UP/DOWN fast search in three different steps using KEYPAD which is user selective.

6) SCAN and quick UP/DOWN search in three different steps with auto Repeat on PTT.

7) Frequencies are entered in MHz, the * is used to enter a decimal point,

and the # is used to ENTER the completed frequency.

If the first digit entered is the #, the number entered will be negative.

8) S- Meter reading from S0 to S9+40db in logarithmic db range.

9) Variable rate tuning to use the cheep mechanical encoder.

10) Step size can be changed from 1Hz to MHz range.

11) RIT facility.

12) VFO copy to MEMORY and from MEMORY to any VFO (A/B) facility.

13) AM/LSB/USB/CW modes Operation with PIC pin outputs for switching.

14) Allows -Ve and +Ve IF OFFESTS. Offset frequency = any value from min RX frequency to Max 999MHz

15) 10 RX BANDPASS filter selection for RX coverage from 1.5MHz to 30MHz. Usefull to set up an All band RX.

16) BAND PASS filter switching selectivity 1Hz and 1ms switching speed, which allows cross band Operation.

17) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids modulated CW.

18) Save to MEMORY and Copy from MEMORY functions.

19) Scan VFO frequency and Scan MEMORY facility

20) Time out function for ignoring any wrong entry in system settings.

21) Auto repeat function for respective keys.

22) Display Multiplier Option to use with VHF rigs

23) Menu screen allows user to change any settings in the setup screen.

24) All settings can be changed in the SETUP screen at any time even when the DDS is in working mode including DDS chip type and Reference Clock.

25) LBS/USB/CW Crystal switching (USB is treated as CW).

26) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids modulated CW.

I will be giving the software FREE along with the PCB. Interested homebrewers may Email me for Circuit and other details.

I can send the PCB anywhere in the world using Registered INDIA POST.

SHAJI.P.B VU3WIJ
KOZHIKODE, INDIA.
E mail: vu3wij@hamradio.in and pbshaji@gmail.com (mark copy in both id)

2539. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-02 21:35:20 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <sQyMi.4869$ht5.2310@trnddc02>
Source record: 6484

<pbshaji@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi
> I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
> uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
> facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
> clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
> Please click on the link below for more details.
>
> http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>
Do you have any specs on spectral purity?

Tnx,
Dale W4OP

2540. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-03 08:54:35 UTC
From: "pbshaji@gmail.com" <pbshaji@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1191401675.510068.266410@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6485

On Oct 2, 2:35 pm, "Dale Parfitt" <par...@verizon.net> wrote:
> <pbsh...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...> Hi
> > I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
> > uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
> > facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
> > clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
> > Please click on the link below for more details.
>
> >http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>
> Do you have any specs on spectral purity?
>
> Tnx,
> Dale W4OP

Hi,

The PCb have option for accomodating Coilcraft 7Pole LPF filter and
Spurious are -60db when measured.

SHAJI VU3WIJ

2541. 370 AC capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-03 17:00:38 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1191430838.368142.122780@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6486

Found some 370 volt AC (look like motor starting caps.) in several sizes at fairly reasonable price, locally.

They would be non-electrolytic and non-polarized. In several values between 10 and 45 mfd.

May have asked this question before; if so have forgotten the answer! So forgive me.

But would these caps be OK as filters in the B+ of a conventional DC power supply. Sixty hertz at 115/230 volt input. (120 hz. ripple).

Ten mfd. sound well within the range for the max. size of a filter on the cathode output of a typical 5 volt rectifier for example A 45 would be OK after a choke input, in the second or third stage of filtering.

Am I missing something. These are a physically slightly bigger than 'old' style electrolytics as I remember them. Probably at least two or three times the volume of modern ones. But cap size especially in home construction not huge issue?

Comments or contradictions welcomed. TIA Terry

2542. Re: i am new

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-03 17:05:29 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1191431129.083997.31020@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6487

On Sep 28, 9:06 am, "n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com"
<n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com> wrote:
> hey i am dili, new to this field. can any one please guide me to
> install the assembly? well i am passionate about radio electronics
> unfortunately i didn't get a chance to get in there. i recently
> visited this site waitin for ur response ....

Sorry: Insufficient info to respond.
Install 'what' , 'where', 'in what type of gear', 'voltages?', 'for
what purpose', 'country' etc. ????

2543. Re: 370 AC capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-03 21:47:40 UTC
From: Yukio YANO <yano@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <06UMi.281925$fJ5.81617@pd7urf1no>
Source record: 6488

terry wrote:
> Found some 370 volt AC (look like motor starting caps.) in several
> sizes at fairly reasonable price, locally.
>
> They would be non-electrolytic and non-polarized. In several values
> between 10 and 45 mfd.
>
The Dumb Question is What is the PCB (PolyChlorinated Biphenol)
status of these Capacitors ???
Is this why they are being dumped ???

Yukio Yano

>

2544. VT-4C 211 test ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-04 00:32:30 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ywWMi.30757$eY.5931@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6489

I just got a few of these tubes and was toying with the idea of perhaps building a class A audio power amp for grins. I'd like to test them first to see if they're any good before I put forth any effort or spend more dollars. I kind of recall that the GE Notes, Hints & Tips, or whatever they were called had an article for a tester for high power tubes. Anyone recall that article or some other for a circuit to do more than a emission test?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

2545. Re: Galaxy R-1530 / R-530 PLL alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-04 00:33:34 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <yxWMi.30758$eY.13709@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6490
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hey Pete
Let me know if you find it as I need to do the same.
I gave up several years ago and need to get it going..
Good winter project.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Pete KE9OA" wrote in message
news:UfqdnQ557f4GdpzanZ2dnUVZ_tyknZ2d@comcast.com...
>A few years back, I ran into a fellow who was familiar (he figured it
>out) with this procedure. I think he was from Texas.
> Is there anybody who knows how to do this? Unfortunately, the service
> manual doesn't explain the adjustment sequence.
> Thanks!
>
> Pete
>

2546. Re: VT-4C 211 test ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-04 00:51:14 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13g8e7qm3cinhb0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6491

I had some tubes and built a tester on my workbench, before I sold the tubes. The buyer wanted to know how I tested them, then bought the tubes and asked me to build a tester for him.

If you look at many of the old radio books from the 1930's, it will tell you how to build such a tester. If you have a lot of jumper wires, you can easily build one on your bench.

Simplest to start with a socket for the 211 and filament transformer. Then, you need a plate voltage and a control grid voltage. In my test case, I just grabbed stuff that caught my eye, and used 12 volts on the plate and a variable 12 volts on the control grid. Using a microammeter on the plate, I varied the grid voltage and measured the change in plate current with a change in control grid voltage, and calculated the mu of the tube, using the formula in the book.

That simple test will tell you a lot about the tube. It will not test the tube at higher voltage levels, but you can use a hi-pot tester.

The tester I built for the 211 ended up using 1000 volts for the plate and had a variable grid voltage and protection circuits. I recall I had 3 meters, measuring plate current and voltage (using a variac) and grid voltage. I recall I then made a life tester by reducing the filament voltage.

It was all in an old surplus wooden suitcase box that was polished up. Looked like something important, with laminated charts, neon lights and a leather handle.

73, Colin K7FM

2547. Re: Galaxy R-1530 / R-530 PLL alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-04 08:14:32 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <AJ6dndOMcsFIPZnanZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6492
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Hank,

I just got through repairing the unit. Once I analyzed the schematic, working between it and the block diagram of the PLL, I was able to label all of the stages and their functions.
The problem with my unit was that one of the connections from the bifilar wound output transormer had broken loose from its PC board connection. Once I resoldered the wire, everything started working.
The PLL is actually pretty simple; a 1MHz crystal oscillator is divided down by 2. There is some kind of step recovery circuit that gives this signal very rich harmonics. This is your comb generator.
This signal goes into one port of a mixer. The second port of this mixer has the tunable HF oscillator applied to it. This oscillator operates 4.875MHz below the expected 500kHz harmonic that you will be tuning to, thus giving a 4.875 I.F. signal at the output of this mixer.
After being amplified, the I.F. signal is applied to one input of a phase detector, while the other input receives a signal from a 4.875MHz crystal oscillator. The filtered correction signal (DC) is applied to a Varactor diode in the HF oscillator circuit to warp it on frequency if it drifts.
Now, the final part..... double tuned transformers T702 and T703 on the top board are you 4.875MHz I.F. transformers, while tht pair of T704 and C745 set the low and high frequency endpoints of the HF oscillator. In like manner, the pair of T705 and C750 are adjusted for maximum amplitude for the low and high frequency endpoints of the buffer amplifier.
I haven't figured out how to adjust T701 and C745 yet. This tuned circuit is at the output of the 500kHz comb generator.
I will hook a frequency counter, RF voltmeter, and spectrum analyzer to the LO output of the PLL later today.
The reason that it took me so many years to figure out this circuit is because of the haphazard explanation that was given in the receiver's manual. There was so much microdetail that I was unable to see the forest.

Pete

"Henry Kolesnik" wrote in message
news:yxWMi.30758$eY.13709@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
> Hey Pete
> Let me know if you find it as I need to do the same.
> I gave up several years ago and need to get it going..
> Good winter project.
>
> --
>
> 73

> Hank WD5JFR
> "Pete KE9OA" wrote in message
> news:UfqdnQ557f4GdpzanZ2dnUVZ_tyknZ2d@comcast.com...
>>A few years back, I ran into a fellow who was familiar (he figured it out)
>>with this procedure. I think he was from Texas.
>> Is there anybody who knows how to do this? Unfortunately, the service
>> manual doesn't explain the adjustment sequence.
>> Thanks!
>>
>> Pete
>>
>

2548. Re: 370 AC capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-04 11:31:21 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1191497481.291211.263400@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6493

>
> The Dumb Question is What is the PCB (PolyChlorinated Biphenol)
> status of these Capacitors ???
> Is this why they are being dumped ???
>
> Yukio Yano

Are you planning on eating them?

denny

2549. Re: 370 AC capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-05 05:57:07 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.05.05.57.07.728802@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6494

Hi Terry,

These are motor run caps and are prized by the HiFi community as filter caps. 370VAC would be good for at least a 600V DC supply. I don't think you'll have a problems.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2550. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-05 07:02:38 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <UdKdnaRtj_7mfJjanZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6495

I've used that 9851 chip in past designs. Nice job on the synthesizer!

Pete

<pbshaji@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1191401675.510068.266410@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 2, 2:35 pm, "Dale Parfitt" <par...@verizon.net> wrote:
>> <pbsh...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...> Hi
>> > I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
>> > uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
>> > facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
>> > clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
>> > Please click on the link below for more details.
>>
>> >http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>>
>> Do you have any specs on spectral purity?
>>
>> Tnx,
>> Dale W4OP
>
> Hi,
>
> The PCb have option for accomodating Coilcraft 7Pole LPF filter and
> Spurious are -60db when measured.
>
> SHAJI VU3WIJ
>

2551. FS: Servcie Manuals for Amateur & Commercial Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-05 15:06:14 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <NpsNi.2860$xa2.1105@read2.cgocable.net>
Source record: 6496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service Manuals,
both Commercial & Amateur
Most of them are in Like New Condition.
Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending where
you live!

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
Click on the MANUALS Heading.
I am updating the site as time allows.
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like
these useful manuals to find a good home.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
ve3czi

2552. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-06 17:43:11 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <kKedncDMJKHcVJranZ2dnUVZ_h2pnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6497

<pbshaji@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi
> I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
> uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
> facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
> clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
> Please click on the link below for more details.
>
> http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>
> Here is some details.
>
> 1) DUAL VFO, that is VFO A, VFO B and A=B facilities.
>
> 2) UP to 50 RX frequency storage on MEMORY.
>
> 3) The Software allows 2 modes of operation,
>
> a) VFO MODE, where the encoder is used to adjust the frequency.
>
> While in this mode, VFO A or B is displayed on the top line of the
> LCD.
>
> b) MEMORY MODE, where the encoder is used to select a previously saved
> frequency. While in this mode, MEM is displayed on the top line of the
> LCD.
>
> 4) KEYPAD Frequency entry and additional 7 Press buttons for other
> functions.
>
> The remaining Functions included in the KEYPAD itself.
>
> 5) UP/DOWN fast search in three different steps using KEYPAD which is
> user selective.
>
> 6) SCAN and quick UP/DOWN search in three different steps with auto
> Repeat on PTT.
>
> 7) Frequencies are entered in MHz, the * is used to enter a decimal
> point,
>
> and the # is used to ENTER the completed frequency.
>

> If the first digit entered is the #, the number entered will be
> negative.
>
> 8) S- Meter reading from S0 to S9+40db in logarithmic db range.
>
> 9) Variable rate tuning to use the cheep mechanical encoder.
>
> 10) Step size can be changed from 1Hz to MHz range.
>
> 11) RIT facility.
>
> 12) VFO copy to MEMORY and from MEMORY to any VFO (A/B) facility.
>
> 13) AM/LSB/USB/CW modes Operation with PIC pin outputs for switching.
>
> 14) Allows -Ve and +Ve IF OFFESTS. Offset frequency = any value from
> min RX frequency to Max 999MHz
>
> 15) 10 RX BANDPASS filter selection for RX coverage from 1.5MHz to
> 30MHz. Usefull to set up an All band RX.
>
> 16) BAND PASS filter switching selectivity 1Hz and 1ms switching
> speed, which allows cross band Operation.
>
> 17) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
> modulated CW.
>
> 18) Save to MEMORY and Copy from MEMORY functions.
>
> 19) Scan VFO frequency and Scan MEMORY facility
>
> 20) Time out function for ignoring any wrong entry in system settings.
>
> 21) Auto repeat function for respective keys.
>
> 22) Display Multiplier Option to use with VHF rigs
>
> 23) Menu screen allows user to change any settings in the setup
> screen.
>
> 24) All settings can be changed in the SETUP screen at any time even
> when the DDS is in working mode including DDS chip type and Reference
> Clock.
>
> 25) LBS/USB/CW Crystal switching (USB is treated as CW).
>
> 26) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
> modulated CW.
>
> I will be giving the software FREE along with the PCB. Interested

> homebrewers may Email me for Circuit and other details.
>
> I can send the PCB anywhere in the world using Registered INDIA POST.
>
> SHAJI.P.B VU3WIJ
> KOZHIKODE, INDIA.
> E mail: vu3wij@hamradio.in and pbshaji@gmail.com (mark copy in both id)

Are you still providing the PCB and PIC chip w/source (as mentioned in
April) ??

Greg
w9gb

2553. Re: 370 AC capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-06 19:33:53 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1191699233.550960.19040@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6498

On Oct 5, 3:57 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> Hi Terry,
>
> These are motor run caps and are prized by the HiFi community as filter
> caps. 370VAC would be good for at least a 600V DC supply. I don't think
> you'll have a problems.
>
> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg

Thanks Gregg: I will check also if/whether they mention PCB as
content. They appear brand new and are in an industrial surplus
section. They don't look that old. So don't expect them to contain
PCBs any more than fluorescent ballasts less than 30 years old.
terry

2554. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-07 01:47:38 UTC
From: Tom <holden_family@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1191721658.453303.126810@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6499

On Oct 6, 1:43 pm, "gb" <w9nogbs...@arrlspamno.net> wrote:
> <pbsh...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hi
> > I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
> > uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
> > facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
> > clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
> > Please click on the link below for more details.
>
> >http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>
> > Here is some details.
>
> > 1) DUAL VFO, that is VFO A, VFO B and A=B facilities.
>
> > 2) UP to 50 RX frequency storage on MEMORY.
>
> > 3) The Software allows 2 modes of operation,
>
> > a) VFO MODE, where the encoder is used to adjust the frequency.
>
> > While in this mode, VFO A or B is displayed on the top line of the
> > LCD.
>
> > b) MEMORY MODE, where the encoder is used to select a previously saved
> > frequency. While in this mode, MEM is displayed on the top line of the
> > LCD.
>
> > 4) KEYPAD Frequency entry and additional 7 Press buttons for other
> > functions.
>
> > The remaining Functions included in the KEYPAD itself.
>
> > 5) UP/DOWN fast search in three different steps using KEYPAD which is
> > user selective.
>
> > 6) SCAN and quick UP/DOWN search in three different steps with auto

> > Repeat on PTT.
>
> > 7) Frequencies are entered in MHz, the * is used to enter a decimal
> > point,
>
> > and the # is used to ENTER the completed frequency.
>
> > If the first digit entered is the #, the number entered will be
> > negative.
>
> > 8) S- Meter reading from S0 to S9+40db in logarithmic db range.
>
> > 9) Variable rate tuning to use the cheep mechanical encoder.
>
> > 10) Step size can be changed from 1Hz to MHz range.
>
> > 11) RIT facility.
>
> > 12) VFO copy to MEMORY and from MEMORY to any VFO (A/B) facility.
>
> > 13) AM/LSB/USB/CW modes Operation with PIC pin outputs for switching.
>
> > 14) Allows -Ve and +Ve IF OFFESTS. Offset frequency = any value from
> > min RX frequency to Max 999MHz
>
> > 15) 10 RX BANDPASS filter selection for RX coverage from 1.5MHz to
> > 30MHz. Usefull to set up an All band RX.
>
> > 16) BAND PASS filter switching selectivity 1Hz and 1ms switching
> > speed, which allows cross band Operation.
>
> > 17) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
> > modulated CW.
>
> > 18) Save to MEMORY and Copy from MEMORY functions.
>
> > 19) Scan VFO frequency and Scan MEMORY facility
>
> > 20) Time out function for ignoring any wrong entry in system settings.
>
> > 21) Auto repeat function for respective keys.
>
> > 22) Display Multiplier Option to use with VHF rigs
>
> > 23) Menu screen allows user to change any settings in the setup
> > screen.
>
> > 24) All settings can be changed in the SETUP screen at any time even
> > when the DDS is in working mode including DDS chip type and Reference
> > Clock.

>
> > 25) LBS/USB/CW Crystal switching (USB is treated as CW).
>
> > 26) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
> > modulated CW.
>
> > I will be giving the software FREE along with the PCB. Interested
> > homebrewers may Email me for Circuit and other details.
>
> > I can send the PCB anywhere in the world using Registered INDIA POST.
>
> > SHAJI.P.BVU3WIJ
> > KOZHIKODE, INDIA.
> > E mail: vu3...@hamradio.in and pbsh...@gmail.com (mark copy in both id)
>
> Are you still providing the PCB and PIC chip w/source (as mentioned in
> April) ??
>
> Greg
> w9gb- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

The links seem to be broken. I googled and found him posting recently
at http://www.hamradio.in/forums/search.php?search_author=vu3wij .

Tom VE3MEO

2555. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-07 06:05:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1191737101@panix.com>
Source record: 6500
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.1 2007/09/29 18:42:47
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.
```

2556. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-07 17:41:31 UTC
From: "pbshaji@gmail.com" <pbshaji@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1191778891.686186.250620@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6351

On Oct 6, 6:47 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Oct 6, 1:43 pm, "gb" <w9nogbs...@arrlspamno.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > <pbsh...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > Hi
> > > I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
> > > uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
> > > facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
> > > clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
> > > Please click on the link below for more details.
>
> > >http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>
> > > Here is some details.
>
> > > 1) DUAL VFO, that is VFO A, VFO B and A=B facilities.
>
> > > 2) UP to 50 RX frequency storage on MEMORY.
>
> > > 3) The Software allows 2 modes of operation,
>
> > > a) VFO MODE, where the encoder is used to adjust the frequency.
>
> > > While in this mode, VFO A or B is displayed on the top line of the
> > > LCD.
>
> > > b) MEMORY MODE, where the encoder is used to select a previously saved
> > > frequency. While in this mode, MEM is displayed on the top line of the
> > > LCD.
>
> > > 4) KEYPAD Frequency entry and additional 7 Press buttons for other
> > > functions.
>
> > > The remaining Functions included in the KEYPAD itself.
>
> > > 5) UP/DOWN fast search in three different steps using KEYPAD which is
> > > user selective.
>
> > > 6) SCAN and quick UP/DOWN search in three different steps with auto

> > > Repeat on PTT.
>
> > > 7) Frequencies are entered in MHz, the * is used to enter a decimal
> > > point,
>
> > > and the # is used to ENTER the completed frequency.
>
> > > If the first digit entered is the #, the number entered will be
> > > negative.
>
> > > 8) S- Meter reading from S0 to S9+40db in logarithmic db range.
>
> > > 9) Variable rate tuning to use the cheep mechanical encoder.
>
> > > 10) Step size can be changed from 1Hz to MHz range.
>
> > > 11) RIT facility.
>
> > > 12) VFO copy to MEMORY and from MEMORY to any VFO (A/B) facility.
>
> > > 13) AM/LSB/USB/CW modes Operation with PIC pin outputs for switching.
>
> > > 14) Allows -Ve and +Ve IF OFFESTS. Offset frequency = any value from
> > > min RX frequency to Max 999MHz
>
> > > 15) 10 RX BANDPASS filter selection for RX coverage from 1.5MHz to
> > > 30MHz. Usefull to set up an All band RX.
>
> > > 16) BAND PASS filter switching selectivity 1Hz and 1ms switching
> > > speed, which allows cross band Operation.
>
> > > 17) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
> > > modulated CW.
>
> > > 18) Save to MEMORY and Copy from MEMORY functions.
>
> > > 19) Scan VFO frequency and Scan MEMORY facility
>
> > > 20) Time out function for ignoring any wrong entry in system settings.
>
> > > 21) Auto repeat function for respective keys.
>
> > > 22) Display Multiplier Option to use with VHF rigs
>
> > > 23) Menu screen allows user to change any settings in the setup
> > > screen.
>
> > > 24) All settings can be changed in the SETUP screen at any time even
> > > when the DDS is in working mode including DDS chip type and Reference
> > > Clock.

> > > > 25) LBS/USB/CW Crystal switching (USB is treated as CW).
> > > >
> > > > 26) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
> > > > modulated CW.
> > > >
> > > > I will be giving the software FREE along with the PCB. Interested
> > > > homebrewers may Email me for Circuit and other details.
> > > >
> > > > I can send the PCB anywhere in the world using Registered INDIA POST.
> > > >
> > > > SHAJI.P.BVU3WIJ
> > > > KOZHIKODE, INDIA.
> > > > E mail: vu3...@hamradio.in and pbsh...@gmail.com (mark copy in both id)
> > >
> > > Are you still providing the PCB and PIC chip w/source (as mentioned in
> > > April) ??
> > >
> > > Greg
> > > w9gb- Hide quoted text -
> > >
> > > - Show quoted text -
> >
> > The links seem to be broken. I googled and found him posting recently
> > athttp://www.hamradio.in/forums/search.php?search_author=vu3wij.
> >
> > Tom VE3MEO

Hi,

Thanks for the reply. I have the PCB and PIC. here is the link
http://www.hamradio.in/forums/viewtopic.php?t=857 have a look.

SHAJI VU3WIJ

2557. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-08 10:08:07 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <470a0181@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6352

n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com wrote:
> On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>Hi guys!
>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>bit of chopping about.
>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>hybrids?
>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
>
> i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
> documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
> cliff wright.....
>
Just an update for those who might be interested.
It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
to be correct.
I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
interesting results.
Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.

So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.

Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.

So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
&3's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2558. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-08 10:08:07 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <395c7$470a02b0$4aded8bf$11278@EVERESTKC.NET>
Source record: 6353

n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com wrote:
> On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>Hi guys!
>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>bit of chopping about.
>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>hybrids?
>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
>
> i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
> documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
> cliff wright.....
>
Just an update for those who might be interested.
It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
to be correct.
I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
interesting results.
Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.

So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.

Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.

So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
&3's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2559. WANTED: DRAKE C-LINE KNOBS FOR REFURBISHING PROJECT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-08 19:04:31 UTC
From: stevenrobeson@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1191870271.820144.182030@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6354

Greetings:

I am in need of a set of Drake knobs for an R4C (complete set
needed including the tuning dial) and (1) extra accessory knob for a
T4XC (the "XTAL" position)

Please RSVP direct to "stevenrobeson@yahoo.com" with condition
and asking price.

Thanks!

73

Steve, K4YZ

2560. Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-08 22:04:28 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <MPxOi.32078$eY.16787@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6355
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I got one at swapmeet with a problem. It works fine on the Short side
but on the Open side on check the eye stays open instead of being
closed. The wiring and tube seem OK. The schematic I have shows a 5mmf
cap across the osc coil but I don't see one and wonder if it was missing
from the factory because the parts list doesn't show a 5mmf cap. I'm
guessing the coil came with both caps as an assembly or my unit is a
later one and they may have figured out a way to wind the coil where
they don't need it. Anyone know? Scoping the grid I can see a flash of
high freq. osc momentarily but that's switching in the Short side.
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

2561. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-08 23:17:54 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <1YOdnb7fE7s_J5fanZ2dnUVZ_qKgnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6356
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:MPxOi.32078$eY.16787@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
>I got one at swapmeet with a problem. It works fine on the Short side but on
>the Open side on check the eye stays open instead of being closed. The wiring
>and tube seem OK. The schematic I have shows a 5mmf cap across the osc coil
>but I don't see one and wonder if it was missing from the factory because the
>parts list doesn't show a 5mmf cap. I'm guessing the coil came with both caps
>as an assembly or my unit is a later one and they may have figured out a way to
>wind the coil where they don't need it. Anyone know? Scoping the grid I can
>see a flash of high freq. osc momentarily but that's switching in the Short
>side.
> tnx
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR

The manual I have for the CT-1 shows a 10 pf capacitor across the oscillator coil, however, it's not in the parts list either. The oscillator coil must have come from the factory assembled with a tuning capacitor that made the circuit oscillate at the correct frequency.
Do you have a complete manual that gives the circuit theory of operation? That section describes both open and short checks as well as normal operation. If not, I can send you a PDF of the manual.

Cheers!!!
--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the address)

"In theory, there isn't any difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is." - Yogi Berra

2562. Re: WANTED: DRAKE C-LINE KNOBS FOR REFURBISHING PROJECT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 00:00:48 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <lqGdnSmaruxaWZfanZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6357

<stevenrobeson@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1191870271.820144.182030@r29g2000hsg.googlegroups.com...
> Greetings:
>
> I am in need of a set of Drake knobs for an R4C (complete set
> needed including the tuning dial) and (1) extra accessory knob for a
> T4XC (the "XTAL" position)
> Please RSVP direct to "stevenrobeson@yahoo.com" with condition
> and asking price.
> Thanks!
> 73
> Steve, K4YZ
>

Gentleman in Geneva, IL area has NOS of these knobs.
Usually posts auction on eBay ~ $35 for a set.

gb

2563. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 00:03:09 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1zzOi.32097$eY.4813@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6358
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave
Thanks for the offer but I have a manual copy that seems to be god
enough..
I'm hoping some one who sees the post and has a CT-1 has the time to
take a look inside to see if there;s really a 5 mmf cap across the coil.
Right now I'm trying to recall what junkbox of my many might have one..
Hank
"DaveM" <masondg4499@comcast99.net> wrote in message
news:1YOdnb7fE7s_J5fanZ2dnUVZ_qKgnZ2d@comcast.com...
> "Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:MPxOi.32078$eY.16787@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net...
>>I got one at swapmeet with a problem. It works fine on the Short side
>>but on the Open side on check the eye stays open instead of being
>>closed. The wiring and tube seem OK. The schematic I have shows a
>>5mmf cap across the osc coil but I don't see one and wonder if it was
>>missing from the factory because the parts list doesn't show a 5mmf
>>cap. I'm guessing the coil came with both caps as an assembly or my
>>unit is a later one and they may have figured out a way to wind the
>>coil where they don't need it. Anyone know? Scoping the grid I can
>>see a flash of high freq. osc momentarily but that's switching in the
>>Short side.
>> tnx
>>
>> --
>>
>> 73
>> Hank WD5JFR
>
> The manual I have for the CT-1 shows a 10 pf capacitor across the
> oscillator coil, however, it's not in the parts list either. The
> oscillator coil must have come from the factory assembled with a
> tuning capacitor that made the circuit oscillate at the correct
> frequency.
> Do you have a complete manual that gives the circuit theory of
> operation? That section describes both open and short checks as well
> as normal operation. If not, I can send you a PDF of the manual.
>
> Cheers!!!
> --
> Dave M
> MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate
> characters in the address)
>

> "In theory, there isn't any difference between theory and practice.
> In practice, there is." - Yogi Berra
>

2564. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 00:27:46 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <QVzOi.3976$fa.318@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6359

pbshaji@gmail.com wrote:
> On Oct 6, 6:47 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>> On Oct 6, 1:43 pm, "gb" <w9nogbs...@arrlspamno.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> <pbsh...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
>>>> Hi
>>>> I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
>>>> uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
>>>> facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
>>>> clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
>>>> Please click on the link below for more details.
>>>> http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>>>> Here is some details.
>>>> 1) DUAL VFO, that is VFO A, VFO B and A=B facilities.
>>>> 2) UP to 50 RX frequency storage on MEMORY.
>>>> 3) The Software allows 2 modes of operation,
>>>> a) VFO MODE, where the encoder is used to adjust the frequency.
>>>> While in this mode, VFO A or B is displayed on the top line of the
>>>> LCD.
>>>> b) MEMORY MODE, where the encoder is used to select a previously saved
>>>> frequency. While in this mode, MEM is displayed on the top line of the
>>>> LCD.
>>>> 4) KEYPAD Frequency entry and additional 7 Press buttons for other
>>>> functions.
>>>> The remaining Functions included in the KEYPAD itself.
>>>> 5) UP/DOWN fast search in three different steps using KEYPAD which is
>>>> user selective.
>>>> 6) SCAN and quick UP/DOWN search in three different steps with auto
>>>> Repeat on PTT.
>>>> 7) Frequencies are entered in MHz, the * is used to enter a decimal
>>>> point,
>>>> and the # is used to ENTER the completed frequency.
>>>> If the first digit entered is the #, the number entered will be
>>>> negative.
>>>> 8) S- Meter reading from S0 to S9+40db in logarithmic db range.
>>>> 9) Variable rate tuning to use the cheep mechanical encoder.
>>>> 10) Step size can be changed from 1Hz to MHz range.
>>>> 11) RIT facility.
>>>> 12) VFO copy to MEMORY and from MEMORY to any VFO (A/B) facility.
>>>> 13) AM/LSB/USB/CW modes Operation with PIC pin outputs for switching.
>>>> 14) Allows -Ve and +Ve IF OFFESTS. Offset frequency = any value from

>>>> min RX frequency to Max 999MHz
>>>> 15) 10 RX BANDPASS filter selection for RX coverage from 1.5MHz to
>>>> 30MHz. Usefull to set up an All band RX.
>>>> 16) BAND PASS filter switching selectivity 1Hz and 1ms switching
>>>> speed, which allows cross band Operation.
>>>> 17) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
>>>> modulated CW.
>>>> 18) Save to MEMORY and Copy from MEMORY functions.
>>>> 19) Scan VFO frequency and Scan MEMORY facility
>>>> 20) Time out function for ignoring any wrong entry in system settings.
>>>> 21) Auto repeat function for respective keys.
>>>> 22) Display Multiplier Option to use with VHF rigs
>>>> 23) Menu screen allows user to change any settings in the setup
>>>> screen.
>>>> 24) All settings can be changed in the SETUP screen at any time even
>>>> when the DDS is in working mode including DDS chip type and Reference
>>>> Clock.
>>>> 25) LBS/USB/CW Crystal switching (USB is treated as CW).
>>>> 26) CW OFFSET adds to TX Frequency when transmitting thus avoids
>>>> modulated CW.
>>>> I will be giving the software FREE along with the PCB. Interested
>>>> homebrewers may Email me for Circuit and other details.
>>>> I can send the PCB anywhere in the world using Registered INDIA POST.
>>>> SHAJI.P.BVU3WIJ
>>>> KOZHIKODE, INDIA.
>>>> E mail: vu3...@hamradio.in and pbsh...@gmail.com (mark copy in both id)
>>> Are you still providing the PCB and PIC chip w/source (as mentioned in
>>> April) ??
>>> Greg
>>> w9gb- Hide quoted text -
>>> - Show quoted text -
>> The links seem to be broken. I googled and found him posting recently
>> athttp://www.hamradio.in/forums/search.php?search_author=vu3wij.
>>
>> Tom VE3MEO
>
> Hi,
>
> Thanks for the reply. I have the PCB and PIC. here is the link
> http://www.hamradio.in/forums/viewtopic.php?t=857 have a look.
>
> SHAJI VU3WIJ
>
Wonder if anybody found a link to the pic source code.

2565. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 02:24:26 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <1191896666.535659.142630@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6360
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Oct 8, 5:03 pm, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> Dave
> Thanks for the offer but I have a manual copy that seems to be god
> enough..
> I'm hoping some one who sees the post and has a CT-1 has the time to
> take a look inside to see if there;s really a 5 mmf cap across the coil.
> Right now I'm trying to recall what junkbox of my many might have one..
> Hank"DaveM" <masondg4...@comcast99.net> wrote in message
>
> news:1YOdnb7fE7s_J5fanZ2dnUVZ_qKgnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
Henry, I just opened mine and it has a 10pF NPO ceramic across the end
of the coil opposite the green dot [the left end looking from the
rear]. The frequency of the oscillation in not as critical as it
operating over the range of loads, so I should try 10pF and see how it
works with a variety of capacitor values under test. If it craps out
at either end of the load range, try 5, 15 or 20pF and see how it
goes.

Neil S.

2566. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 02:34:07 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <zMBOi.32132$eY.27909@newssvr13.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6361
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Neil
Mine has the 10mmf on the end opposite the green dot..
But my schematic shows a 5mmf across the big coil which mine doesn't
have..
Does yours have a 5 mmf on the coil as shown on the schematic and in
Fig. 3 page 11?
tnx
Hank
"nesesu" <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net> wrote in message
news:1191896666.535659.142630@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 8, 5:03 pm, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
> wrote:
>> Dave
>> Thanks for the offer but I have a manual copy that seems to be god
>> enough..
>> I'm hoping some one who sees the post and has a CT-1 has the time to
>> take a look inside to see if there;s really a 5 mmf cap across the
>> coil.
>> Right now I'm trying to recall what junkbox of my many might have
>> one..
>> Hank"DaveM" <masondg4...@comcast99.net> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1YOdnb7fE7s_J5fanZ2dnUVZ_qKgnZ2d@comcast.com...
>>
> Henry, I just opened mine and it has a 10pF NPO ceramic across the end
> of the coil opposite the green dot [the left end looking from the
> rear]. The frequency of the oscillation in not as critical as it
> operating over the range of loads, so I should try 10pF and see how it
> works with a variety of capacitor values under test. If it craps out
> at either end of the load range, try 5, 15 or 20pF and see how it
> goes.
>
> Neil S.
>

2567. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 03:06:04 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13gls0ksn69s63c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6362
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The CT-1 uses an oscillator tuned to approximately 19 MHz for the open test. It does not matter if it is 21 MHz or 17 MHz, and there will be no difference between a 5 pf or a 10 pf or no pf across the coil.

If no one got offended, I would say that you are barking up the wrong tree. But, I do not want to hurt anyone's feelings, so I will not say that. My dog would not get her feelings hurt if I talked like that to her, but people do.

The problem is elsewhere.

One of the problems, when you pick up something that does not work, is assuming that it ever worked. Sometimes kits were assembled, and did not work, then put on the shelf where they languished for decades.

Check the wiring and check to see if the oscillator is oscillating. Sometimes switch contacts are wired incorectly. Sometimes switches are improperly cleaned then fail Sometimes resistors fail.

In the past, we check the paper and electrolytic caps. Now, we may need to check the mica caps.

Colin K7FM

2568. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 04:39:03 UTC
From: William Noble <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <470afa77$0$26473$88260bb3@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 6363
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

good statement - don't assume it ever worked - at one time I made my spare change fixing kits that the purchasers couldn't assemble correctly.

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message news:13gls0ksn69s63c@corp.supernews.com...
> The CT-1 uses an oscillator tuned to approximately 19 MHz for the open
> test. It does not matter if it is 21 MHz or 17 MHz, and there will be no
> difference between a 5 pf or a 10 pf or no pf across the coil.
>
> If no one got offended, I would say that you are barking up the wrong
> tree. But, I do not want to hurt anyone's feelings, so I will not say
> that. My dog would not get her feelings hurt if I talked like that to
> her, but people do.
>
> The problem is elsewhere.
>
> One of the problems, when you pick up something that does not work, is
> assuming that it ever worked. Sometimes kits were assembled, and did not
> work, then put on the shelf where they languished for decades.
>
> Check the wiring and check to see if the oscillator is oscillating.
> Sometimes switch contacts are wired incorectly. Sometimes switches are
> improperly cleaned then fail Sometimes resistors fail.
>
> In the past, we check the paper and electrolytic caps. Now, we may need
> to check the mica caps.
>
> Colin K7FM
>
>
>
>

--
Posted via a free Usenet account from http://www.teranews.com

2569. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-09 08:29:06 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1191918546.482823.196860@v3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6364

cliff wright wrote:
> n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com wrote:
> > On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> >
> >>Hi guys!
> >>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
> >>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
> >>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
> >>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
> >>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
> >>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
> >>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
> >>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
> >>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
> >>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
> >>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
> >>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
> >>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
> >>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
> >>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
> >>around 80 watts out I reckon.
> >>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
> >>bit of chopping about.
> >>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
> >>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
> >>hybrids?
> >>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
> >
> >
> > i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
> > documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
> > cliff wright.....
> >
> Just an update for those who might be interested.
> It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
> to be correct.
> I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
> interesting results.
> Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
> measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
> Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
> 25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>
> So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the

> effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
> Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>
> So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
> suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!

Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?

Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've been having with NOS tubes lately.

What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good" 6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think you're getting closer and closer to class A.

I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's here except for my Eico 720 these days!

Tim.

2570. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 02:53:25 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <470c3ea3@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6365

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> cliff wright wrote:
>
>>n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Hi guys!
>>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>>>bit of chopping about.
>>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>>>hybrids?
>>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>>
>>>
>>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
>>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
>>>cliff wright.....
>>>
>>
>>Just an update for those who might be interested.
>>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
>>to be correct.
>>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
>>interesting results.
>>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts

>>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
>>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
>>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>>
>>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
>>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
>>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>>
>>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
>>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>
>
> Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
> the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>
> Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
> cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
> feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
> when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
> enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
> been having with NOS tubes lately.
>
> What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
> 6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
> are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
> you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>
> I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
> when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
> under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
> to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
> here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>
> Tim.
>

Hi Tim.
Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.
I'm pretty sure that the problem originally began with a loose ground
connection on the UHF antenna output cable.
This meant that the final was running into a terrible mismatch.
BTW over my 50 years+ as a Ham I've built several linear amps, including
ones using 811A's, 807's, 6146B's and even TT21's. I'm still of the
opinion that all these transceivers with class AB1 linears need a meter
position to measure grid current. In my experience the best way by far
to ensure proper operation in AB1 is to keep it from flowing!
As to relacements, well I hope to get some from a local "junk sale"
on Saturday next. The 6883B's have 12 volt heaters and were often used

in old local AM and SSB mobile radios by small ships and the forest service. That means that there are quite a few around in NZ. Just as well! The Kenwood is designed for a Japanese equivalent to the 6146B but a simple mod to the heater wiring on the final PC board makes it possible to use 6.3 volt or 12 volt heater tubes.
&#'s Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

2571. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 02:53:25 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <2fb16$470c41fd$4aded8bf$18561@EVERESTKC.NET>
Source record: 6366

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> cliff wright wrote:
>
>>n.dilipkumar09@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Hi guys!
>>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>>>bit of chopping about.
>>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>>>hybrids?
>>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>>
>>>
>>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
>>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
>>>cliff wright.....
>>>
>>
>>Just an update for those who might be interested.
>>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
>>to be correct.
>>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
>>interesting results.
>>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts

>>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
>>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
>>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>>
>>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
>>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
>>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>>
>>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
>>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>
>
> Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
> the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>
> Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
> cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
> feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
> when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
> enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
> been having with NOS tubes lately.
>
> What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
> 6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
> are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
> you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>
> I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
> when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
> under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
> to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
> here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>
> Tim.
>

Hi Tim.
Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.
I'm pretty sure that the problem originally began with a loose ground
connection on the UHF antenna output cable.
This meant that the final was running into a terrible mismatch.
BTW over my 50 years+ as a Ham I've built several linear amps, including
ones using 811A's, 807's, 6146B's and even TT21's. I'm still of the
opinion that all these transceivers with class AB1 linears need a meter
position to measure grid current. In my experience the best way by far
to ensure proper operation in AB1 is to keep it from flowing!
As to relacements, well I hope to get some from a local "junk sale"
on Saturday next. The 6883B's have 12 volt heaters and were often used

in old local AM and SSB mobile radios by small ships and the forest service. That means that there are quite a few around in NZ. Just as well! The Kenwood is designed for a Japanese equivalent to the 6146B but a simple mod to the heater wiring on the final PC board makes it possible to use 6.3 volt or 12 volt heater tubes.
&#'s Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

2572. Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 07:16:24 UTC
From: olawumi@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1192000584.504288.137930@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6367

I am trying to establish a wireless network for Internet Access, Video Conferencing and Intranet Applications, I though to use either a 2.4GHz Sector or Omni Directional Antenna would do the job but I can find any product that goes as far the distance I am trying to cover (a radius of 20Km). My idea is to use a powerful radio with the Antenna monted on a tall mast at the location of the internet feed (via VSAT), this location is idea for LOS at the other locations.

Does anybody has experience/advise with this ?

2573. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 08:52:51 UTC
From: Spajky <Spajky@##volja.net>
Message-ID: <294pg396qk9tmcqb0tktiarq0311seeaqf@4ax.com>
Source record: 6368

On Wed, 10 Oct 2007 07:16:24 -0000, olawumi@gmail.com wrote:

>I am trying to establish a wireless network for Internet Access, Video
>Conferencing and Intranet Applications, I though to use either a
>2.4GHz Sector or Omni Directional Antenna would do the job but I can
>find any product that goes as far the distance I am trying to cover (a
>radius of 20Km). My idea is to use a powerful radio with the Antenna
>monted on a tall mast at the location of the internet feed (via VSAT),
>this location is idea for LOS at the other locations.

for such application you will need on both sides approx. 80cm (offset
used Sat) dish with properly mounted a proper feed to it; visual line
w/o obstacles in-between is a must ! get some clues:
http://www.seattlewireless.net/DirectionalParabolic

--
Regards , SPAJKY ®
mail addr. @ my site @ http://www.spajky.vze.com
5y - "Tualatin OC-ed / BX-Slot1 / inaudible setup!"

2574. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 10:24:12 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfgpa20.703.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6369

olawumi@gmail.com wrote:
> I am trying to establish a wireless network for Internet Access, Video
> Conferencing and Intranet Applications, I though to use either a
> 2.4GHz Sector or Omni Directional Antenna would do the job but I can
> find any product that goes as far the distance I am trying to cover (a
> radius of 20Km). My idea is to use a powerful radio with the Antenna
> monted on a tall mast at the location of the internet feed (via VSAT),
> this location is idea for LOS at the other locations.

It's probably illegal. In the U.S., EIRP limits are 1w for portable/mobile units and 4w for fixed (point to point links). For example, the infamous Pringles can antenna is at the border of illegal for point to point links, and is definately illegal for mobile or portable use.

I don't know what the EIRP limits are if you are out of the U,S. here in Israel it's 100mw, effectivly making gain antennas without a long (high loss) feed line illegal.

About the only way to do it with such a wide radius is a MESH network and gain antennas with 10db (10x) gain. Using a transmitter power of 100mW (which is the standard), you will be just at the limit. The extra gain of the antenna will also help increase the range of the remote units.

A cheap MESH network can be but together using Linksys WRTG54-L routers (note the "L" suffix) and third part firmware such as TOMATO (www.polarcloud.com).

You will need to do some inteligent design of the network, you want to MESH with the least number of hops to your Internet connection.

20 KM, is an awfully long range for a MESH network anyway. If you have a reliable range of 150 feet (50m) per node, and place them 300m apart, a strip 20km long by 100m wide would need 50-60 nodes depending upon terrain, buildings, etc. With a possible 25 hops between a remote device and the Internet, latency would be too high (it would take too long) for VoIP or videoconferencing. Web surfing, email, file transfer, data telemetry, would probably be ok.

WiMax would be better, if it delivers on promised performance, you would be able to place your nodes as far as 4 miles apart (2m range).

Meanwhile if you can combine a MESH and fiber optic network, you would get much better results, but at a much higher cost. You no longer would be able to use cheap routers and there is the cost of the fiber.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2575. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 13:25:10 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192022710.867401.325610@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6370

On Oct 9, 10:53 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> TimShoppawrote:
> > cliff wright wrote:
>
> >>n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com wrote:
>
> >>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
> >>>>Hi guys!
> >>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
> >>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
> >>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
> >>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
> >>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
> >>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
> >>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
> >>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
> >>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
> >>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
> >>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
> >>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
> >>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
> >>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
> >>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
> >>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
> >>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
> >>>>bit of chopping about.
> >>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
> >>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
> >>>>hybrids?
> >>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
> >>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
> >>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
> >>>cliff wright.....
>
> >>Just an update for those who might be interested.
> >>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
> >>to be correct.
> >>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
> >>interesting results.
> >>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
> >>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
> >>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.

> >>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>
> >>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
> >>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
> >>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>
> >>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
> >>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>
> > Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
> > the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>
> > Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
> > cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
> > feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
> > when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
> > enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
> > been having with NOS tubes lately.
>
> > What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
> > 6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
> > are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
> > you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>
> > I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
> > when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
> > under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
> > to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
> > here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>
> > Tim.
>
> Hi Tim.
> Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
> that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
> Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.
> I'm pretty sure that the problem originally began with a loose ground
> connection on the UHF antenna output cable.
> This meant that the final was running into a terrible mismatch.

"Yeahbut" the tubes probably took that mismatch in style.

It was probably another failure caused by the mismatch that started
the cascade of problems. I'm guessing an arcover in the plate blocking
capacitor and/or the final choke. After that happens I could easily
believe the tubes glowing a nice bright blue inside and other stuff
going bad (usually visibly and stenchily but not always) in the final
compartment.

An -820 is in my head still an "almost new" radio, BTW :-). I am
willing to believe some grounds failing somewhere. If I saw a burnt-

through PL-259 or piece of coax I'd be willing to believe a bad ground in a cable.

You will note that you keep on coming back to the tubes... and I keep on fingering other stuff in the final compartment.

My gut feeling is that if you can get the tubes to draw enough current to make their plates glow a bright cherry red, then it's hard to blame tube emission as being deficient. You've still got something else going on that's preventing you from loading up nicely, and while you've traced out some problems with your DC metering already I'm not convinced that those were the only problems in the final compartment.

Tim.

2576. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 13:34:18 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192023258.875765.107600@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6371

On Oct 9, 10:53 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> TimShoppawrote:
> > cliff wright wrote:
>
> >>n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com wrote:
>
> >>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
> >>>>Hi guys!
> >>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
> >>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
> >>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
> >>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
> >>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
> >>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
> >>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
> >>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
> >>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
> >>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
> >>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
> >>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
> >>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
> >>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
> >>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
> >>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
> >>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
> >>>>bit of chopping about.
> >>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
> >>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
> >>>>hybrids?
> >>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
> >>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
> >>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
> >>>cliff wright.....
>
> >>Just an update for those who might be interested.
> >>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
> >>to be correct.
> >>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
> >>interesting results.
> >>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
> >>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
> >>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.

> >>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>
> >>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
> >>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
> >>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>
> >>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
> >>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>
> > Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
> > the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>
> > Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
> > cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
> > feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
> > when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
> > enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
> > been having with NOS tubes lately.
>
> > What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
> > 6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
> > are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
> > you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>
> > I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
> > when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
> > under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
> > to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
> > here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>
> > Tim.
>
> Hi Tim.
> Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
> that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
> Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.

Actually Cliff I'm not really convinced the tubes are bad. If you
trace out the DC plate and screen current with respect to grid voltage
(I'm sure you're very familiar with the bias pot by now) I think you
might convince yourself this isn't a soft tube problem.

If you can momentarily change the grid bias from -50V to -20V or so
and see the plate current go from fifteen-twenty mA up to 200mA, then
I'm sure that the tubes aren't soft. Keep the plate current at 200mA
for more than ten or so seconds, though, and the anodes might start
melting, so this is purely a momentary exercise!

Tim.

2577. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 17:20:23 UTC
From: Bruce in Alaska <fast@btpost.net>
Message-ID: <fast-AB0966.09221910102007@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 6372

In article <slrnfgpa20.703.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:

> 20 KM, is an awfully long range for a MESH network anyway. If you
> have a reliable range of 150 feet (50m) per node, and place them 300m
> apart, a strip 20km long by 100m wide would need 50-60 nodes depending
> upon terrain, buildings, etc. With a possible 25 hops between a remote
> device and the Internet, latency would be too high (it would take too
> long) for VoIP or videoconferencing. Web surfing, email, file transfer,
> data telemetry, would probably be ok.

20Km isn't at all a long distance, IF one uses High Gain antennas on
both ends of the 2.4Ghz link. My T1 Phone link runs 20Km using Part15
Devices (LynxBoxes) and 6 Ft Parabolic Dish Antennas on each end.
We had to install a 6DB Attenuator in the Feedline at both ends of the
Link, just to keep the RSL in the AGC Range of the Receivers. One just
needs to understand the parameters of the Path being used, and the
hardware required to make the Path work with the appropriate Path Losses
involved.

This is an Unlicensed Link owned and operated by ALASCOM, our Longlines
Carrier.

It also is colocated with a WiFi Network of Access Points that
distributes IP Traffic to our local community, which I own and
Operate. It is a matter of RF Engineering. Get that right, and
things can be worked out.

Bruce in alaska
--
add <path> before @

2578. A better battery case?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 19:39:55 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13gqakenbq5065d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6373

Anyone know where I can find a 12V AA (8-cell) battery case w/cover, for my current homebrew project? I had a good 9V case, but took it out when I decided to move to 12V. Currently have a crappy looking 8-cell case without cover, and am seeking something more professional looking. May go back to the 9V (6-cell) case w/cover. Or just live with the crappy one until something better comes along.

If anyone knows where I can find an 8-cell AA battery case w/cover, I'm all ears.

Thanks,

Dave

2579. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 20:41:48 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13gqe6p6ll1la3c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6374

Bruce in Alaska wrote:

> In article <slrnfgpa20.703.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
> gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
>
>
>>20 KM, is an awfully long range for a MESH network anyway.

<snip>

> 20Km isn't at all a long distance,

<snip>

I think the O.P.'s problem is regulatory issues regarding EIRP
in his country preventing him from using hi-gain antennas.

Regards,

Michael

2580. Re: Heathkit CT-1 problem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-10 20:45:40 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <1192049140.742683.67320@19g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6375
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Oct 8, 7:34 pm, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> Hi Neil
> Mine has the 10mmf on the end opposite the green dot..
> But my schematic shows a 5mmf across the big coil which mine doesn't
> have..
> Does yours have a 5 mmf on the coil as shown on the schematic and in
> Fig. 3 page 11?
> tnx
> Hank"nesesu" <neil_sutcli...@telus.net> wrote in message
>
> news:1191896666.535659.142630@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On Oct 8, 5:03 pm, "Henry Kolesnik" <koles...@nojunksbcglobal.net>
> > wrote:
> >> Dave
> >> Thanks for the offer but I have a manual copy that seems to be god
> >> enough..
> >> I'm hoping some one who sees the post and has a CT-1 has the time to
> >> take a look inside to see if there;s really a 5 mmf cap across the
> >> coil.
> >> Right now I'm trying to recall what junkbox of my many might have
> >> one..
> >> Hank"DaveM" <masondg4...@comcast99.net> wrote in message
>
> >>news:1YOdnb7fE7s_J5fanZ2dnUVZ_qKgnZ2d@comcast.com...
>
> > Henry, I just opened mine and it has a 10pF NPO ceramic across the end
> > of the coil opposite the green dot [the left end looking from the
> > rear]. The frequency of the oscillation in not as critical as it
> > operating over the range of loads, so I should try 10pF and see how it
> > works with a variety of capacitor values under test. If it craps out
> > at either end of the load range, try 5, 15 or 20pF and see how it
> > goes.
>
> > Neil S.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I checked mine and the schematic does not show any cap across the
'large' coil, nor is there one. You might check the cathode for

oscillation activity since virtually any capacitance across the secondary will kill the oscillation [even a 'scope probe]. There is not a whole lot in there to go wrong, so you might check the eye tube triode for emission; if it is weak that could be a problem, or if it has been inactive for a long time. Mine has not been used since I refurbished it 10 or so years ago, and it worked immediately I turned it on and the tube warmed up.

Neil S.

2581. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 03:50:45 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-C4C998.23504510102007@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 6376

In article <1192000584.504288.137930@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>,
olawumi@gmail.com wrote:

> I am trying to establish a wireless network for Internet Access, Video
> Conferencing and Intranet Applications, I though to use either a
> 2.4GHz Sector or Omni Directional Antenna would do the job but I can
> find any product that goes as far the distance I am trying to cover (a
> radius of 20Km). My idea is to use a powerful radio with the Antenna
> monted on a tall mast at the location of the internet feed (via VSAT),
> this location is idea for LOS at the other locations.
>
> Does anybody has experience/advise with this ?

As I understand the problem, the network would cover an area with a 20Km
RADIUS. You include a reference to an omnidirectional antenna and a
"powerful" radio, with the base station antenna mounted sufficiently
high to be line-of-sight from the end-users.

My thought is that you are a bit naive, describing a one-way system
similar to a Television or FM Broadcast Station. There are existing
systems used for providing community internet access, and I don't think
that is how they work!

While I'm not familiar with the community systems, there are technical
problems with your proposal. For one, it is a two-way system. If high
power is required at either end, it is required at both ends. Even with
a high gain antenna at the remote end, the gain works on both
transmitting and receiving.

For another, by using a single base station site to cover such a wide
area, the base station receiver will be exposed to various noise sources
over that entire area. The total interference from these sources will
reduce data rates for all users' transmissions toward the base station.

Perhaps Geoff's MESH Network or Bruce's WiFi Network would be a good
approach, but breaking the coverage area down into a more manageable
size and using multiple sites.

Fred
K4DII

2582. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 04:16:29 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <470da385@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6377

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Oct 9, 10:53 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>TimShoppawrote:
>>
>>>cliff wright wrote:
>>
>>>>n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>
>>>>>>Hi guys!
>>>>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>>>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>>>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>>>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>>>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>>>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>>>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>>>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>>>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>>>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>>>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>>>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>>>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>>>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>>>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>>>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>>>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>>>>>bit of chopping about.
>>>>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>>>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>>>>>hybrids?
>>>>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>
>>>>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
>>>>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
>>>>>cliff wright.....
>>
>>>>Just an update for those who might be interested.
>>>>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
>>>>to be correct.
>>>>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
>>>>interesting results.

>>>>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
>>>>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
>>>>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
>>>>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>>
>>>>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
>>>>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
>>>>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>>
>>>>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
>>>>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>>
>>>Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
>>>the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>>
>>>Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
>>>cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
>>>feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
>>>when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
>>>enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
>>>been having with NOS tubes lately.
>>
>>>What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
>>>6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
>>>are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
>>>you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>>
>>>I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
>>>when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
>>>under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
>>>to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
>>>here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>>
>>>Tim.
>>
>>Hi Tim.
>>Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
>>that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
>>Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.
>
>
> Actually Cliff I'm not really convinced the tubes are bad. If you
> trace out the DC plate and screen current with respect to grid voltage
> (I'm sure you're very familiar with the bias pot by now) I think you
> might convince yourself this isn't a soft tube problem.
>
> If you can momentarily change the grid bias from -50V to -20V or so
> and see the plate current go from fifteen-twenty mA up to 200mA, then
> I'm sure that the tubes aren't soft. Keep the plate current at 200mA
> for more than ten or so seconds, though, and the anodes might start

> melting, so this is purely a momentary exercise!
>
> Tim.
>
Hi Tim. Well some more to consider!
However I am at a loss to explain it through any final Tank circuit or switch problems. I have had the final assembly all apart twice now and gone through every component. Fotunately I have a reasonably accurate digital LCR bridge to even check the inductor values. All sems fine.
The antenna T/R relay was another suspect, but this too checks out OK.

The big "Tube" thing of course is that my 2 examples of 6883B's give such a difference in efficiency. one giving 25 watts out for 84 watts in and the other 25 watts out for 62 watts. Neither of these tubes are new or of known provenance, though they both are alledgedly OK on my Heath TC-3 valve tester. This is with one final operating in Kenwood's "novice mode". I probably didn't make this clear in my recent posting.
Since the final heaters are now in parallel I can very readily run this mode whenever I want too.
The fact that they are both inefficient, but to widely different degrees keeps bringing me back to the tubes being the problem.

Based on my experience with AB1 linears that I've built over the years I'd expect an output of ~55 to 60 watts with a ~90 watt DC input.
My old parallel TT21 (KT88 with tc Anode) linear was 67% efficient on 14 MHz measured with state of the art test gear in the mid 1970's.
Now from QST and other sources I know that the losses in the Pi network on the 820S are greater than those I obtained in my "home brew" finals, but even so I would expect ~60% efficiency if all is well.

I have tried bias changes BTW and the odd thing is that the plate current tends to rise after a short interval. This brings to my mind the possibilty of some kind of secondary emission in the 6883B's as the electrodes heat up. But so far the mystery remains.

In any event I hope to come home at lunchtime this Saturday with a collection of either 6146B's or 6883B's (or both) and finally prove the point! I will post a message as soon as I have more data.
73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2583. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 04:16:29 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <bbf5$470dcf42$4aded8bf$5944@EVERESTKC.NET>
Source record: 6379

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Oct 9, 10:53 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>TimShoppawrote:
>>
>>>cliff wright wrote:
>>
>>>>n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>
>>>>>>Hi guys!
>>>>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>>>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>>>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>>>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>>>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>>>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>>>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>>>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>>>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>>>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>>>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>>>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>>>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>>>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>>>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>>>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>>>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>>>>>bit of chopping about.
>>>>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>>>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>>>>>hybrids?
>>>>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>
>>>>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
>>>>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
>>>>>cliff wright.....
>>
>>>>Just an update for those who might be interested.
>>>>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
>>>>to be correct.
>>>>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
>>>>interesting results.

>>>>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
>>>>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
>>>>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
>>>>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>>
>>>>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
>>>>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
>>>>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>>
>>>>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
>>>>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>>
>>>Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
>>>the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>>
>>>Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
>>>cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
>>>feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
>>>when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
>>>enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
>>>been having with NOS tubes lately.
>>
>>>What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
>>>6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
>>>are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
>>>you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>>
>>>I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
>>>when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
>>>under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
>>>to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
>>>here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>>
>>>Tim.
>>
>>Hi Tim.
>>Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
>>that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
>>Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.
>
>
> Actually Cliff I'm not really convinced the tubes are bad. If you
> trace out the DC plate and screen current with respect to grid voltage
> (I'm sure you're very familiar with the bias pot by now) I think you
> might convince yourself this isn't a soft tube problem.
>
> If you can momentarily change the grid bias from -50V to -20V or so
> and see the plate current go from fifteen-twenty mA up to 200mA, then
> I'm sure that the tubes aren't soft. Keep the plate current at 200mA
> for more than ten or so seconds, though, and the anodes might start

> melting, so this is purely a momentary exercise!
>
> Tim.
>
Hi Tim. Well some more to consider!
However I am at a loss to explain it through any final Tank circuit or switch problems. I have had the final assembly all apart twice now and gone through every component. Fotunately I have a reasonably accurate digital LCR bridge to even check the inductor values. All sems fine.
The antenna T/R relay was another suspect, but this too checks out OK.

The big "Tube" thing of course is that my 2 examples of 6883B's give such a difference in efficiency. one giving 25 watts out for 84 watts in and the other 25 watts out for 62 watts. Neither of these tubes are new or of known provenance, though they both are alledgedly OK on my Heath TC-3 valve tester. This is with one final operating in Kenwood's "novice mode". I probably didn't make this clear in my recent posting.
Since the final heaters are now in parallel I can very readily run this mode whenever I want too.
The fact that they are both inefficient, but to widely different degrees keeps bringing me back to the tubes being the problem.

Based on my experience with AB1 linears that I've built over the years I'd expect an output of ~55 to 60 watts with a ~90 watt DC input.
My old parallel TT21 (KT88 with tc Anode) linear was 67% efficient on 14 MHz measured with state of the art test gear in the mid 1970's.
Now from QST and other sources I know that the losses in the Pi network on the 820S are greater than those I obtained in my "home brew" finals, but even so I would expect ~60% efficiency if all is well.

I have tried bias changes BTW and the odd thing is that the plate current tends to rise after a short interval. This brings to my mind the possibilty of some kind of secondary emission in the 6883B's as the electrodes heat up. But so far the mystery remains.

In any event I hope to come home at lunchtime this Saturday with a collection of either 6146B's or 6883B's (or both) and finally prove the point! I will post a message as soon as I have more data.
73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2584. SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 06:57:48 UTC
From: ShutterMan <scott.hutter@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1192085868.690492.94920@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6378

Hey folks,

A lurking SWL listener here. Was wondering something about receivers in general. Why is it that all-band receivers are generally more expensive than HF-only receivers? I know there are other circuits in there, but in essence, aren't all receiver circuits basically the same, just with the ability to tune to different frequencies?

I suppose another way of asking is this: a simple AM radio tank circuit could be modified by adjusting the coil turns and/or variable capacitor in order to pick up other frequencies. Why does this (rather oversimplified) simple change cause the cost of the receiver to go up nearly 50% in cost? (comparing a simple handheld AM radio with one that includes a shortwave band or two). An AM/FM stereo radio is cheaper in many cases than a similar radio with SW bands. But you'd think that VHF reception would be slightly more expensive to manufacture than AM's nearby neighbor SW. Confuses me.

I also notice that HF transceivers can cost roughly the same as HF receivers - you'd think a receiver WITH transmitter would be much more expensive, but from what I can see its not. Something isn't registering in my mind as to why all these cost differences.

Thanks for your responses.

2585. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 13:23:01 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192108981.072496.80090@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6380

On Oct 11, 2:57 am, ShutterMan <scott.hut...@gmail.com> wrote:

You know, a lot of the questions you ask here about "modern" radios could have very similarly applied to radios of 20 or 40 years ago. Some of the distinctions would have been different but not all that many!

> Hey folks,
>
> A lurking SWL listener here. Was wondering something about receivers
> in general. Why is it that all-band receivers are generally more
> expensive than HF-only receivers? I know there are other circuits in
> there, but in essence, aren't all receiver circuits basically the
> same, just with the ability to tune to different frequencies?

Yes, but I think you underestimate the importance of front ends, preselectors before the front end, and the variety of modes and filters to be demodulated with associated different bandwidths, and multiple IF stages in reducing intermod and reducing images.

> I suppose another way of asking is this: a simple AM radio tank
> circuit could be modified by adjusting the coil turns and/or variable
> capacitor in order to pick up other frequencies. Why does this
> (rather oversimplified) simple change cause the cost of the receiver
> to go up nearly 50% in cost? (comparing a simple handheld AM radio
> with one that includes a shortwave band or two). An AM/FM stereo
> radio is cheaper in many cases than a similar radio with SW bands.
> But you'd think that VHF reception would be slightly more expensive to
> manufacture than AM's nearby neighbor SW. Confuses me.

The FM broadcast (88MHz-108MHz) band spans way way less than an octave, and is nowhere near the IF frequency.

The SW bands (1.6MHz - 30 MHz inclusive) span more than 4 octaves and usually overlap the best choice in IF frequency for filtering the most popular modes.

Get to "all band" (which I think by your definition goes up to the GHz) and you get like 8 more octaves for your front end to cover.

> I also notice that HF transceivers can cost roughly the same as HF
> receivers - you'd think a receiver WITH transmitter would be much more
> expensive, but from what I can see its not. Something isn't
> registering in my mind as to why all these cost differences.

Many really substantial parts of a transceiver - other than the finals - are shared between the transmitter and receiver on low end models.

Frequency synthesis, sideband filtering, etc. I think all low-end models share the receiver preselection with the transmit final filtering. And if you're comparing a very low-end transceiver (say $600) with an entry-level communications receiver in the same price range (say the ICOM R75) you will note that the entry-level communications receiver has many features not at all present on the transceiver. Hams like me might might gloss over a lot of those features because they aren't awfully relevant to ham band CW and SSB operation but they must be important to somebody, otherwise they wouldn't sell the radios, I guess!

I will note that the vast majority of SWL'ers seem to use radios definitely below the entry-level communcations receiver level and are typically in the under-$200 range.

For the past couple decades most ham transceivers were, out of the box, of marginal utility for SWLing because the filters were chosen for CW and SSB operation, not for AM. Yeah, they had a mode button on the front marked "AM" in some cases but didn't have a really good filter for AM installed from the factory. And all the preselection was optimized for the ham bands, not the SWL bands (assuming that you could tune outside the ham bands at all, not all could, but post-WARC many began being general-coverage for receive.) On the high-end ham transceivers I think this distinction is not really there anymore but we're talking about the > $2500 price range and the good high-end transceivers are beginning to incoprorate *multiple* HF receivers into them.

Tim.

2586. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 13:39:39 UTC
From: olawumi@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1192109979.132974.255470@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6381

On Oct 11, 4:50 am, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article <1192000584.504288.137...@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>,
>
> olaw...@gmail.com wrote:
> > I am trying to establish awirelessnetworkfor Internet Access, Video
> > Conferencing and Intranet Applications, I though to use either a
> > 2.4GHz Sector or Omni Directional Antenna would do the job but I can
> > find any product that goes as far the distance I am trying to cover (a
> > radius of 20Km). My idea is to use a powerful radio with the Antenna
> > monted on a tall mast at the location of the internet feed (via VSAT),
> > this location is idea for LOS at the other locations.
>
> > Does anybody has experience/advise with this ?
>
> As I understand the problem, thenetworkwould cover an area with a 20Km
> RADIUS. You include a reference to an omnidirectional antenna and a
> "powerful" radio, with the base station antenna mounted sufficiently
> high to be line-of-sight from the end-users.
>
> My thought is that you are a bit naive, describing a one-way system
> similar to a Television or FM Broadcast Station. There are existing
> systems used for providing community internet access, and I don't think
> that is how they work!
>
> While I'm not familiar with the community systems, there are technical
> problems with your proposal. For one, it is a two-way system. If high
> power is required at either end, it is required at both ends. Even with
> a high gain antenna at the remote end, the gain works on both
> transmitting and receiving.
>
> For another, by using a single base station site to cover such a wide
> area, the base station receiver will be exposed to various noise sources
> over that entire area. The total interference from these sources will
> reduce data rates for all users' transmissions toward the base station.
>
> Perhaps Geoff's MESHNetworkor Bruce's WiFiNetworkwould be a good
> approach, but breaking the coverage area down into a more manageable
> size and using multiple sites.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Thanks for the responces, the proposal as rightly said is no different
from Wireless networks deployed by ISP in small communities. All I

need is pointers to hardware that can be used to archive this winthin legal limits. The WiFi Solution seems to me more resonable as braking the area into chucks means that some sites would be dependent on others

2587. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 14:10:00 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <09qPi.3$uB4.1@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 6382

Well, there are a few issues here.

First of all, most decent radios are superhets. This means that there must be an intermediate frequency. Selecting an intermediate frequency, or two, gets to be more of a problem the more frequencies you need to cover. Many DC to daylight rigs are full coverage, which makes the problem a lot harder than a ham band only radio, and adding more coverage obviously complicates the problem.

Secondly, as you go up in frequency, the problem changes. Component layout gets to be a bigger deal, and it is harder to get the gain you need. Many HF only radios have only marginal performance at 10 meters. If you are going to cover frequencies higher than 30 MHz, then you can't really fudge the 10 meter performance because you need to go beyond it.

At 50 MHz, you are sort of in a no man's land. You can use HF techniques or VHF techniques, but go firmly into VHF and you essentially are building another radio for the frequencies above 50 MHz or so. The techniques and parts are a lot different, even the problem you need to solve is different. At HF, it is easy to get more gain than you can actually use. As you go up in frequency, you need more gain but it gets harder to come by. Worse still, at HF the relatively low gain requirement is caused by noise in the atmosphere. Increase the gain and you get more noise, so it really doesn't buy you anything. That atmsopheric noise becomes less of an issue as you go up in frequency, but the noise in your circuitry becomes greater. As you get to VHF and beyond, you are concerned with noise figure, something that really doesn't matter at HF because it is orders of magnitude below the atmospheric noise.

As far as transceivers vs. receivers, well, there is a little cost differential, but perhaps not as much as you would expect. Part of that is because a lot of the transmitter circuitry is shared with the receiver. In particular, the expensive, critical parts are shared. The other dimension is that there is only a tiny market for high-end receivers. There are lots of SWLs out there, but very few SWLs who are willing to spend on a high end receiver. On the other hand, hams need a lot out of a receiver for it to be even useable, and they are more likely to buy a transceiver than a separate transmitter and receiver, so the size of the market starts to come into play.

Hope this sheds some light

..

"ShutterMan" <scott.hutter@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1192085868.690492.94920@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com...

> Hey folks,
>
> A lurking SWL listener here. Was wondering something about receivers
> in general. Why is it that all-band receivers are generally more
> expensive than HF-only receivers? I know there are other circuits in
> there, but in essence, aren't all receiver circuits basically the
> same, just with the ability to tune to different frequencies?
>
> I suppose another way of asking is this: a simple AM radio tank
> circuit could be modified by adjusting the coil turns and/or variable
> capacitor in order to pick up other frequencies. Why does this
> (rather oversimplified) simple change cause the cost of the receiver
> to go up nearly 50% in cost? (comparing a simple handheld AM radio
> with one that includes a shortwave band or two). An AM/FM stereo
> radio is cheaper in many cases than a similar radio with SW bands.
> But you'd think that VHF reception would be slightly more expensive to
> manufacture than AM's nearby neighbor SW. Confuses me.
>
> I also notice that HF transceivers can cost roughly the same as HF
> receivers - you'd think a receiver WITH transmitter would be much more
> expensive, but from what I can see its not. Something isn't
> registering in my mind as to why all these cost differences.
>
> Thanks for your responses.
>

2588. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 17:48:13 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <felnkt$lt9@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6383

>A lurking SWL listener here. Was wondering something about receivers in
>general. Why is it that all-band receivers are generally more expensive
>than HF-only receivers?.... simple AM radio tank.... An AM/FM stereo
>radio is cheaper in many cases than a similar radio with SW bands.....

Don't forget economy of scale.

I suspect many more HF-only compared to all-band receivers are sold.

AM or AM/FM radios are sold by the gazillions; undoubtedly many, many
more than are sold with a SW band. Don't know where you are from,
but just think of the ubiquitous AA5 (All American 5-tube AM radio)!
--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2589. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-11 17:58:20 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <sq42u4-agi.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 6384

In article <1192085868.690492.94920@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>,
ShutterMan <scott.hutter@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hey folks,
>
>A lurking SWL listener here. Was wondering something about receivers
>in general. Why is it that all-band receivers are generally more
>expensive than HF-only receivers? I know there are other circuits in
>there, but in essence, aren't all receiver circuits basically the
>same, just with the ability to tune to different frequencies?
>
>I suppose another way of asking is this: a simple AM radio tank
>circuit could be modified by adjusting the coil turns and/or variable
>capacitor in order to pick up other frequencies. Why does this
>(rather oversimplified) simple change cause the cost of the receiver
>to go up nearly 50% in cost? (comparing a simple handheld AM radio
>with one that includes a shortwave band or two).

Well, there's cost, and then there's price. They aren't the same thing.

The cost may go up because:

- The general-coverage receiver may need additional "preselector"
stages in its RF front end (one per band), and

- The differences in the local oscillator stage may be more
involved than you think, in order to get an LO which tunes
reliably, smoothly, and stably over a very wide range of
frequencies, and

- The general-coverage receiver may need more sensitivity, as well
as a higher IP3 (i.e. ability to handle strong signals without
overloading) because it has to handle both local signals (which
are usually quite strong) as well as weak DX signals that are down
near the band's noise floor, and

- The general-coverage receiver may require multiple IF frequencies,
switching between them on a band-to-band basis, in order to ensure
that the IF, and the harmonics of the local-oscillator frequency
don't wipe out the signal you're trying to receive.

Then, there's price. Price is as much a marketing and perception
issue as it is a cost issue. The market for general-coverage radios
is smaller, there are fewer models made, there's less competition
between sellers, and the perceived value (the set of features or
capabilities) is greater. All of these contribute to the supply-and-
demand equation, and tend to cause the price to settle at a higher

level.

>I also notice that HF transceivers can cost roughly the same as HF
>receivers - you'd think a receiver WITH transmitter would be much more
>expensive, but from what I can see its not. Something isn't
>registering in my mind as to why all these cost differences.

That's partly because the receiver actually does incorporate most of the signal-chain components present in the transmitter - power supply, local oscillator and tuning electronics and mechanicals, case, front panel, etc. - in many transceiver designs these are shared between the transmit and receive pathways. There's some savings when you eliminate the transmitter components, but less than you might imagine (especially in today's highly-integrated designs).

It's also likely that receivers sold as receivers, may have a somewhat more sophisticated receiver design (and better performance) than the receiver stages built into all-in-one transceivers, and thus may actually cost more to build.

Then, add the smaller-marketplace and this-is-a-special-purpose-box issues, and the market price floats up.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2590. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-12 03:21:06 UTC
From: ShutterMan <scott.hutter@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1192159266.819198.152090@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6385

Good answers from everyone, thank you. In looking at the simplest of tank circuits for radio, I just couldnt understand why you just cant add more coil windings and different capacitance to increase frequency coverage.....but it looks like its alot more complicated than that. Thanks again.

2591. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-12 11:12:16 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5fWdnZZ9LZfoy5LanZ2dnUVZ_vShnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6386

In the old days, this is exactly how it was done, but even so, think of it this way.....what had to be done was to use the same tuning capacitor, but switch different resonating inductors for each tuning range. The different tuning range inductors needed different ferrite mixes for the different frequency ranges. Then, there was the R&D.....I believe that much of this research data was taken from repeated experimantation. Even today, in my own experiences with RF simulation programs, we would still have to build and fine tune the circuit under development. Just to do a new synthesizer design from start to finish would take between 6 to 18 months (these are optimistic values). Figure an engineering team of at least 3 people that are being paid between 60k to 120k a year each, and it becomes a little bit clearer just how high engineering costs can be. This doesn't count the cost of multiple iterations of the design before the engineering review team deems things to be complete.
This is one of the reasons that I decided to homebrew many different receiver designs. This is a good way to learn "the hard way" many of the things that a manufacturer must go through when working through a design, from conception to final product.
Newer designs are a little bit easier now that upconversion topologies can be used. This type of design became practical, once VHF crystal filters became viable. The stumbling block with VHF crystal filters was that in order to work, the crystal elements had to be ground so thin that they became quite fragile. Enter the overtone mode crystal filter.....now, you could use a much thicker filter blank, and resonate this crystal element on one of its overtone modes.
What VHF crystal filters allowed one to do is use these filters at the 1st I.F. The significance here is twofold. First of all, single conversion receivers with a high I.F. and good selectivity could be designed. Second, in a multiple conversion design, these same crystal filters, because of their selectivity, are able to have good 2nd image rejection (2 X 2nd I.F.)
If you look at the specifications of todays roofing filters (the filters that follow the 1st mixer in a receiver), you will notice that a 910kHz rejection spec is given. The reason for this is because the 1st I.F. is always at some high frequency between 40 and 120MHz, while the 2nd I.F. is almost 450, 455, or 460kHz (image response would be at 900, 910, or 920kHz respectively).
After this is all done, the intermediate frequencies (I.F.) have to be chosen very carefully, with spur chart analysis of the various mixers for inband spurs (this had already been done by many manufacturers, so this step can be pretty much considered done).
To make a long story short, upconversion eliminates the need for multiple bandswitched coils in the LO section of a radio, because with a high I.F. a synthesizer can be designed that will operate over less than a 1 octave

range.
The significance here is that you can now operate the Varactor diodes in the VCO portion of the synthesizer over the most linear part of their range. This allows you to have a VCO that has a K/V characteristic of less than 2:1 over its tuning range. When designing a loop filter for a synthesizer, the K/V characteristic is one component of the design equations. This is very important, so that the settling time of the synthesizer will be relatively constant over its entire tuning range. With synthesizers designed for frequency hop communications or digital modes, bandswitched Varactor diodes are sometimes used for a small portion of the tuning range. Other times, a dual mode loop filter is used, with a wide bandwidth loop filter used while the PLL is acquiring lock, switching to a narrow bandwidth loop filter once the system acquires lock. This improves the close-in phase noise of the synthesizer, thus minimizing reciprocal mixing effects.
Today, settling time is not as much a factor as it used to be, since the advent of Fraction N synthesizers. This design opens another can of worms, since you now have to deal with different types of spurs. One approach that has been used is what is called a Modulated Fractional Divider. This type of design translated the Fractional N mixing spurs further out from the LO carrier. This way, these spurs can be more easily filtered.
As an example, consider a radio with a 1st I.F. of 70MHz. To tune from 0 to 30MHz with high-side injection from the 1st LO, the tuning range of this LO will tune from 70 to 100MHz. The lower sideband range from the 1st mixer will be used in this case for receiving. The only tuned circuits required for good image rejection will be a low pass filter that cuts off at about 35MHz.
Since your image band will be 140MHz away (140 to 170MHz), this response will be far down on the low pass filter's skirts, as long as this filter provides good out of band attenuation. Good shielding is important here. Mind you, this only covers the LO portion of the receiver. In order to have good strong signal handling performance, a good 1st mixer with good IMD performance is required. Suboctave input bandpass filtering also improves IMD performance of the receiver, because by limiting the aperture of how much spectrum space the 1st mixer is actually seeing, you are limiting the integrated power that is being applied to this mixer.
I could go on and on, but I don't want to hog too much bandwidth. I have touched on only a very small part of the design challenges that a receiver designer faces. I haven't covered roofing filter bandwidth options (the other limiting factor besides phase noise performance that limits what is sometimes referred to as dynamic selectivity). The 2nd mixer is where much of this limitation occurs.
Oh, then there is the AGC system design. Typically, a receiver with AGC applied only to the I.F. system will overload at around 3000 to 10000uV. To extend the dynamic range of the AGC system, AGC needs to be applied the the RF / 1st mixer stages so that it takes over at a level where the I.F. AGC "runs out of steam". If you are not careful when you design this part of the receiver, the two AGC systems can oscillate. Drake '7 Line owners.....think about how critical that AGC adjustment is on your units. If it is not set according to Drake's specifications, the AGC will oscillate when in the fast mode.

I hope this small bit of "scratching the surface" helps. I still haven't even covered the demodulator design and the audio stage design. And then, there are the challenges of designing a low noise power supply!
Thanks to all of the other posters, for all of your good information!

Pete

"ShutterMan" <scott.hutter@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1192159266.819198.152090@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> Good answers from everyone, thank you. In looking at the simplest of
> tank circuits for radio, I just couldnt understand why you just cant
> add more coil windings and different capacitance to increase frequency
> coverage.....but it looks like its alot more complicated than that.
> Thanks again.
>

2592. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-12 14:01:23 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192197683.462957.185130@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6387

On Oct 11, 11:21 pm, ShutterMan <scott.hut...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Good answers from everyone, thank you. In looking at the simplest of
> tank circuits for radio, I just couldnt understand why you just cant
> add more coil windings and different capacitance to increase frequency
> coverage.....but it looks like its alot more complicated than that.
> Thanks again.

That works over a limited range. It can be pressed into service to cover 3.5MHz - 30MHz, which is (not too surprising) the range of bands traditionally covered by a ham-band transceiver. Going down to 1.8MHz or up to 54 MHz is possible with some cleverness and a number of recent radios cover those bands too.

All that said, using traditional techniques to do the bandswitching from the front panel involved a bandswitch shaft running through the length of the radio coupled to multiple switch wafers for each section that required switching components for different bands. Some even have multiple shafts for the bandswitching run by chains or gears.

Since this is the "homebrew" group, I should point out that some homebrewers with mechanical cleverness have done this sort of bandswitching in the homebrew receivers, transmitters, and (egads!) transceivers. But a more popular technique going back at least half a century is to build a base radio that works in one band (which may not even be a ham band) and use converters/transverters to use that radio in the band of interest. Some call this the "tunable IF" technique and in ham bands the tunable IF typically covers a span of 50,100,150 kHz (if CW or SSB sub-bands only) or 500kHz (if intended to cover a whole band). There are gotchas related to images/leakthrough based on choice of IF, too, but these have been overcome with few compromises with several popular choices. The result is usually not a DC-to-daylight radio but one that works on the desired ham bands; this is counter to what a SWL'er typically expects out of their radio. (It seems that most today expect to key in a frequency on the front panel and go right to it). So the "first IF at 45 MHz" approach is more popular there.

Tim.

2593. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-12 18:55:13 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-3355F4.14551312102007@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 6388

In article <1192109979.132974.255470@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>,
olawumi@gmail.com wrote:

> Thanks for the responces, the proposal as rightly said is no different
> from Wireless networks deployed by ISP in small communities.

I think you are zeroing-in on a plan that will work. My point is that a 20Km radius is NOT a small community. While the VSAT link may have sufficient bandwidth, your wireless distribution system may not.

It would help reduce the load by using a higher bandwidth method such as fiber, to interconnect the various local wireless base stations to the VSAT terminal, rather than using the wireless systems themselves for inter-site distribution.

Remember that a wireless system's bandwidth is divided among all the users. As more users access the network at any one time, the slower will be the response.

Fred
K4DII

2594. Re: SWL'er question - Reciever costs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-12 19:08:38 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-306E67.15083812102007@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 6389

In article <1192159266.819198.152090@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
ShutterMan <scott.hutter@gmail.com> wrote:

> Good answers from everyone, thank you. In looking at the simplest of
> tank circuits for radio, I just couldnt understand why you just cant
> add more coil windings and different capacitance to increase frequency
> coverage.....but it looks like its alot more complicated than that.
> Thanks again.

One thing that I didn't see mentioned, was that many Short-wave
Broadcast stations are using Synchronous AM transmission. I understand
this is a form of double sideband with reduced carrier. It can be tuned
by a Single Sideband receiver, but it is difficult to tune music so it
sounds right. It sounds somewhat distorted on an AM radio.

For SWL use, I would look for a Short-wave Receiver that had a true
Synchronous AM detector in addition to the other modes. I don't think
you will find that in many Ham Radio transceivers!

Fred
K4DII

2595. The Radio List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-12 20:30:51 UTC
From: b06dqn <b06dqn@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1192221051.689794.311200@e34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6390

Http://www.theradiolist.com - a new website has launched! find and
listen to your favorite radios or promote your own radio.
You can add your radio free for now, the website is currently in a
testing period.
There are some cool features like a browser player, with the embed
code so you can take the player and put it anywhere (just like youtube
videos), free hosting of your .asx .pls .ram files, and much more.

http://theradiolist.com come and take a look

2596. SolderSmoke... now from Rome

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-13 06:39:50 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1192257590.924038.137870@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6391
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #66

October 13, 2007
FROM ROME!
Getting settled.
Summer adventures.
New shack.
Meeting W7ZOI in San Diego.
The speed of dark?
Iron Pyrite.
Wireless kids.
Noise cancelling headphones.
MAILBAG: Dennis OX3UR listening from Greenland,
Gary VK2KYP,
Paolo F5VMJ on NASA and tin whiskers,
Mike WA6ARA listening (with Zen)in
the high Sierras.

Tired of listening to the Arctic Monkeys or NPR on
your I-Pod? Wouldn't you like to be able to carry
with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to
SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us feedback.

73 from ROME
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

2597. Re: Kenwood TS-820 problems.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-13 10:25:15 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <47109d05@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6392

Tim Shoppa wrote:
> On Oct 9, 10:53 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>TimShoppawrote:
>>
>>>cliff wright wrote:
>>
>>>>n.dilipkuma...@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>>>>On Sep 20, 4:38 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>
>>>>>>Hi guys!
>>>>>>Am still going over the old TS-820 and found another problem re the
>>>>>>meter. It is important when replacing the meter to check the condition
>>>>>>of the multiplying resistors on the underchassis "HT" board and adjust
>>>>>>to suit the actual sensitivity of the meter.
>>>>>>Mine was reading 730 volts off load for final anode voltage but my
>>>>>>trusty old Avometer tells me that it was actually 1,040 volts.
>>>>>>Now this is WAY above the recommended anode voltage for even a 6146B
>>>>>>but since the tansformer secondary is 800 volts its probably correct.
>>>>>>I've now got the voltage reading correctly on the meter, but I'm now
>>>>>>very convinced that the reason for flashover in some 6146's is simply
>>>>>>excessive HT voltage. The finals are running in very dangerous
>>>>>>territory. Just a bit of SWR then Poof!!!
>>>>>>I'm now considering modifying the case and using a TT21 as a final.
>>>>>>These can stand the voltage with ease, are very easy to neutralise
>>>>>>and can give a good 65% efficiency in AB1 up to 30 Mhz. Will give me
>>>>>>around 80 watts out I reckon.
>>>>>>Just that my final box will be a bit taller and the old case will need a
>>>>>>bit of chopping about.
>>>>>>But then its an old rig and it might as well work properly, even
>>>>>>modified. Anyone elese tried major final tube changes in the Kenwood
>>>>>>hybrids?
>>>>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>
>>>>>i'm considering to go for the same do u hav any ckt idea as well as
>>>>>documents to create my own as of now i quiet new to this field dear
>>>>>cliff wright.....
>>
>>>>Just an update for those who might be interested.
>>>>It turns out that my reservations about valve (tube) Testers were proved
>>>>to be correct.
>>>>I used a single 6883b in the final amp and got the following very
>>>>interesting results.

>>>>Tube 1 for a dc input of 84 watts the RF output was a miserable 25 watts
>>>>measured with a calibrated Marconi RF power meter.
>>>>Tube 2 for a Dc input of 63 watts the RF power was the same, vis 25 watts.
>>>>25 Watts is the maximum power rating of the Marconi test equipment.
>>
>>>>So it is very obvious that damaged or low emission finals can have the
>>>>effect of drastically reducing the efficiency of the Power stage.
>>>>Fortunately I hope to source some more 6883B's or 6146B's this weekend.
>>
>>>>So if your transmitter gets "feeble" but the Dc input remains the same
>>>>suspect your finals. Especially if it tends to red hot anodes!!!
>>
>>>Red hot anodes still doesn't sound right, Cliff. Did you have to turn
>>>the bias pot to any unusual positions to get them to glow like that?
>>
>>>Weak emission tubes just don't draw much current, and even if I
>>>cranked the bias current up to normal while their output would be
>>>feeble I generally find their plates to be sucking current anemically
>>>when they're low emission. Now, gassy tubes, especially if there is
>>>enough grid current to upset the grid bias, that is a problem I've
>>>been having with NOS tubes lately.
>>
>>>What's the grid voltage when you're done biasing? For my "good"
>>>6146B's, it's almost always -50V in AB1. -75V or so is class C. If you
>>>are setting the bias to something closer to -30V or -40V, I think
>>>you're getting closer and closer to class A.
>>
>>>I remember spending a few weeks allowance on some known good 6146B's
>>>when I was a kid. Are known good final tubes that hard to come by down
>>>under? I'm starting to feel like I should send you some of mine just
>>>to help you in your struggles :-). Besides, I'm mostly using 807's
>>>here except for my Eico 720 these days!
>>
>>>Tim.
>>
>>Hi Tim.
>>Yes the bias is correct as are all the other electrode voltages. I think
>>that you are correct in thinking that the tubes are no longer "Vacuum
>>Tubes" but more akin to 1920's soft types.
>
>
> Actually Cliff I'm not really convinced the tubes are bad. If you
> trace out the DC plate and screen current with respect to grid voltage
> (I'm sure you're very familiar with the bias pot by now) I think you
> might convince yourself this isn't a soft tube problem.
>
> If you can momentarily change the grid bias from -50V to -20V or so
> and see the plate current go from fifteen-twenty mA up to 200mA, then
> I'm sure that the tubes aren't soft. Keep the plate current at 200mA
> for more than ten or so seconds, though, and the anodes might start

> melting, so this is purely a momentary exercise!
>
> Tim.
>

Well Folks, I got a collection of 6146B's, used unfortunately, and a
small number of S 2001's the original tubes supplied by Kenwood.
Now this is VERY interesting!
The 6146B's apparently have to be VERY closely matched or one tube draws
most of the current. However the S2001's, which seem to have a slightly
lower gain, judging by the drive level required, were much more stable
and happily produced almost 100 watts output on CW without noticeable
distress! This was despite their characteristics being about 10% different.
In my research I had come across those who had had similar experiences
with paralleled 6146B's. Now it occurs to me that the cathodes of both
finals are directly strapped together with a small resistance to ground.
In the case of mismatched tubes perhaps this could be a source of problems.
However at least it is going quite well now. The mystery is still not
quite solved, but as time permits I'll go into it further.
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2598. Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-13 16:20:38 UTC
From: "shoppa@trailing-edge.com" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192292438.137612.89420@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6393
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

I have a somewhat-odd request:

I am looking for color-matched knobs, banana jacks, binding-posts, banana plugs, etc. Matching colored wires would be really cool too.

Having at least eight distinct colors available would be really nice. I know that last one is difficult because I'm a very typical male who cannot name more than four different colors off the top of his head. But I have no problem looking at any color-coded resistor and having the value and tolerance immediately register in big shining numbers in my brain, so I don't think the problem is my eyes, I think it's just that I'm male :-).

I believe that HH Smith etc. used to do stuff like this and while they're still around I don't see any colors but red and black in their catalog.

Looking in the Digikey catalog they list "Emerson"/"Johnson" as the maker of some banana plugs and jacks available in ten colors. If I could get matching colored knobs and maybe even test lead wire, I would be so so happy.

Any leads (including just "how to paint random knobs in matching colors") would be greatly appreciated.

In case nobody else has figured it out yet, this is for a super-duper bench tube tester that currently is just a bunch of stuff scattered across my bench but which in my head I could turn into one mega-super tube tester/curve tracer. Black would of course be ground, and I suppose the two filaments should be green, and maybe the cathode can be black, but I still need three other colors (plate, grid, screen) and at the moment can only name two, so seeing a catalog page with a color-coded lineup of everything would so make my vision come true! Many decades ago I saw a picture in a magazine of what to my juvenile eyes looked like what must be the ultimate tube tester of all time, and while I do not remember the model or make I do clearly remember row after row of gleaming colored knobs and jacks. Does this description ring a bell with anyone?

Tim.

2599. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-13 17:59:24 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <fer11sait1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6394
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

shoppa@trailing-edge.com <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
>Looking in the Digikey catalog they list "Emerson"/"Johnson" as the
>maker of some banana plugs and jacks available in ten colors. If I
>could get matching colored knobs and maybe even test lead wire, I
>would be so so happy.

I believe Kilo sells anodized knobs in a few different colors, still, and
that Pomona Electronics should have a few colors of banana jack.

>Any leads (including just "how to paint random knobs in matching
>colors") would be greatly appreciated.

Go to the auto parts store and get cans of automotive lacquer. It gives
a nice even finish on generic aluminum knobs and comes in more colors
than you can imagine.

>In case nobody else has figured it out yet, this is for a super-duper
>bench tube tester that currently is just a bunch of stuff scattered
>across my bench but which in my head I could turn into one mega-super
>tube tester/curve tracer. Black would of course be ground, and I
>suppose the two filaments should be green, and maybe the cathode can
>be black, but I still need three other colors (plate, grid, screen)
>and at the moment can only name two, so seeing a catalog page with a
>color-coded lineup of everything would so make my vision come true!

Filaments are brown. Red is plate. Grid and screen are orange and
yellow but I forget which is which. There's a RETMA standard for all
this stuff somewhere.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2600. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-13 23:57:52 UTC
From: Jim Mueller <wrongname@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <13h2ms6q1ete6ba@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6395
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

AES, http://www.tubesandmore.com/, has knobs in 8 colors. Click on "Knobs"
in the left hand column. In the next screen click on "Chicken Head".

I've never seen test lead wire in more than 4 colors. If you can use
ordinary wire, colors shouldn't be a problem.

--
Jim Mueller wrongname@nospam.com

To get my real email address, replace wrongname with eportiz. Then replace
nospam with sacbeemail.

<shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1192292438.137612.89420@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>I have a somewhat-odd request:
>
> I am looking for color-matched knobs, banana jacks, binding-posts,
> banana plugs, etc. Matching colored wires would be really cool too.
>
> Having at least eight distinct colors available would be really nice.
> I know that last one is difficult because I'm a very typical male who
> cannot name more than four different colors off the top of his head.
> But I have no problem looking at any color-coded resistor and having
> the value and tolerance immediately register in big shining numbers in
> my brain, so I don't think the problem is my eyes, I think it's just
> that I'm male :-).
>
> I believe that HH Smith etc. used to do stuff like this and while
> they're still around I don't see any colors but red and black in their
> catalog.
>
> Looking in the Digikey catalog they list "Emerson"/"Johnson" as the
> maker of some banana plugs and jacks available in ten colors. If I
> could get matching colored knobs and maybe even test lead wire, I
> would be so so happy.
>
> Any leads (including just "how to paint random knobs in matching
> colors") would be greatly appreciated.
>
> In case nobody else has figured it out yet, this is for a super-duper
> bench tube tester that currently is just a bunch of stuff scattered
> across my bench but which in my head I could turn into one mega-super
> tube tester/curve tracer. Black would of course be ground, and I
> suppose the two filaments should be green, and maybe the cathode can

> be black, but I still need three other colors (plate, grid, screen)
> and at the moment can only name two, so seeing a catalog page with a
> color-coded lineup of everything would so make my vision come true!
> Many decades ago I saw a picture in a magazine of what to my juvenile
> eyes looked like what must be the ultimate tube tester of all time,
> and while I do not remember the model or make I do clearly remember
> row after row of gleaming colored knobs and jacks. Does this
> description ring a bell with anyone?
>
> Tim.
>

2601. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-14 02:40:57 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <-8udndW6NuNcHIzanZ2dnUVZ_tmhnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6396
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

"Jim Mueller" <wrongname@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:13h2ms6q1ete6ba@corp.supernews.com...
> AES, http://www.tubesandmore.com/, has knobs in 8 colors. Click on
> "Knobs" in the left hand column. In the next screen click on "Chicken
> Head".
>
> I've never seen test lead wire in more than 4 colors. If you can use
> ordinary wire, colors shouldn't be a problem.

I have seen test wire in more than 4 colors. It is actually in the Belden
catalog I have -- BUT the minimum order (in feet/spool) for any color other
than red or black is high (at least 1000 feet, as I remember)

It does look cool when properly set-up. Old EF Johnson and HH Smith banana
jacks did have several colors. Needs any in blue? I have several panel
mount banana jacks in that color.

gb

2602. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-14 09:20:47 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.14.09.20.45.464131@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6397
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

Hi,

Try Small Bear:
http://www.smallbearelec.com/Categories.bok?category=Knobs&searchpath=502393&start=25&total=30

Cheers!

--
Gregg

2603. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-14 14:43:35 UTC
From: Ecnerwal <LawrenceSMITH@SOuthernVERmont.NyET>
Message-ID: <LawrenceSMITH-A1A4E8.10433514102007@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 6398
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

In article <1192292438.137612.89420@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
"shoppa@trailing-edge.com" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:

> Many decades ago I saw a picture in a magazine of what to my juvenile
> eyes looked like what must be the ultimate tube tester of all time,
> and while I do not remember the model or make I do clearly remember
> row after row of gleaming colored knobs and jacks. Does this
> description ring a bell with anyone?

Not really (the one at the local Radio Shack (way in the back in
1970-something when I was getting an old Hallicrafters up and running)
was more boring - blue and white with brown sockets and black knobs, as
I recall), but I suspect that certain auction sites probably have
exactly the thing you were looking at available from time to time. All
the other old junque shows up there.

Not to deny you the joy of building, or anything like that - but if it
was made, there are probably examples out ion the wild to buy, if you
look for them.

--
Cats, coffee, chocolate...vices to live by

2604. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 13:40:53 UTC
From: "shoppa@trailing-edge.com" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192455653.696319.90710@q5g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6399
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

On Oct 14, 10:43 am, Ecnerwal <LawrenceSM...@SOuthernVERmont.NyET>
wrote:
> In article <1192292438.137612.89...@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
>
> "sho...@trailing-edge.com" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> > Many decades ago I saw a picture in a magazine of what to my juvenile
> > eyes looked like what must be the ultimate tube tester of all time,
> > and while I do not remember the model or make I do clearly remember
> > row after row of gleaming colored knobs and jacks. Does this
> > description ring a bell with anyone?
>
> Not really (the one at the local Radio Shack (way in the back in
> 1970-something when I was getting an old Hallicrafters up and running)
> was more boring - blue and white with brown sockets and black knobs, as
> I recall), but I suspect that certain auction sites probably have
> exactly the thing you were looking at available from time to time. All
> the other old junque shows up there.
>
> Not to deny you the joy of building, or anything like that - but if it
> was made, there are probably examples out ion the wild to buy, if you
> look for them.

In fact, following the lead of Alan Douglas, I think in my head the
unit I had seen in a picture was the Weston CA-1630. Nice pic here:

http://www.tubedepot.com/tt-ca-1630.html

At circa $5000 I think I'll have to pass, but it's a beaut.

I think in my mind I want even more color matching than in the
original - I just see black and red binding posts there, in my head
the posts should match the knob should match the element. So it looks
like the decades have elaborated the original, to the point where I
desire something more than the original :-).

Like Scott Dorsey suggested, probably the way for me to go is to get 5
or 6 or 7 different color banana jacks and paint the knobs to match,
as it seems increasingly unlikely I'll get much match in "raw" knob
color, but still thanks to the others who posted about the multi-color
chickenheads available from AES (I had actually bought them in the
past!) and the knobs from Small Bear.

Tim.

2605. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 13:47:20 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <fevr18$if1$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6400
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

shoppa@trailing-edge.com <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
>Like Scott Dorsey suggested, probably the way for me to go is to get 5
>or 6 or 7 different color banana jacks and paint the knobs to match,
>as it seems increasingly unlikely I'll get much match in "raw" knob
>color, but still thanks to the others who posted about the multi-color
>chickenheads available from AES (I had actually bought them in the
>past!) and the knobs from Small Bear.

Pomona Electronics plugs! Nine colors available! Stocked by Allied!
http://www.pomonaelectronics.com/pdf/d1325-5230-5406-6546_100.pdf
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2606. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 14:06:20 UTC
From: Randy or Sherry Guttery <comcents@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <mtKQi.3790$K7.3697@bignews2.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6301
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

Scott Dorsey wrote:

> Pomona Electronics plugs! Nine colors available! Stocked by Allied!
> http://www.pomonaelectronics.com/pdf/d1325-5230-5406-6546_100.pdf
> --scott

Actually - it's all ten of the "standard" color code colors - I have a
couple of the kits... for a project "someday".

best regards...
--
Sherry

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews
so vital to the United States Silent Service:
http://tendertale.com

2607. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 14:33:02 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192458782.369981.35300@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6302
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

On Oct 15, 9:47 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> sho...@trailing-edge.com <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
> >Like Scott Dorsey suggested, probably the way for me to go is to get 5
> >or 6 or 7 different color banana jacks and paint the knobs to match,
> >as it seems increasingly unlikely I'll get much match in "raw" knob
> >color, but still thanks to the others who posted about the multi-color
> >chickenheads available from AES (I had actually bought them in the
> >past!) and the knobs from Small Bear.
>
> Pomona Electronics plugs! Nine colors available! Stocked by
Allied!http://www.pomonaelectronics.com/pdf/d1325-5230-5406-6546_100.pdf

Actually, ten colors available! 0-9 is ten, not nine. Sometimes I fall
into FORTRAN mode too so I won't blame you for being off by one :-).

I don't know if the Pomona parts are 100% identical, but I just
ordered a few sets from Digikey sold under the "Emerson/Johnson" name.
I'm guessing they're all made in China by the same company:

http://dkc3.digikey.com/PDF/T073/P0372.pdf

Using color-coded Banana plugs/jacks seems preferable to having
massive crossbar wiring, at least in my head.

Question for anyone who has used the Weston CA-1630: Am I correct that
there are pushbuttons in many of the knobs and this is somehow related
to either removing the function of the knob (pin selection) or
selecting that knob's function for stepping during curve tracing
(grid, plate, screen)?

Really wonderful link to a big pic (may not work!) showing the CA-1630
set up to test a 300B:

http://us.st11.yimg.com/us.st.yimg.com/I/yhst-8476489043850_1968_29319026

Tim.

2608. System level design tool ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 15:13:30 UTC
From: Robert Lacoste <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email>
Message-ID: <47138394$0$5079$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 6303

Hi,

Do you know if there is a raisonnable cost or even open source RF system level simulator ? I mean a tool that allow someone to link boxes like generators, mixers, filters, gain blocks, etc, all defined by their black box parameters and simulate the system performances ? I know that high end tools like ADS have no poblem with that but I was wondering if there is something smaller, say just a little more powerful than the classic cascaded gain IP3/p1dB/NF excel spreadsheets ?

Thanks,
Robert

2609. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 15:59:30 UTC
From: w5chr@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <H7MQi.6386$s9.5024@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6304
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1192458782.369981.35300@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> Actually, ten colors available! 0-9 is ten, not nine. Sometimes I fall
> into FORTRAN mode too so I won't blame you for being off by one :-).
>
> I don't know if the Pomona parts are 100% identical, but I just
> ordered a few sets from Digikey sold under the "Emerson/Johnson" name.
> I'm guessing they're all made in China by the same company:
>
> http://dkc3.digikey.com/PDF/T073/P0372.pdf
>
With wonderful toys like this available, made in China, the lead content
should be checked!
Please, please do not put them in your mouth.

Mike W5CHR
Memphis

2610. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 16:16:29 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1192464989.411252.84850@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6305
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

On Oct 15, 11:59 am, <w5...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> "Tim Shoppa" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1192458782.369981.35300@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...> Actually, ten colors available! 0-9 is ten, not nine. Sometimes I fall
> > into FORTRAN mode too so I won't blame you for being off by one :-).
>
> > I don't know if the Pomona parts are 100% identical, but I just
> > ordered a few sets from Digikey sold under the "Emerson/Johnson" name.
> > I'm guessing they're all made in China by the same company:
>
> > http://dkc3.digikey.com/PDF/T073/P0372.pdf
>
> With wonderful toys like this available, made in China, the lead content
> should be checked!
> Please, please do not put them in your mouth.

Hey, I grew up holding 60/40 solder in my mouth while plugging krypton-85 filled regulator tubes in my left hand and turning knobs just inches away from radium-filled meters with my right hand. None of it made in china. And I'm perfectly normal!

Joking aside, it's pretty obvious that a test set with 1000V B+ running around obviously won't be in my kids' hands much less in their mouths.

Tim.

2611. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 17:22:42 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <ff07l2$ff8$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 6306
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

In article <H7MQi.6386$s9.5024@bignews5.bellsouth.net>,
<w5chr@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
>news:1192458782.369981.35300@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
>> Actually, ten colors available! 0-9 is ten, not nine. Sometimes I fall
>> into FORTRAN mode too so I won't blame you for being off by one :-).
>>
>> I don't know if the Pomona parts are 100% identical, but I just
>> ordered a few sets from Digikey sold under the "Emerson/Johnson" name.
>> I'm guessing they're all made in China by the same company:
>>
>> http://dkc3.digikey.com/PDF/T073/P0372.pdf
>>
> With wonderful toys like this available, made in China, the lead content
>should be checked!
>Please, please do not put them in your mouth.

I suspect the lead content on them is much lower than it should be. The
Chinese are not exactly big into making quality phosphor bronze and most
of these sorts of parts coming from China tend to be made from cheap and
gummy cartridge brass. That's okay for the socket, not so good for the plug.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

2612. Re: System level design tool ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-15 22:34:40 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1192487680.419208.117320@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6307

On Oct 15, 8:13 am, "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-
for-email> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Do you know if there is a raisonnable cost or even open source RF system
> level simulator ? I mean a tool that allow someone to link boxes like
> generators, mixers, filters, gain blocks, etc, all defined by their black
> box parameters and simulate the system performances ? I know that high end
> tools like ADS have no poblem with that but I was wondering if there is
> something smaller, say just a little more powerful than the classic cascaded
> gain IP3/p1dB/NF excel spreadsheets ?
>
> Thanks,
> Robert

The freeware RFSim99 will handle linear systems pretty well. You can define two-ports with whatever set of S parameters you want and place them schematically, and you can include passives and generic linear amplifiers.

It's possible to use Spice (e.g. LTSpice). It would be possible to define blocks including two-ports with specified nonlinearities and mixers, and be able to input parameterized things like gain, IP3 and NF. I've done some of that sort of thing for some system-level simulations I've done.

But I suppose neither one of those ideas quite hits the target you've put up...RFSim99 is turn-key but linear only, and Spice is potentially powerful but not turn-key for your application.

Cheers,
Tom

2613. Re: System level design tool ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-16 03:34:06 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Xtudnddi7KqNrInanZ2dnUVZ_tajnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6308

RFSimm99 is a very good program. I also use a program called AppCad, from the HP Woodshot website. When you talk about those excel spreadsheets, I am not sure if you are referring to these programs, but for freeware, they are very good.
There is also a program called RF Workbench.....this is a DOS program that has an interface similar to AppCad, although RF Workbench will also do spur charts for mixers.

Pete

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1192487680.419208.117320@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 15, 8:13 am, "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-
> for-email> wrote:
>> Hi,
>>
>> Do you know if there is a raisonnable cost or even open source RF system
>> level simulator ? I mean a tool that allow someone to link boxes like
>> generators, mixers, filters, gain blocks, etc, all defined by their black
>> box parameters and simulate the system performances ? I know that high
>> end
>> tools like ADS have no poblem with that but I was wondering if there is
>> something smaller, say just a little more powerful than the classic
>> cascaded
>> gain IP3/p1dB/NF excel spreadsheets ?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Robert
>
> The freeware RFSim99 will handle linear systems pretty well. You can
> define two-ports with whatever set of S parameters you want and place
> them schematically, and you can include passives and generic linear
> amplifiers.
>
> It's possible to use Spice (e.g. LTSpice). It would be possible to
> define blocks including two-ports with specified nonlinearities and
> mixers, and be able to input parameterized things like gain, IP3 and
> NF. I've done some of that sort of thing for some system-level
> simulations I've done.
>
> But I suppose neither one of those ideas quite hits the target you've
> put up...RFSim99 is turn-key but linear only, and Spice is potentially
> powerful but not turn-key for your application.
>
> Cheers,

> Tom
>

2614. answer - permanent ICMP Pings during Echolink operation - heise.de

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-16 04:40:45 UTC
From: bernado <werner-grosse@web.de>
Message-ID: <1192509645.347434.114870@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6309

Here are the answers:

http://www.heise.de/newsticker/meldung/97369

Volkszählung im Internet: 2,8 Milliarden Pings in zwei Monaten
.............innerhalb von 62 Tagen 2,8 Milliarden Internet Control Message Protocol ICMP echo-requests.........

2615. Re: System level design tool ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-16 07:06:28 UTC
From: Robert Lacoste <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email>
Message-ID: <471462f4$0$27369$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 6310
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Pete KE9OA" a crit dans le message de news:
Xtudnddi7KqNrInanZ2dnUVZ_tajnZ2d@comcast.com...
> RFSimm99 is a very good program. I also use a program called AppCad, from
> the HP Woodshot website. When you talk about those excel spreadsheets, I
> am not sure if you are referring to these programs, but for freeware, they
> are very good.
> There is also a program called RF Workbench.....this is a DOS program
> that has an interface similar to AppCad, although RF Workbench will also
> do spur charts for mixers.
>
> Pete
>
> "K7ITM" wrote in message
> news:1192487680.419208.117320@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>> On Oct 15, 8:13 am, "Robert Lacoste" > for-email> wrote:
>>> Hi,
>>>
>>> Do you know if there is a raisonnable cost or even open source RF system
>>> level simulator ? I mean a tool that allow someone to link boxes like
>>> generators, mixers, filters, gain blocks, etc, all defined by their
>>> black
>>> box parameters and simulate the system performances ? I know that high
>>> end
>>> tools like ADS have no poblem with that but I was wondering if there is
>>> something smaller, say just a little more powerful than the classic
>>> cascaded
>>> gain IP3/p1dB/NF excel spreadsheets ?
>>>
>>> Thanks,
>>> Robert
>>
>> The freeware RFSim99 will handle linear systems pretty well. You can
>> define two-ports with whatever set of S parameters you want and place
>> them schematically, and you can include passives and generic linear
>> amplifiers.
>>
>> It's possible to use Spice (e.g. LTSpice). It would be possible to
>> define blocks including two-ports with specified nonlinearities and
>> mixers, and be able to input parameterized things like gain, IP3 and
>> NF. I've done some of that sort of thing for some system-level
>> simulations I've done.
>>

>> But I suppose neither one of those ideas quite hits the target you've
>> put up...RFSim99 is turn-key but linear only, and Spice is potentially
>> powerful but not turn-key for your application.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>>
>
>

Many thanks, I will look into RFSim99 and RF Workbench. A colleague also talked about QUCS, which seems to have an interesting features...

Cheers,
Robert

2616. Re: Color-matching knobs, banana jacks, wire etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-17 01:01:25 UTC
From: "t.hoehler" <t.hoehler@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <8aWdnRmHsf8fw4janZ2dnUVZ_rOqnZ2d@insightbb.com>
Source record: 6311
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1192458782.369981.35300@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 15, 9:47 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>> sho...@trailing-edge.com <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>>
>> >Like Scott Dorsey suggested, probably the way for me to go is to get 5
>> >or 6 or 7 different color banana jacks and paint the knobs to match,
>> >as it seems increasingly unlikely I'll get much match in "raw" knob
>> >color, but still thanks to the others who posted about the multi-color
>> >chickenheads available from AES (I had actually bought them in the
>> >past!) and the knobs from Small Bear.
>>
>> Pomona Electronics plugs! Nine colors available! Stocked by
>> Allied!http://www.pomonaelectronics.com/pdf/d1325-5230-5406-6546_100.pdf
>
> Actually, ten colors available! 0-9 is ten, not nine. Sometimes I fall
> into FORTRAN mode too so I won't blame you for being off by one :-).
>
> I don't know if the Pomona parts are 100% identical, but I just
> ordered a few sets from Digikey sold under the "Emerson/Johnson" name.
> I'm guessing they're all made in China by the same company:
>
> http://dkc3.digikey.com/PDF/T073/P0372.pdf
>
> Using color-coded Banana plugs/jacks seems preferable to having
> massive crossbar wiring, at least in my head.
>
> Question for anyone who has used the Weston CA-1630: Am I correct that
> there are pushbuttons in many of the knobs and this is somehow related
> to either removing the function of the knob (pin selection) or
> selecting that knob's function for stepping during curve tracing
> (grid, plate, screen)?
>
> Really wonderful link to a big pic (may not work!) showing the CA-1630
> set up to test a 300B:
>
> http://us.st11.yimg.com/us.st.yimg.com/I/yhst-8476489043850_1968_29319026
>
> Tim.

Nice pic - shame they didn't power it up when they took the pic.
Tom
>

2617. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday October 21st Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-17 01:12:42 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <4715618a$0$492$b45e6eb0@senator-bedfellow.mit.edu>
Source record: 6312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info

This comming Sunday...
The Seasons Last...

+++ Now even more Buyers Parking !!!
Thanks to Shire we have use of their new parking lot
across Albany St from the SWAPFEST !!!

!! ** More Buyers PARKING is available ** for details see
http://web.mit.edu/w1gsl/Public/flyer

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and the adjacent lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday October 21st 2007
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $5 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $20 for the first and
$15 for each additional at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

SEASON PASS + Advance Seller Discount

A sellers discount season pass is available which
offers a 30% discount. By prepaying you get a
discount and earlier admission. See the registration form.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 145.23- (PL 88.5) W1BOS/R and
W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mail the coupon below by the 5th of the month to be a Prepaid Vendor.

FLEA at MIT 2007 Rates

SELLERS

To use your prepaid spaces the named vendor MUST be present.
Rates include one admission per space.

Advance $17 First space
$12 Additional Spaces
Must be received by the 5th of the month.

Gate Admission $20 First Space
$15 Additional Spaces
Admission is after the prepaid vendors

Early Bird Buyer -Admission after the prepaid vendor line is admitted. ~ 7:15AM
** You may not sell. **
$15 per person at the gate.

****************************** cut here ******************************

FLEA at MIT 2007 Advance Space Application

____April ____May ____June ____ July ____Aug ___Sept ____Oct
@ $17 for the first each month + $12 each additional

Name _____ Call _____ $ Included_____

Address _____ Phone _____ Make Check to
The MIT Radio Society
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ PO Box 397082

Cambridge MA 02139
E-mail _____

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2618. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 02:36:38 UTC
From: JoeinBend@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1192674998.208195.276400@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6313

On Oct 12, 11:55 am, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article <1192109979.132974.255...@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>,
>
> olaw...@gmail.com wrote:
> > > Thanks for the responces, the proposal as rightly said is no different
> > > from Wireless networks deployed by ISP in small communities.
>
> I think you are zeroing-in on a plan that will work. My point is that a
> 20Km radius is NOT a small community. While the VSAT link may have
> sufficient bandwidth, your wireless distribution system may not.
>
> It would help reduce the load by using a higher bandwidth method such as
> fiber, to interconnect the various local wireless base stations to the
> VSAT terminal, rather than using the wireless systems themselves for
> inter-site distribution.
>
> Remember that a wireless system's bandwidth is divided among all the
> users. As more users access the network at any one time, the slower
> will be the response.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Just to chime in on this topic, I think some incorrect information was passed along regarding legality of transmission power - the FCC does in fact limit unlicensed maximum transmission wattage on the 2.4Ghz range, however the use of high gain antennas is NOT illegal. You can use extremely high gain directional antennas to achieve links over a 20+ mile LOS link, and still be within legal limits for unlicensed operation. Think of it as using as talking thru a funnel - all it is doing is using that same power more efficiently and more focused. Now if you are talking about running the signal thru and actual signal amplifier, then yes, that would be illegal.

2 cents

2619. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 04:04:01 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfhdml6.lg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6314

JoeinBend@gmail.com wrote:
> Just to chime in on this topic, I think some incorrect information was
> passed along regarding legality of transmission power - the FCC does
> in fact limit unlicensed maximum transmission wattage on the 2.4Ghz
> range, however the use of high gain antennas is NOT illegal. You can
> use extremely high gain directional antennas to achieve links over a
> 20+ mile LOS link, and still be within legal limits for unlicensed
> operation. Think of it as using as talking thru a funnel - all it is
> doing is using that same power more efficiently and more focused. Now
> if you are talking about running the signal thru and actual signal
> amplifier, then yes, that would be illegal.

Unfortunately, this is also incorrect. The limit is for EIRP. The more focused the beam, the higher the EIRP.

The exact limit the U.S. is 1 watt EIRP for mobile devices and 4 watts EIRP for fixed (point to point) links. That's a combination of transmiter power plus antenna gain plus feed line loss.

Ham radio is limited to transmitter output power, which is quite different.

It could be worse, the limit here is 100mW EIRP.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2620. Schematics for Tektronix 11A34 / 119-2000-03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 04:04:12 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <6Z-dnSyDYeCgRovanZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 6315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I am looking for schematics for a Tektronix 11A34 4-channel amplifier plug-in.

Inside the 11A34 are four smaller, self-contained amplifier modules, Tek part 119-2000-03... these are what I am really interested in.

I found a set of these amp modules, and it occurred to me that they might be good for some homebrew purpose. I figured I could mount them in a box with a power supply and use them as a external amp for an older scope, or possibly even a preamp for a homebrew receiver. In addition to what appears to be wide-band amplification circuitry, the modules also contain latching relays that I presume control input attenuation. I'm looking for signal descriptions for the terminal pads at the bottom of the modules.

I know that there are dealers that sell manuals, but I can't justify paying dealer price for a manual that may end up doing me no good. I'm simply trying to turn a few pieces of junk into something useful.

BAMA, by the way, doesn't seem to list this plug-in.

If you have any information on these parts, I'd sure appreciate it if you would pass it on. My email address is hpf[at]gainbroadband[dot]com

73,
Pete
AC7ZL
www.hpfriedrichs.com

2621. 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 06:05:12 UTC
From: pinball_wizzard_01 <pinball_wizzard_01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1192687512.632985.164050@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6316

I've been playing around with tube equipment since I was 17. I'm now 21 and building an old school transmitter. I'm running two 811 push pull tube system, and the power supple is a ver impresive two 866 in parallel system.

I'm hoping to have it finished by the spring, I have the power supply finished and I look forward to starting the transmitter

2622. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 07:19:14 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <pa0eh3pptc3e4auf1lfhvu5dc5viqvc8lg@4ax.com>
Source record: 6317

On Thu, 18 Oct 2007 04:04:01 +0000 (UTC), gsm@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:

> JoeinBend@gmail.com wrote:
>> Just to chime in on this topic, I think some incorrect information was
>> passed along regarding legality of transmission power - the FCC does
>> in fact limit unlicensed maximum transmission wattage on the 2.4Ghz
>> range, however the use of high gain antennas is NOT illegal. You can
>> use extremely high gain directional antennas to achieve links over a
>> 20+ mile LOS link, and still be within legal limits for unlicensed
>> operation.

Running a 32 km LOS link is problematic in practice. At least the first Fresnel zone should be clear of obstacles. At midpoint you should have about 30 m free space _below_ the direct optical path (i.e. you would have to add 30 m to the antenna towers), but still you should have 10-20 dB fade margins for reliable operation.

>>Think of it as using as talking thru a funnel - all it is
>> doing is using that same power more efficiently and more focused. Now
>> if you are talking about running the signal thru and actual signal
>> amplifier, then yes, that would be illegal.
>
>Unfortunately, this is also incorrect. The limit is for EIRP. The more focused
>the beam, the higher the EIRP.
>
>The exact limit the U.S. is 1 watt EIRP for mobile devices and 4 watts
>EIRP for fixed (point to point) links. That's a combination of transmiter
>power plus antenna gain plus feed line loss.

Assuming ordinary +20 dBm cards with 16 dBi antennas at both ends, you would end up to the +36 dBm EiRP (4 W) transmit power. The free space loss at 32 km and 2.45 GHz is 130 dB, so the receiver would get -94 dBm, which is very little for broadband traffic, especially that figure does not contain the fade margin. In fact using +10 dBm cards and 26 dBi antennas would give 10 dB more receiving power.

>Ham radio is limited to transmitter output power, which is quite different.
>
>It could be worse, the limit here is 100mW EIRP.

If you can find a WLAN card with separate Rx and Tx port, put an omnidirectional antenna on the Tx port and a 2 m paraboloid (30-33 dBi gain) on the Rx port and quite long point to point systems could still be built. Of course any interference within the beam would also be picked up.

Paul OH3LWR

2623. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 08:49:23 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfhe768.ohm.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6318

Paul Keinanen wrote:
> Assuming ordinary +20 dBm cards with 16 dBi antennas at both ends, you
> would end up to the +36 dBm EiRP (4 W) transmit power.

Which puts you right at the legal limit for the U.S. If your transmitter
is slightly higher power, or the antenna is more efficent you go over
the limit.

> The free space
> loss at 32 km and 2.45 GHz is 130 dB, so the receiver would get -94
> dBm, which is very little for broadband traffic, especially that
> figure does not contain the fade margin. In fact using +10 dBm cards
> and 26 dBi antennas would give 10 dB more receiving power.

If I understand you correctly the EIRP would remain the same?

Around 1980 I worked a place that used IR beams for high speed (4800bps),
data and it worked until someone built a hotel in the way. :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2624. Re: Schematics for Tektronix 11A34 / 119-2000-03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 13:12:35 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13hemtq8qrogj5d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Hi Pete:

I replied to your e-mail account, but your "folder was full". Guess that means you have been living well.

Local friend may be able to help. I forwarded your post to him. Contact me for further info.

73, Colin K7FM

2625. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-18 18:22:20 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <srkku4-q7o.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 6320

In article <pa0eh3pptc3e4auf1lfhvu5dc5viqvc8lg@4ax.com>,
Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:

>Running a 32 km LOS link is problematic in practice. At least the
>first Fresnel zone should be clear of obstacles. At midpoint you
>should have about 30 m free space _below_ the direct optical path
>(i.e. you would have to add 30 m to the antenna towers), but still you
>should have 10-20 dB fade margins for reliable operation.

I understand that there's another issue with long links which can
cause some problems. 802.11 cards are designed to automatically
acknowledge packets received, and retransmit them if they aren't
acknowledged promptly. This retransmission protocol is done by the
card firmware, and occurs below the level of any operating-system
packet acknowledgement or retransmission (e.g. TCP).

The automatic-retransmission timeouts in the cards are set to a fairly
short time-period, in order to improve throughput under typical usage
conditions.

A 32 km link is going to have a round-trip time of around 200
microseconds. If the transmitting card's timeout value is set to less
than this, it'll start retransmitting the "lost" packet before a
successful acknowledgement can come back. Lather, rinse, repeat.

Traffic will actually get through, I gather... the successfully-
received packets will be forwarded to their destination, even though
the sending card thinks that they haven't been received (and logs them
as "discarded, excessive retransmits"). Throughput suffers badly,
though.

Some cards and/or access points apparently allow the retransmission
timeout value to be changed, to allow for sufficient speed-of-light
travel time.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2626. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-19 06:48:40 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <06hgh3dn12pfc5kj5rvqv5o51q4b86jepc@4ax.com>
Source record: 6321

On Thu, 18 Oct 2007 11:22:20 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>In article <pa0eh3pptc3e4auf1lfhvu5dc5viqvc8lg@4ax.com>,
>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>
>>Running a 32 km LOS link is problematic in practice. At least the
>>first Fresnel zone should be clear of obstacles. At midpoint you
>>should have about 30 m free space _below_ the direct optical path
>>(i.e. you would have to add 30 m to the antenna towers), but still you
>>should have 10-20 dB fade margins for reliable operation.
>
>I understand that there's another issue with long links which can
>cause some problems. 802.11 cards are designed to automatically
>acknowledge packets received, and retransmit them if they aren't
>acknowledged promptly. This retransmission protocol is done by the
>card firmware, and occurs below the level of any operating-system
>packet acknowledgement or retransmission (e.g. TCP).

Fade rates typically vary between a few times a second to several
days, thus resending a frame one millisecond after the initial frame
is not usually going to make a big difference, if the initial frame
was, say 10 dB below the threshold (i.e. deep in the noise).

While COFDM and various spread spectrum systems will help combating
(fast) frequency selective fading, but these do not help in slow fade
due to varying vertical atmospheric temperature and humidity profiles.

You still need the fade margin for slow fading, if reliable
communication is required.

The situation is different in typical amateur radio usage, in which
you are most interested in rare situations, in which the signal
strength increase above the average signal level, thus increasing the
communication range in rare occasions.

Paul OH3LWR

2627. APRSPoint 4.4 is released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-20 18:54:30 UTC
From: "hxc98@yahoo.com" <hxc98@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1192906470.895252.24160@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6322

New in this version,

1. Improved log file replay, with the ability to apply track list and
filters during the file loading process to reproduce different
tracking scenarios, and the ability to adjust replay speed,
2. Added TCP raw data window, and option to turn it on/off for better
performance,
3. Improved subnet filter handling,
4. Streamlined filter, settings, and track options interface, plus
other enhancements,

Visit www.aprspoint.com for more details and download.

Michael, KF6ZDM

2628. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-20 21:44:29 UTC
From: ricknj10@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <471a7653.290537921@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 6323

On Wed, 17 Oct 2007 23:05:12 -0700, pinball_wizzard_01
<pinball_wizzard_01@hotmail.com> wrote:
I'm running two 811 push
>pull tube system, and the power supple is a ver impresive two 866 in
>parallel system.

Congratulations on your project. If you need any help with parts or
whatever, just let us know, you never know what might be overflowing
out of some hams junkbox and just what you need.

Rick K2XT

2629. ATTN Homebrewers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-20 21:50:29 UTC
From: ogrowup@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25379-471A7825-200@storefull-3116.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 6324

The latest issue of QST ha a interesting article.

It seems that soldiers today are carrying up to 40 pounds of batteries
for all the gear they carry.

The US Army, looking to reduce this load, is seeking a portable power
supply.

This proposed unit must provide 20W output for a minimum of 96 hours,
and weigh less than 4 kilos (about 8.8 pounds). The design contest is
open to all, and the designer who comes up with the best design wil
receive $1,000,000.

See Oct. QST for further information.

AMATEUR RADIO: A National resource!
For more information about amateur radio go to
<www.arrl.org>

2630. TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-21 07:27:04 UTC
From: michael.jh.ng@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1192951624.453574.251130@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello,

I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting readily available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the outdated application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM front-end tank circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's done in the application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet). By my calculations, it shouldn't work.

The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and a RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117 E523FN-2000242). The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance, and from comparison with current Toko coils and googling I'm guessing that it's an unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an inductance < 100 nH. From the BB804 datasheet, each individual varactor has an effective range of 20-60 pF (generous assumption given 12V supply), so the series combination results in 10-30 pF.

Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42. We need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray capacitance and the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would provide a bum application diagram, so I must be missing something.

Thanks,
Mike

http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdf
http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/BB804_3.pdf

2631. Re: TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-21 09:17:14 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1192958234.815729.311750@e34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Oct 21, 8:27 pm, michael.jh...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting readily
> available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the outdated
> application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM front-end tank
> circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's done in the
> application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet). By my
> calculations, it shouldn't work.
>
> The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and a
> RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117 E523FN-2000242).
> The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance, and from comparison
> with current Toko coils and googling I'm guessing that it's an
> unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an inductance < 100 nH. From the
Hi Mike,

Digging for data on the Toko MC117 series... http://81.149.89.17/Pages/MOLD/page91.htm

The E523FN-2000242 isn't shown, but there does appear to be a
relationship between PN and inductance (2xxxxxx indicates 2.5 turns)
which seems to be in the 55-66nH range.

Hope that helps a little bit.

Regards,

Mark

> BB804 datasheet, each individual varactor has an effective range of
> 20-60 pF (generous assumption given 12V supply), so the series
> combination results in 10-30 pF.
>
> Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42. We
> need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray capacitance and
> the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would provide a bum
> application diagram, so I must be missing something.
>
> Thanks,
> Mike
>
> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdfhttp://www.nxp.com/acro
bat_download/datasheets/BB804_3.pdf

2632. Duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-21 15:07:03 UTC
From: Norman <nedyck@sasktel.net>
Message-ID: <13hmqoo951ibr75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6327

I am looking for a used duplexer for the 144- 148 MHz band

Can anybody help me

Thanks
Norman Dyck

2633. Re: TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-21 21:26:15 UTC
From: JosephKK <joseph_barrett@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <XtPSi.11596$4V6.1481@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

MarkAren markaren10@yahoo.com posted to sci.electronics.design:

> On Oct 21, 8:27 pm, michael.jh...@gmail.com wrote:
>> Hello,
>>
>> I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting
>> readily available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the
>> outdated application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM
>> front-end tank circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's
>> done in the application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet).
>> By my calculations, it shouldn't work.
>>
>> The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and
>> a RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117
>> E523FN-2000242). The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance,
>> and from comparison with current Toko coils and googling I'm
>> guessing that it's an unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an
>> inductance < 100 nH. From the
> Hi Mike,
>
> Digging for data on the Toko MC117 series...
> http://81.149.89.17/Pages/MOLD/page91.htm
>
> The E523FN-2000242 isn't shown, but there does appear to be a
> relationship between PN and inductance (2xxxxxx indicates 2.5 turns)
> which seems to be in the 55-66nH range.
>
> Hope that helps a little bit.
>
> Regards,
>
> Mark
>
>
>> BB804 datasheet, each individual varactor has an effective range of
>> 20-60 pF (generous assumption given 12V supply), so the series
>> combination results in 10-30 pF.
>>
>> Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42.
>> We need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray
>> capacitance and the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would
>> provide a bum application diagram, so I must be missing something.
>>

>> Thanks,
>> Mike
>>
>>
http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdfhttp://www.nxp.com/acroba
t_download/datasheets/BB804_3.pdf

Just a wild guess, but the 38 pF may be the capacitance required to be
resonant at 100 MHz. Inductors below 1 uH rarely have parallel
capacitances above 1 pF. And remember that 10 pF is a variable
trimmer.

Put this into your assumptions and see how it works.

2634. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 00:11:54 UTC
From: Norman <nedyck@sasktel.net>
Message-ID: <13hnqmneapevodc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6329

You can try the Motorola Canopy system. We, at work, use both the 5.7 GHz
and the 900 MHz systems and get a good 20 to 30 KM range. The web site is
http://motorola.canopywireless.com/solutions/

Norman
<olawumi@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1192000584.504288.137930@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>I am trying to establish a wireless network for Internet Access, Video
> Conferencing and Intranet Applications, I though to use either a
> 2.4GHz Sector or Omni Directional Antenna would do the job but I can
> find any product that goes as far the distance I am trying to cover (a
> radius of 20Km). My idea is to use a powerful radio with the Antenna
> monted on a tall mast at the location of the internet feed (via VSAT),
> this location is idea for LOS at the other locations.
>
> Does anybody has experience/advise with this ?
>

2635. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 01:19:42 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0710212117530.23810@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 6330

On Wed, 17 Oct 2007, pinball_wizzard_01 wrote:

> I've been playing around with tube equipment since I was 17. I'm now
> 21 and building an old school transmitter. I'm running two 811 push
> pull tube system, and the power supple is a ver impresive two 866 in
> parallel system.
>
> I'm hoping to have it finished by the spring, I have the power supply
> finished and I look forward to starting the transmitter
>

You didn't tell us what bands this was going to be for. Higher frequency might need neutralizations.

2x811 in push-pull? Probably grounded cathode, but you didn't mention that either. It is possible to run grounded grid push pull, but it's rare.

2636. Re: TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 06:02:39 UTC
From: mng <michael.jh.ng@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1193032959.156358.277080@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6331

On Oct 21, 2:26 pm, JosephKK <joseph_barr...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> MarkAren markare...@yahoo.com posted to sci.electronics.design:
>
>
>
> > On Oct 21, 8:27 pm, michael.jh...@gmail.com wrote:
> >> Hello,
>
> >> I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting
> >> readily available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the
> >> outdated application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM
> >> front-end tank circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's
> >> done in the application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet).
> >> By my calculations, it shouldn't work.
>
> >> The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and
> >> a RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117
> >> E523FN-2000242). The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance,
> >> and from comparison with current Toko coils and googling I'm
> >> guessing that it's an unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an
> >> inductance < 100 nH. From the
> > Hi Mike,
>
> > Digging for data on the Toko MC117 series...
> >http://81.149.89.17/Pages/MOLD/page91.htm
>
> > The E523FN-2000242 isn't shown, but there does appear to be a
> > relationship between PN and inductance (2xxxxxx indicates 2.5 turns)
> > which seems to be in the 55-66nH range.
>
> > Hope that helps a little bit.
>
> > Regards,
>
> > Mark
>
> >> BB804 datasheet, each individual varactor has an effective range of
> >> 20-60 pF (generous assumption given 12V supply), so the series
> >> combination results in 10-30 pF.
>
> >> Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42.
> >> We need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray
> >> capacitance and the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would
> >> provide a bum application diagram, so I must be missing something.

>
> >> Thanks,
> >> Mike
>
> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdfhttp...
>
> Just a wild guess, but the 38 pF may be the capacitance required to be
> resonant at 100 MHz. Inductors below 1 uH rarely have parallel
> capacitances above 1 pF. And remember that 10 pF is a variable
> trimmer.
>
> Put this into your assumptions and see how it works.

Ah, that makes a lot of sense. I was under the impression that these coils had built-in capacitors, but after comparison with other Toko datasheets, the ones that have caps say "available with internal capacitance".

With the new numbers, the capacitance ratio is sufficient, but the required inductance comes to around 100 nH. That sounds reasonable to me.

Thanks for the help,
Mike

2637. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 12:49:01 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471c9c3a$0$9592$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6332

"charlie" <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk> wrote in message
news:-KGdnSASN8MhXGvbnZ2dnUVZ8s-qnZ2d@pipex.net...
> gb wrote:
> <SNIP>
>>
>> I am going to use an old modem case (hopefully).
>> Hundreds of thousands of analog modems at retail office / stores across
>> world have hit the trash heap in past 20 years. Some are all plastic,
>> but I
>> have retrieved one that may work for my future BIT20A kit.
>>
>> w9gb
>>
>>
> gb,
>
> Thanks for responding, that's a good idea for homebrewing. I think
> that I have found what I want at a reasonable price.
> (see http://www.hammondmfg.com/1455.htm)
>
>
> Charlie.
>
> --
> M0WYM
> www.radiowymsey.org

Whenever I build something like this I often put it in a fairly oversized case to leave room for future mods and add-ons. Old instrument cases are a favorite.

Jimmie

2638. graphic equalizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 13:41:21 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471ca8f3$0$16516$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6333

I have a couple of graphic equalizers I would like to modify for amateur radio use.
They cover 12 bands are all but useless for radio work because each band is much to broad as well is the overall bandwidth. I want to narrow it down so that the overall bandwidth is about 3Khz and the 12 bands equally devide to fill this. It seems I saw an article about such a project several years ago.

JIMMIE

2639. Re: A better battery case?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 16:34:24 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471cd10e$0$11464$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6334

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:13gqakenbq5065d@corp.supernews.com...
> Anyone know where I can find a 12V AA (8-cell) battery case w/cover, for
> my current homebrew project? I had a good 9V case, but took it out when I
> decided to move to 12V. Currently have a crappy looking 8-cell case
> without cover, and am seeking something more professional looking. May go
> back to the 9V (6-cell) case w/cover. Or just live with the crappy one
> until something better comes along.
>
> If anyone knows where I can find an 8-cell AA battery case w/cover, I'm
> all ears.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Dave
>
Put the crappy looking holder in plastic freezer box or something similar. I
have one in a small case that came with an assortment of nuts and bolts. It
opens from both sides. Battery pack on one side, camera stuff on the other.

Jimmie

2640. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 16:54:16 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471cd5b4$0$9628$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6335

<pbshaji@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1191317606.379971.49740@g4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi
> I Have successfully completed a DDS with the following facilities. It
> uses Mcrocontroller PIC16F877A and AD 9850/9851 DDS chip. The main
> facility in this DDS VFO is any settings including chip type and DDS
> clock can be changed even after programming the Microcontroller CHIP.
> Please click on the link below for more details.
>
> http://hamradioindia.org/forums/viewtopic.php?=&p=2428
>
I want to build something like this but without the PIC interface. Instead I want to control it directly from a printer port. I am looking for examples of software that can talk to DDS chips in this manner. As a matter of fact I plan on building the device so that the whole thing will fasten to the printer port or possible mounted internal to the PC. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Jimmie

2641. Re: TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 17:22:16 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <L5udnY5Pwe_bQYHanZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

<michael.jh.ng@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1192951624.453574.251130@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting readily
> available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the outdated
> application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM front-end tank
> circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's done in the
> application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet). By my
> calculations, it shouldn't work.
>
> The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and a
> RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117 E523FN-2000242).
> The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance, and from comparison
> with current Toko coils and googling I'm guessing that it's an
> unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an inductance < 100 nH. From the
> BB804 datasheet, each individual varactor has an effective range of
> 20-60 pF (generous assumption given 12V supply), so the series
> combination results in 10-30 pF.
>
> Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42. We
> need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray capacitance and
> the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would provide a bum
> application diagram, so I must be missing something.
>
> Thanks,
> Mike
>
> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdf
> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/BB804_3.pdf
>
For L in uH and C in PF, the LC ratio at 88 MHz is 3.27. The LC ratio at 108
is 2.17. If Cmax - Cmin is 10 PF, then L= (3.27 - 2.17)/10 = .11 uh. That
means Cmax is 3.27/.11=29.7 PF and Cmin=2.17/.11=19.7PF. Sanity check:
Cmax - Cmin = 29.7 - 19.7 = 10 PF; qed.

If they say a 100 nH inductor has a capacitance of 38 PF, that is a garbage
statement.

Tam

2642. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 18:40:51 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <94GdndM6H8tlcIHanZ2dneKdnZydnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 6337

pinball_wizzard_01 wrote:
> I've been playing around with tube equipment since I was 17. I'm now
> 21 and building an old school transmitter. I'm running two 811 push
> pull tube system, and the power supple is a ver impresive two 866 in
> parallel system.
>
> I'm hoping to have it finished by the spring, I have the power supply
> finished and I look forward to starting the transmitter
>
Pictures? If you have a web site, or if you can post to one of the
public picture sites, that would be very cool.

I'm twice your age and haven't gotten around to building a tube
transmitter yet, although I've rehabilitated some SSB tube gear and used
it on the air. I hope to make something from scratch before I keel
over, but it may have to wait for retirement, or at least for the kids
to get off to college.

Good luck to you!

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

2643. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 19:26:25 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <BP6Ti.22755$j7.432370@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 6338

On Mon, 22 Oct 2007 12:54:16 -0400, Jimmie D wrote:

> <pbshaji@gmail.com> wrote in message

> I want to build something like this but without the PIC interface. Instead I
> want to control it directly from a printer port. I am looking for examples
> of software that can talk to DDS chips in this manner. As a matter of fact I
> plan on building the device so that the whole thing will fasten to the
> printer port or possible mounted internal to the PC. Any help would be
> greatly appreciated.
>
>
> Jimmie

See the AD9835 data-sheet and this Windows program
from AD.
http://tinyurl.com/3ynl3u

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail
Linux 2.6.18

2644. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 19:57:01 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471d0087$0$32555$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6339

"Eamon Skelton" <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote in message
news:BP6Ti.22755$j7.432370@news.indigo.ie...
> On Mon, 22 Oct 2007 12:54:16 -0400, Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> <pbshaji@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
>> I want to build something like this but without the PIC interface.
>> Instead I
>> want to control it directly from a printer port. I am looking for
>> examples
>> of software that can talk to DDS chips in this manner. As a matter of
>> fact I
>> plan on building the device so that the whole thing will fasten to the
>> printer port or possible mounted internal to the PC. Any help would be
>> greatly appreciated.
>>
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> See the AD9835 data-sheet and this Windows program
> from AD.
> http://tinyurl.com/3ynl3u

Thanks but by "example of software" I meant source code so I can learn how
to write the progam I need to control it so the controls may look like a
transceiver or a signal generator.

2645. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 20:33:36 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <woidnSBXb5GUlIDanZ2dnUVZ8v2vnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6340

Jimmie D wrote:

>
> Whenever I build something like this I often put it in a fairly oversized
> case to leave room for future mods and add-ons. Old instrument cases are a
> favorite.
>
>
> Jimmie
>
>

Jimmie,

It's a good point as I bet I'll coming up with mods. This little
beast is on a 5.5 x 3.5 inch PCB and I'll have more than twice that
area to play with in the case I've decided on.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2646. Re: HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 21:26:04 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471d15ad$0$25637$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6341

<jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1189635965.672121.110550@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 12, 7:49?am, Harry7 <cpa...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> The low pass filters on the Communications Concepts site are rated for
>> a maximum power of 300 watts. Where can I find low pass filters rated
>> for 600 watts (or more)?
>
>
> I built the EB104, used it on Field Day driving it with an FT-817 at 5
> watts pep out, getting 500-600 watts out of the Amp. Powered the
> whole thing with a Toshiba 1000 watt generator. Worked great.
>
> The low pass filters were right out of the ARRL Handbook. Did not
> check with a Spectrum analyzer, was more concerned with providing a 50
> ohm in/out Z. Used 500V mica caps and either air or T50 or larger
> torroids for inductors. Used a ceramic rotary switch to change bands.
>
> If you build the EB104, make sure you understand the phasing and
> connections of the various transformers on the board. Use copper heat
> spreader, heat sinks, and cooling fans. You have to have a method of
> T/R switching. Be sure you understand how to set the bias on each of
> the 4 MRF150's. You need a power supply capable of 50 volts @ 20
> AMPS. The least expensive I have found is a SMPS for about $300. The
> RFI was not a problem from this particular unit. The commercial
> versions of the EB104 reduce power thru the ALC if a serious mismatch
> occurs. I did not bother with this, but you might consider.
>
> The MRF150's are about $300 for a set of matched pairs. If you are
> not careful you will let the smoke out of the 150's. BTDT.
>
> Good Luck,
> Gary N4AST
>
>

I used a CB amp on the ham bands after building a filter that was nothing
more than a PI-net impedance matching tuner. Being a tech plus at the time I
only used it on 10M and the filter/tuner was only designed for 10M. Output
was very clean but a lot of this was also due to proper biasing of the amp.

Jimmie

2647. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-22 21:36:55 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471d1940$0$28834$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6342

"pinball_wizzard_01" <pinball_wizzard_01@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1192687512.632985.164050@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> I've been playing around with tube equipment since I was 17. I'm now
> 21 and building an old school transmitter. I'm running two 811 push
> pull tube system, and the power supple is a ver impresive two 866 in
> parallel system.
>
> I'm hoping to have it finished by the spring, I have the power supply
> finished and I look forward to starting the transmitter
>

If you really want it to look impressive build it on some old telco open frame racks. I built my first stereo amp like this. Some people were afraid to enter my bedroom and rightly so. A lot of the equipment had plate caps exposed.

Jimmie

2648. Re: TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 05:04:50 UTC
From: JosephKK <joseph_barrett@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ShfTi.11952$4V6.11230@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Tam/WB2TT t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net posted to sci.electronics.design:

>
> <michael.jh.ng@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1192951624.453574.251130@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> Hello,
>>
>> I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting
>> readily available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the
>> outdated application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM
>> front-end tank circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's
>> done in the application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet).
>> By my calculations, it shouldn't work.
>>
>> The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and
>> a RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117
>> E523FN-2000242). The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance,
>> and from comparison with current Toko coils and googling I'm
>> guessing that it's an unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an
>> inductance < 100 nH. From the BB804 datasheet, each individual
>> varactor has an effective range of 20-60 pF (generous assumption
>> given 12V supply), so the series combination results in 10-30 pF.
>>
>> Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42.
>> We need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray
>> capacitance and the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would
>> provide a bum application diagram, so I must be missing something.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Mike
>>
>> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdf
>> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/BB804_3.pdf
>>
> For L in uH and C in PF, the LC ratio at 88 MHz is 3.27. The LC
> ratio at 108 is 2.17. If Cmax - Cmin is 10 PF, then L= (3.27 -
> 2.17)/10 = .11 uh. That means Cmax is 3.27/.11=29.7 PF and
> Cmin=2.17/.11=19.7PF. Sanity check: Cmax - Cmin = 29.7 - 19.7 = 10
> PF; qed.
>
> If they say a 100 nH inductor has a capacitance of 38 PF, that is a
> garbage statement.
>

> Tam

Perhaps stated more strongly than necessary, see my post.

2649. Re: TEA5757 radio design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 18:15:56 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <f_2dnZjKQ6DFp4PanZ2dnUVZ_tCrnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6344

"JosephKK" <joseph_barrett@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:ShfTi.11952$4V6.11230@newssvr14.news.prodigy.net...
> Tam/WB2TT t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net posted to sci.electronics.design:
>
>>
>> <michael.jh.ng@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1192951624.453574.251130@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>>> Hello,
>>>
>>> I've been "designing" a Philips TEA5757-based radio by fitting
>>> readily available components (i.e. from Digikey or Mouser) into the
>>> outdated application circuit. I'm currently stuck on the FM
>>> front-end tank circuit; I'm not quite sure I understand how it's
>>> done in the application diagram (page 27 of the TEA5757 datasheet).
>>> By my calculations, it shouldn't work.
>>>
>>> The tank consists of a dual varactor (BB804), a 10 pF trimmer, and
>>> a RF coil that I cannot find the specs for (Toko MC117
>>> E523FN-2000242). The schematic says the coil has 38 pF capacitance,
>>> and from comparison with current Toko coils and googling I'm
>>> guessing that it's an unshielded coil with a Q > 100 and an
>>> inductance < 100 nH. From the BB804 datasheet, each individual
>>> varactor has an effective range of 20-60 pF (generous assumption
>>> given 12V supply), so the series combination results in 10-30 pF.
>>>
>>> Altogether, the capacitance range is 48 to 68 pF, and 68/48 = 1.42.
>>> We need (108/88)^2 = 1.5 to tune the FM radio band. Stray
>>> capacitance and the trimmer don't help. I doubt Philips would
>>> provide a bum application diagram, so I must be missing something.
>>>
>>> Thanks,
>>> Mike
>>>
>>> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/TEA5757_5759_3.pdf
>>> http://www.nxp.com/acrobat_download/datasheets/BB804_3.pdf
>>>
>> For L in uH and C in PF, the LC ratio at 88 MHz is 3.27. The LC
>> ratio at 108 is 2.17. If Cmax - Cmin is 10 PF, then L= (3.27 -
>> 2.17)/10 = .11 uh. That means Cmax is 3.27/.11=29.7 PF and
>> Cmin=2.17/.11=19.7PF. Sanity check: Cmax - Cmin = 29.7 - 19.7 = 10
>> PF; qed.
>>
>> If they say a 100 nH inductor has a capacitance of 38 PF, that is a
>> garbage statement.

>>
>> Tam
>
> Perhaps stated more strongly than necessary, see my post.
>
You are right. Actually , I did think the same as you did, but 100 nH and 38 PF works out to about 82 MHz, which is overkill. You only need to go as low as about 87 if you want to include CH6 audio. He will want to use a varactor with about a 3:1 capacitance ratio to allow for stray and fixed capacitance. In my example a (5 - 15) PF should be doable.

Tam

2650. Re: ATTN Homebrewers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 18:40:57 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13hsg1qjj784k55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6345

Not to put too much of a damper on this, but I've looked into it and it's clear that there's no trivial "off the shelf" solution that you can point to and claim your million dollars. :-) This prize isn't going to be won by someone tinkering in their basement -- it'll end up going to, e.g., some researchers at a university with good connections to industry.

2651. FT-707 picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 19:59:39 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1193169579.793639.258500@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6346

Hello,

this is probably a bit OT here (any better group?). I'd need a picture of the RF-Unit of a FT-707 (lot 11 or newer). The unit should be PB-2201 (older sets have another board) and is located under the top cover. The unit can be flipped by removing 5 screws and without disconnecting any cable. I'm trying to determine if a mod I found there is from the previous owner or from Yaesu itself and also trying to fix the rig which has an exceptionally large set of faults. The rig should have an unmodified (and never modified if possible) 40m band (7 to 7.5 MHz).
The email address is valid.

Thanks in advance

Francesco IZ8DWF

2652. Re: ATTN Homebrewers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 20:08:32 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <1193170112.901610.308460@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6347

On Oct 23, 2:40 pm, "Joel Koltner" <JKolstad71HatesS...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> Not to put too much of a damper on this, but I've looked into it and it's
> clear that there's no trivial "off the shelf" solution that you can point to
> and claim your million dollars. :-) This prize isn't going to be won by
> someone tinkering in their basement -- it'll end up going to, e.g., some
> researchers at a university with good connections to industry.

Putting 2KWH of controlled energy into a <10# package is going to be a
real trick... Not doable with todays electrical containers - no matter
how fast that damn rabbit beats the drum...
Off the top of my head (along with flies, fleas, and dandruff) I
predict it will not be a rechargeable battery...
It will either be a version of a fuel cell with compressed hydrogen as
the fuel..
Or it will be a version of a primary battery with an erodeable anode -
for example an Fe-Cu cell with vinegar electrolyte, but likely using
lighter metals - Lithium comes to mind, of course...
When I first read this I made a mental note to look up and calculate
how many gms of copper would have to be sacrificed in an Fe-Cu cell to
generate 2KWH, but life intervened and I haven't gotten back to that
(and likely won't) so I throw it out for thinking by those with a bit
of chemistry background...

denny / k8do

2653. Re: Long Range Wireless Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 20:24:00 UTC
From: Nelson Ogden <nelsonogden+usenet@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <tLsTi.474$%13.0@newssvr22.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6348

An ISP in my area has a rather large wireless network established, probably 30 miles from main office to my end of their network. I am at the far end of the network, about 12 access points "deep", meaning my traffic hops through 12 bridges-access points (repeaters) before it reaches the ISP's backbone. It works fairly well for internet browsing, better than I would have thought, but I've never tried internet telephony or video conferencing. That ISP is using 802.11b radios throughout the network, so the network certainly can't handle a lot of internet traffic, but it works.

2654. Re: FT-707 picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-23 20:42:13 UTC
From: Ralf Ballis <rb.news@arcor.de>
Message-ID: <471e5ca9$0$16665$9b4e6d93@newsspool3.arcor-online.net>
Source record: 6349

For pictures take a look at:

www.rigpix.com

For modification and pictures to at:

www.mods.dk

73

Ralf, DL2MRB

2655. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 02:29:10 UTC
From: Jim <kill-spam@no-spam.org>
Message-ID: <veWdnSIfKLZqMIPanZ2dnUVZ_hisnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6350

On Mon, 22 Oct 2007 12:54:16 -0400, Jimmie D wrote:

> I want to build something like this but without the PIC interface. Instead
> I want to control it directly from a printer port. I am looking for
> examples of software that can talk to DDS chips in this manner. As a
> matter of fact I plan on building the device so that the whole thing will
> fasten to the printer port or possible mounted internal to the PC. Any
> help would be greatly appreciated.
>
>
> Jimmie

The general problem is going to be that WINXP, 2000, Vista, and NT make
it difficult to use the printer port pins directly. Not impossible, but
certainly a problem.

You could use something like a PIC877 or some such to act as a serial
input which would then allow using Rs232 to communicate from the PC to a
radio.

Alternatively, use WIN98 and the printer pins are "up for grabs" with
fairly simple PC programs.

N6BIU

--

19:30 Pacific Time Zone
Oct 23 2007

International Time
02:30 UTC
24.10.2007

2656. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 04:34:08 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13htio55fmpuq85@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6201

Jim wrote:

<snip>

> The general problem is going to be that WINXP, 2000, Vista, and NT make
> it difficult to use the printer port pins directly. Not impossible, but
> certainly a problem.
>

Please see http://www.beyondlogic.org/porttalk/porttalk.htm for the 'allowio driver' for interrupt-based parallel port access. The 'JWA' logic analyzer software 'digitrace' uses this on NT-based Windows with good results.
The logic analyzer software is at:
http://www.xs4all.nl/%7Ejwasys/old/ select 'DigiTrace' in the left frame.

Regards,

Michael

2657. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 06:27:31 UTC
From: Jim <kill-spam@no-spam.org>
Message-ID: <qYSdnTqQO5FGeIPanZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6202

Micheal Wrote:

>Jim wrote:

>> The general problem is going to be that WINXP, 2000, Vista, and NT
>> make it difficult to use the printer port pins directly. Not
>> impossible, but certainly a problem.
>>
>
>Please see http://www.beyondlogic.org/porttalk/porttalk.htm for the
>'allowio
>driver' for interrupt-based parallel port access. The 'JWA' logic analyzer
>software 'digitrace' uses this on NT-based Windows with good results.

I had problems using allowio for a visual basic program I wrote... I
kept getting a process ID of 0 no matter what I tried.

Also, I believe this does not work for Vista computers. Vista locks down a
lot more of the computer system.

Jim
N6BIU

--

23:27 Pacific Time Zone
Oct 23 2007

International Time
06:27 UTC
24.10.2007

2658. help with RF amplifier concept please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 10:19:01 UTC
From: zdnet1111@rediffmail.com
Message-ID: <1193221141.371284.291050@v23g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6203

Hi,

I am looking for some help in understanding amplifier concepts (solid state only) and product specifications. I have searched for definitions and essays on the topic, but , having no electronics exposure, I find it hard to understand the concepts clearly. So if someone can please help:

1. What actually is amplification of a RF signal: is it the scaling up of the amplitude?

I want to amplify a signal where the output has very low distortion and noise. It should be as close to the input signal as possible:

2. Does push-pull setup mean that it's a class AB amplifier in which two amplifiers amplify the same signal, but the opposite two halves of the input signal?

If this is true, in an amplifier like this:
http://www.communication-concepts.com/ar347.htm

If two solid state amplifiers are rated at 600W each, and it's a push-pull arrangement, how come the output of this amplifier is 1000 watts (or 1.2 kw theoretically)
If one Motorola amplifier is amplifying half the signal, the other amplifying the other half, wouldn't the total output be 600W for the whole signal?

3. In class AB amplifiers, is the output signal an exact replica (but amplified) version of the input signal?

4. What is an octave when dealing with amplifiers?

5. Is this communication concepts HF 1000 watt amplifier a class A, class AB, or class C amplifier?
http://www.communication-concepts.com/ar347.htm

6. Does anyone know the detailed specs for this same communication-concepts 1000 watt HF amplifier?
Specs like:
a. Duty cycle
b. Phase stability
c. Phase change with power
d. Gain flatness
e. Pulse droop
f. Harmonics
g. Spurious

h. Rise/fall times
i. VSWR or load SWR
j. Gate delay

7 Can this amplifier be "controlled" to give graded amplification less than 1000 watts specified, or will it work only at this maximum level?

Any help is appreciated.

Thanks

Vijay

2659. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 10:32:28 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <6sSdnVGna6ncgoLanZ2dnUVZ8qaqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6204

Jim wrote:
> On Mon, 22 Oct 2007 12:54:16 -0400, Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> I want to build something like this but without the PIC interface. Instead
>> I want to control it directly from a printer port. I am looking for
>> examples of software that can talk to DDS chips in this manner. As a
>> matter of fact I plan on building the device so that the whole thing will
>> fasten to the printer port or possible mounted internal to the PC. Any
>> help would be greatly appreciated.
>>
>>
>> Jimmie
>
>
>
> The general problem is going to be that WINXP, 2000, Vista, and NT make
> it difficult to use the printer port pins directly. Not impossible, but
> certainly a problem.
>
> You could use something like a PIC877 or some such to act as a serial
> input which would then allow using Rs232 to communicate from the PC to a
> radio.
>
> Alternatively, use WIN98 and the printer pins are "up for grabs" with
> fairly simple PC programs.
==========
Or consider embracing Linux.
It might involve an initially steep learning curve , but a worldwide
Linux community is on tap to help.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2660. Re: Instrument Case For Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 15:36:21 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <471f6675$0$26410$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6205

I have used a lot of the A/B boxes. we use a lot of them at work and when
they go bad I salvage the box.

Especially nice when you can use the existing connectors.

Jimmie

>> --
>> M0WYM
>
> Charlie, at the next boot sale coming near you, look for the A/B switch
> boxes for switching between printers and serial ports and the like. Some
> are roughly the size you're asking about and you just have to make a new
> front and rear panel for them. (They ARE steel, and a bear to work with)
> As an alternative, I have some extruded Aluminum boxes 1/8 th inch wall
> that are 6 wide by 8 deep by 1-3/4 high. Open front and back but internal
> ribs for sliding in a couple PC boards and tapped on the ends for 4-40
> bolts for holding on front and rear panels. If you can live with the
> reduced height, one is yours for the postage.
>
> W4ZCB
>

2661. FS - Homebrew stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 16:05:28 UTC
From: Sales_Surplus_Homebrewers <Sales@clfurlongenterprises.com>
Message-ID: <471f6dac$0$7210$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6206

I have PC Board material - components and other stuff.

I have "some" parts for older equipment (ham/cb/2way) and even came into some "boatanchors" - inquire with needs. Not all is listed on web site - too much to list! Trying to clear stuff out. Monthly specials also available while they last. If I don't "have" what you need - I can check my resources to try to "find" what you need.

www.clfurlongenterprises.com

Thanks for reading - this is a one time post - unless replying to someone's request.

2662. Re: FT-707 picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 17:03:19 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1193245399.014219.281590@v23g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6207

Hello Ralf,

thanks for answer but I don't need pictures of the radio itself, only
of one particular board inside the radio.
I need to understand if a particular mod I found on the radio has been
made by the previous owner or it's an undocumented mod made by the
factory.

73
Francesco IZ8DWF

2663. Re: help with RF amplifier concept please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 17:16:42 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <U_KdnQeCVo6n4ILanZ2dnUVZ_oOnnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 6208

zdnet1111@rediffmail.com wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I am looking for some help in understanding amplifier concepts (solid
> state only) and product specifications. I have searched for
> definitions and essays on the topic, but , having no electronics
> exposure, I find it hard to understand the concepts clearly. So if
> someone can please help:
>
> 1. What actually is amplification of a RF signal: is it the scaling up
> of the amplitude?

In electronics, amplification of _any_ signal is it's scaling up in
amplitude or power.

> I want to amplify a signal where the output has very low distortion
> and noise. It should be as close to the input signal as possible:
>
> 2. Does push-pull setup mean that it's a class AB amplifier in which
> two amplifiers amplify the same signal, but the opposite two halves of
> the input signal?

Take out the "class AB" from your above statement, and the answer is
"yes". You can have push-pull class A or C amplifiers as well.

> If this is true, in an amplifier like this:
> http://www.communication-concepts.com/ar347.htm
>
> If two solid state amplifiers are rated at 600W each, and it's a push-
> pull arrangement, how come the output of this amplifier is 1000 watts
> (or 1.2 kw theoretically)
> If one Motorola amplifier is amplifying half the signal, the other
> amplifying the other half, wouldn't the total output be 600W for the
> whole signal?

There are a number of reasons for not pushing the output devices to
their limits, and there is always a certain amount of loss in the
coupling network. Just because the transistor _could_ generate 600W in
the right circuit doesn't mean that every designer _would_ make it so.

> 3. In class AB amplifiers, is the output signal an exact replica (but
> amplified) version of the input signal?

We wish. Ideally, yes that is the case. Practically the output signal
will be filtered, delayed, and distorted but not too much.

> 4. What is an octave when dealing with amplifiers?

A two-times change in frequency, just like it is on a piano.

> 5. Is this communication concepts HF 1000 watt amplifier a class A,
> class AB, or class C amplifier?
> http://www.communication-concepts.com/ar347.htm

The page mentions that it's a linear amp, so it's probably class AB.
Class A would be terribly inefficient, and class C wouldn't be linear.
Communications Concepts builds amplifiers from Motorola applications
notes -- your best bet would be to find them and read what the app note
has to say. I _think_ that the high-end RF transistor line was retained
by Motorola when it spun off On semiconductor, so you probably need to
check the Freescale website (Motorola then spun off Freescale). It may
now be an On part, however. If you don't find it, ask here.

> 6. Does anyone know the detailed specs for this same communication-
> concepts 1000 watt HF amplifier?
> Specs like:
> a. Duty cycle
> b. Phase stability
> c. Phase change with power
> d. Gain flatness
> e. Pulse droop
> f. Harmonics
> g. Spurious
> h. Rise/fall times
> i. VSWR or load SWR
> j. Gate delay

Check the app note.

> 7 Can this amplifier be "controlled" to give graded amplification less
> than 1000 watts specified, or will it work only at this maximum level?
>
The amplifier is linear, so it will have a more or less fixed
amplification. To get less power out in it's linear region, just put a
smaller signal in.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

2664. Re: help with RF amplifier concept please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-24 23:59:21 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <u%QTi.81$M44.36@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 6209

I like Tim;s explanation, but since it isn't real clear where you are heading, there are a couple other points I'd like to make.

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message news:U_KdnQeCVo6n4ILanZ2dnUVZ_oOnnZ2d@web-ster.com...
> zdnet1111@rediffmail.com wrote:

[BIG CLIP]

> In electronics, amplification of _any_ signal is it's scaling up in
> amplitude or power.

Understand that theoretically, increasing the amplitude increases the power. The reality, especially with RF, and especially with solid state amplifiers, is not quite so simple. In order to transfer power from one RF stage to another, or from an output stage to an antenna, we need to match the input impedance of the following stage with the output impedance of the preceding stage. If the impedances don't match, not all the power will be transferred, and the portion that is transferred is likely to be distorted, perhaps badly.

I turns out that the output impedance of a solid state amplifier is dependent on the output power, with higher power implying a lower impedance -- often quite low. Generally, our antennas, and most larger scale modules, have, by convention, a 50 ohm impedance. (Internal stages often do as well, but there is no reason a designer might not pick something else 'inside the box').

Normal practice is to follow the amplifier with a matching network (typically still inside the amplifier box, however), so that the amp you buy has a 50 ohm impedance output. This matching network actually distorts the signal, really, deliberately. The result is what we want for a typical RF amplifier application.

Your question sounds a bit as if you might not be interested in the "typical" RF application, so the typical answers might not be quite what you are looking for.

[ANOTHER BIG CLIP]

> We wish. Ideally, yes that is the case. Practically the output signal
> will be filtered, delayed, and distorted but not too much.

And again, this linearity is right for typical applications, but again, for TYPICAL applications. Obviously, if an amplifier produces 1000 watts out with 100 watts drive, and it is linear, it will produce 500 watts out with 50 watts drive. But if you give it one watt drive, it might not produce 10

watts, and what it does produce might be quite distorted and masked with noise or other artifacts. Again, within reasonable limits, in typical applications, these things behave as you would expect. But in some odd application, or at the liimits of their useable range, the results might not be close enough to theoretical to satisfy you.

The same is true if your input waveform is not what one would expect. For communications service, the expected waveform is really quite predictable, and the design of the impedance matching circuits makes assumptions about these waveforms. If your input waveform is far from what would be expected, then you might experience a lot of distortion of the input waveform, even though a non-critical look appears to be within the operating range. For example, if you were to drive that amp with a 50 MHz square wave, the output waveform would probably look more like a sine wave than a square wave.

..

2665. More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-25 03:27:43 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <47200d29$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6210

Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
on sideband.
My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
very perfect for example.
It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2666. More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-25 03:27:43 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <e27b8$4720194f$4aded8bf$14619@EVERESTKC.NET>
Source record: 6211

Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
on sideband.
My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
very perfect for example.
It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

2667. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-25 09:42:04 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <DOKdnTsuZ59w-b3anZ2dnUVZ8qaqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6212

cliff wright wrote:
> Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
> However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
> When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
> on sideband.
> My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
> mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
> look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
> very perfect for example.
> It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
> and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
> Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
==========
Is it really the receiver ? Suggest you check by connecting a dummy
load inside a metal can . Are you sure that your house electrical power
wiring with attached equipment is NOT causing the noise?

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2668. Re: DDS VFO with AD9850 / AD9851 and PIC16F877A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-26 02:00:14 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <47214a2d$0$24332$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6213

"Jim" <kill-spam@no-spam.org> wrote in message
news:veWdnSIfKLZqMIPanZ2dnUVZ_hisnZ2d@comcast.com...
> On Mon, 22 Oct 2007 12:54:16 -0400, Jimmie D wrote:
>
>> I want to build something like this but without the PIC interface.
>> Instead I want to control it directly from a printer port. I am looking
>> for examples of software that can talk to DDS chips in this manner. As a
>> matter of fact I plan on building the device so that the whole thing will
>> fasten to the printer port or possible mounted internal to the PC. Any
>> help would be greatly appreciated.
>>
>>
>> Jimmie
>
>
>
>
> Alternatively, use WIN98 and the printer pins are "up for grabs" with
> fairly simple PC programs.
>
>
> N6BIU
>
So I ve notice, I have a program I use to control some relays via the
printer port and they dont work with xp. I still have an old computer with
95 on it. For that matter I still have a Pentium 1 with windows 3.1. I
wanted to be able to build my DDS before I had to worry about an interface.
Will probably eventually use a USB port to control it . For now Ive never
built anything using DDS or a PIC and one at a time is enough to learn
about. I do have an old Z80 prototyping board that I could use for an
interface. Its been about 30 years since I have done assembly language
programing for it but I figure a weekend in the books should get me back up
to speed.

Jimmie

Jimmie

2669. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-26 03:38:01 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <47216115$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6214

Highland Ham wrote:
> cliff wright wrote:
>
>> Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
>> However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
>> When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
>> on sideband.
>> My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
>> mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have
>> a look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is
>> not very perfect for example.
>> It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
>> and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
>> Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
>> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
> ============================
> Is it really the receiver ? Suggest you check by connecting a dummy
> load inside a metal can . Are you sure that your house electrical power
> wiring with attached equipment is NOT causing the noise?
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Well Frank I've done just that. In the past I've had a lot of QRN from
"dirty" mains around here even if it is underground in this area.
So my first step was to ring the local power company.
However bad as it was when they had a faulty pole transformer about 600
metres or so away, it was variable according to loading etc.
This noise seems pretty constant under any conditions, just like the
noise from the mythical "Big Bang".
The mods I carried out are supposed to improve the noise floor of the
820S but although sensitivity is very good and any AGC action quietens
the noise considerably, I am still not entirely happy about the front
end of the RX. This is especially so as I have always been interested in
weak signal CW contacts on 20 metres especially to the Antipodes of New
Zealand in Spain and the western Med.
When it was done I had a few problems caused by a tiny solder bridge
on the IF board. This caused me to do a lot of messing around with the
front end before I found the problem as it had appeared to be RF stage
instabilty.
So I think that I will check out all the FET's and try and match even
more closely the pair in the balnced mixer.
Apparently Kenwood were not entirely happy with this circuit as
different units have at least 3 different source circuits for the
balanced mixer stage.

73"s Cliff Wright.

2670. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-26 03:38:01 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <a344c$47216a56$4aded8bf$4834@EVERESTKC.NET>
Source record: 6215

Highland Ham wrote:
> cliff wright wrote:
>
>> Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
>> However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
>> When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
>> on sideband.
>> My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
>> mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have
>> a look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is
>> not very perfect for example.
>> It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
>> and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
>> Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
>> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
> ============================
> Is it really the receiver ? Suggest you check by connecting a dummy
> load inside a metal can . Are you sure that your house electrical power
> wiring with attached equipment is NOT causing the noise?
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Well Frank I've done just that. In the past I've had a lot of QRN from
"dirty" mains around here even if it is underground in this area.
So my first step was to ring the local power company.
However bad as it was when they had a faulty pole transformer about 600
metres or so away, it was variable according to loading etc.
This noise seems pretty constant under any conditions, just like the
noise from the mythical "Big Bang".
The mods I carried out are supposed to improve the noise floor of the
820S but although sensitivity is very good and any AGC action quietens
the noise considerably, I am still not entirely happy about the front
end of the RX. This is especially so as I have always been interested in
weak signal CW contacts on 20 metres especially to the Antipodes of New
Zealand in Spain and the western Med.
When it was done I had a few problems caused by a tiny solder bridge
on the IF board. This caused me to do a lot of messing around with the
front end before I found the problem as it had appeared to be RF stage
instabilty.
So I think that I will check out all the FET's and try and match even
more closely the pair in the balnced mixer.
Apparently Kenwood were not entirely happy with this circuit as
different units have at least 3 different source circuits for the
balanced mixer stage.

73"s Cliff Wright.

2671. Re: help with RF amplifier concept please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-26 10:39:03 UTC
From: zdnet1111@rediffmail.com
Message-ID: <1193395143.098328.318330@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6216

Thank you guys for the detailed explanations. The underlying concepts
are much clearer now

vij

2672. 古董（1912-1949）民国瓷茶壶528把、瓷器400件，Antique 1912-1949 Porcelain teapot 528 chinaware 400 invitation visit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 07:14:01 UTC
From: xjx588 <xjx_588@126.com>
Message-ID: <1193469241.500304.108670@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6217

Antique 1912-1949 Porcelain teapot 528 chinaware 400 invitation visit
world Only pure variety the antique chinaware series big collection
has the very big collection value and the development good
opportunity!!!
Website http://www.xjx588.com
E-mail xjx_588@tom.com
xjx_588@126.com
Antique collection metropolis
City Shengzhou Zhejiang China
Thanks !
Jianxiong Xu

古董（1912-1949）民国瓷茶壶528把、瓷器400件，
全保真中华民国瓷茶壶528把、瓷器400件请观赏。
请祥阅我网站图片、说明，并请联系我，谢谢！
徐建雄
古艺轩古董收藏之都
网站：http://www.xjx588.com
电邮：xjx_588@tom.com
xjx_588@126.com
电话：0575-83103731
手机：13002632782

2673. M2528 RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 10:57:16 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1193482636.948453.273980@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6218

Hello,

I'm looking for informations about the motorola VHF transistor M2528,
datasheet or cross-reference. I can't seem to find anything useful on
the net.
Thanks in advance

Francesco IZ8DWF

2674. Clemens SG 83C FS on ebay #290175082850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 11:31:24 UTC
From: geek <wpapps@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <g986i3hek1quspt3alvk9upcji8k2fk3oq@4ax.com>
Source record: 6219

[No readable article body recovered]

2675. FA: TUBES + OTHER STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 12:11:28 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <QVFUi.27167$kj1.15825@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6220

Have the current tubes listed at:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

12AT7WA, 12BH7A, 12BY7
71A CERAMIC BASE
5691, 5692, 5693

Check back often:

Heytubeguy

2676. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 15:36:34 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1193499394.096922.75240@y27g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6221

On Oct 25, 1:27 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
> However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
> When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
> on sideband.
> My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
> mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
> look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
> very perfect for example.
> It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
> and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
> Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

Remove ALL the mods. Take it back to original - that way, you will be looking for a fault rather than trying to figure out if its the mods, faulty mods, something else, etc etc.

The original design engineers had a pretty good idea of how it was supposed to work, published specifications in the manual, are based on this. Your battling with "mods" - how can find any fault with extraneous mods?

Get an established reference point, ie the service manual. Go forward from there.....

Andrew VK3BFA.

2677. Re: ATTN Homebrewers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 15:56:56 UTC
From: ogrowup@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9639-47235FC8-467@storefull-3111.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 6222

Generally, I'd agree- this would seem to be a job for an
industrial/research area (I know it's beyond my [admitedly limited]
abilities)> Yet, with 300,000,000 people in this country...never
underestimate what's possible.

"Never tell people how to do things. Tell them what to do and they will
surprise you with their ingenuity." Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.

AMATEUR RADIO: A National resource!
For more information about amateur radio go to
<www.arrl.org>

2678. Re: M2528 RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 17:18:56 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1193505536.701314.186450@z9g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6223

Hi Allison,

On 27 Ott, 16:11, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Sat, 27 Oct 2007 03:57:16 -0700, francesco.messi...@gmail.com
> wrote:
>

>
> Francesco,
>
> Motorola internal house part number parts. Motorola
> in their day would often ahve at least 4 possible part numbers for
> the same device. EIA 2N numbers, MRF, Motorola PN and custom
> for client. the latter two were often the most difficult as they
> could include screening for matched pairs/quads or other
> special testing.
....

Thanks for informations, looks like I need to guess. Indeed it's a VHF
(130-170 MHz) 12V device, power is unkown, looking at the case should
be in the range 10-20 W.
I'll see what mrf parts could be similar.

Francesco

2679. UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 19:41:06 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1193514066.047599.145930@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6224

All,

To transmit a video signal on a UHF or cable television channel (signal will be low power and transmitted along a shielded wire to other equipment), is all I need to do is mix an baseband video signal (S-video) with the carrier of the channel in question? Or, is there something more I need to do?

2680. Re: UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-27 19:59:05 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfi75uo.sb8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6225

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:

> To transmit a video signal on a UHF or cable television channel
> (signal will be low power and transmitted along a shielded wire to
> other equipment), is all I need to do is mix an baseband video signal
> (S-video) with the carrier of the channel in question? Or, is there
> something more I need to do?

Not quite. In general TV signals are LSB reduced carrier with the audio as
an FM signal. The exact spacing between channels, and audio carrier frequency
varies from country to country. France uses AM audio.

ATV signals in the 430 mHz band are the same as TV signals, 1.2gHz and up use
FM video. I don't know about the 900 mHz band.

The easiest thing to do would be to take the modulator out of an old VCR.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2681. Re: UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 00:55:55 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.28.00.55.54.42671@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6227

On Sat, 27 Oct 2007 12:41:06 -0700, eternalsquire wrote:
> To transmit a video signal on a UHF or cable television channel
> (signal will be low power and transmitted along a shielded wire to
> other equipment), is all I need to do is mix an baseband video signal
> (S-video) with the carrier of the channel in question? Or, is there
> something more I need to do?

S-video is a component signal - it splits the chroma and luma. You're going to have to reassemble them before you can modulate it on a RF carrier, if you want a standard TV to receive it.

I don't think most amateur TV stations use a VSB lower-sideband filter. They seem to work OK - though they're generally going for legibility, not high picture quality!

The other suggestion, that you use a modulator from an old VCR, is a good one. In America that'll be VHF instead of UHF.

2682. Anyone have Autek WM-1 Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 01:01:26 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <4723df20$0$32477$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6228

In the spirit of homebrew, I would prefer to repair what I have if I'm not building something new, even if the repair is on somthing commercially produced.

My Autek WM-1 (lighted version) "computing SWR/Power meter" seems to have quit "computing" in that it doesn't show an SWR reading.

In true "dont have a clue or schematic, shotgun approach fashion" I replaced all three ICs with high quality sockets and new ICs in case it was one of them. Also hit every connection with fresh solder in case of a hard to see cold joint. No Joy...

Primary Symptom: no SWR reading, PWR is OK.
When I reverse the cable connections, I see lower power, dependent on the SWR, so I know the match isn't perfect... Of course, swapping the cables only proved that I could vary my SWR and it wasn't 1:1, not that both halves of the sensor board are working, so swapped red & black wires on the sensor board end, tried sending power through both directions. Still no SWR, but at least now I know both halves of sensor board are good. Swapped wires at main unit end, checked again, now I know the wires from the remote head are good too.

Both meters seem to work fine, as I get the same scale deflection on each meter as I check them with a VOM in Ohms position. So now I'm down to one of the discrete components somewhere in circuit.

Is there a schematic out there for these units? I would much prefer to fix it myself than send it off to Autek. If nothing else, now that I've invested time in it, there is the challenge of fixing such a relatively low-tech device that's driving me to not admit failure.

If no schematic is available, then I will have to draw my own, (reverse engineer the circuit) and at my current rate of "spare time" that might take a month or more...

Thanks
-- Rick AH7H

2683. Re: How do you make RF circuit boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 01:47:07 UTC
From: gwhite@alum.mit.edu
Message-ID: <9KOdnWyz2uKHd77anZ2dnUVZ_rDinZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6229

Keywords:
In article <3hq7i3h8mp94t0iudmcmddvv4su07l7amd@4ax.com>, sdeyoreo@hotmail.com wrote:
>Sometimes, at work, I need to make, or have made, an RF PCB board to
>test an RF part. For example, a surface mount 2-way power divider, up
>to say 4 GHz. We have regular g10? copper clad, a PCB millimg machine.
>Is a 50 ohms trace about .1 in wide in this material? What is
>advantage of FR and Duriod? Is TXLINE a good program to determine
>trace widths? Any good books on RF boards?
>Any tips would be very appriciated.

I use APPCAD (free) to calculate line widths & impedances:

http://www.hp.woodshot.com/appcad/appcad.htm

For a given dielectric & impedance, the ratio of line width to thickness
is constant, so thinner boards mean thinner lines for a given impedance.
A 1/16" G-10 board requires about 110 mils of width for 50 Ohms.

G10/FR4 is OK up to several GHz, but it begins to get lossy and the
impedance won't be as tightly controlled as with a "real" RF board
material. It's OK to get a signal from A to B, but it ins't good for
filters.

Doug White

2684. How do you make RF circuit boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 01:52:40 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3hq7i3h8mp94t0iudmcmddvv4su07l7amd@4ax.com>
Source record: 6226

Sometimes, at work, I need to make, or have made, an RF PCB board to test an RF part. For example, a surface mount 2-way power divider, up to say 4 GHz. We have regular g10? copper clad, a PCB millimg machine. Is a 50 ohms trace about .1 in wide in this material? What is advantage of FR and Duriod? Is TXLINE a good program to determine trace widths? Any good books on RF boards?
Any tips would be very appriciated.

2685. Re: Anyone have Autek WM-1 Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 03:33:14 UTC
From: Barnard Peters <one@two.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.28.03.33.14.927074@blueplanet>
Source record: 6230

On Sat, 27 Oct 2007 15:01:26 -1000, Rick Frazier wrote:

> In the spirit of homebrew, I would prefer to repair what I have if I'm not
> building something new, even if the repair is on somthing commercially
> produced.
>
<snip>
> -- Rick AH7H

Reed some of these reviews and they will tell you what is wrong with your
meter

http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/234

Pretty much the impression I got was to avoid Autek products all together

2686. Re: UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 04:33:25 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fg13el$11k$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6231

Doug Smith W9WI (w9wi@invalid.nospam) writes:

> I don't think most amateur TV stations use a VSB lower-sideband filter.
> They seem to work OK - though they're generally going for legibility, not
> high picture quality!
>
> The other suggestion, that you use a modulator from an old VCR, is a good
> one. In America that'll be VHF instead of UHF.
>
I don't know what's being used nowadays, but it is interesting how it
has been in the past.

Up till 1976, pretty much all articles about ATV would be about high
level modulating an existing transmitter. Do it that way, and the
only way to get VSB is with a filter that can tolerate the power level.

The one exception I've seen was an early sixties article in QST where the
author (a QST staffer if I recall) took the modulated RF output of a
surveillance camera and fed it into an upconverter to get up to UHF.
Likely that wasn't used much since it was more complicated.

Then in 1976, there was an article in "Ham Radio" about modulating
an oscillator running at about 50MHz, and then converting it up
and using a linear amplfication chain. More complicated but likely
put out a better signal than most ATV transmitters at the time. I
seem to recall there was even an LC VSB filter at the "IF" frequency.

I would have thought by now it had switched over to that sort of
thing, but I don't really know.

A lot or most of those RF modulators I've looked at have an SAW
filter, so I assume the output is close to VSB. Feed it into a
mixer stage, then some stages of linear amplification and there
you go.

Michael VE2BVW

2687. SolderSmoke 67 Podcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 07:31:26 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1193555524.065417.210840@22g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6232
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #67

October 28, 2007
Dino Dig, train ride, balloon launch.
Radio in Rome.
Audio efforts.
Sputnik.
Moore's law.
On to Mars!
1939 Video.
SSB Islander?
ARRL HB Challenge?
Search Engine for Parts.
MAILBAG: Alan VK2ZAY building antennas, Eric NM5M building converters,
Claus OZ1LQB on EU regs and solder, Scott -- listening in Iraq.

Tired of listening to the Busted or BBC on your I-Pod? Wouldn't you
like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from Rome
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

2688. FS: New Clemens SG 83C Signal Generator 50 KHz - 54 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 12:40:37 UTC
From: geek <wpapps@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <4e09i39jjphh713rk08bugn67hs9kufv7t@4ax.com>
Source record: 6233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

See Ebay item # 290175082850 Auction ends Nov 2 2007

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=290175082850&ssPageName=STRK:MESEIT&ih=019

2689. Re: FT-707 picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 13:14:26 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <FtKdnX1_bYygFrnanZ2dnUVZ_oOnnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6234

Send request to FOX TANGO --
Yaesu International User's Group (they have a boneyard of Yaesu parts)

http://foxtango.org/foxtango001.htm

gb

<francesco.messineo@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1193169579.793639.258500@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> this is probably a bit OT here (any better group?). I'd need a picture
> of the RF-Unit of a FT-707 (lot 11 or newer). The unit should be
> PB-2201 (older sets have another board) and is located under the top
> cover. The unit can be flipped by removing 5 screws and without
> disconnecting any cable. I'm trying to determine if a mod I found
> there is from the previous owner or from Yaesu itself and also trying
> to fix the rig which has an exceptionally large set of faults. The rig
> should have an unmodified (and never modified if possible) 40m band (7
> to 7.5 MHz).
> The email address is valid.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Francesco IZ8DWF
>

2690. Re: How do you make RF circuit boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 13:25:30 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <47248DCA.8030505@bloomer.net>
Source record: 6235

If you know the Er (dielectric constant), and the thickness if the
substrate, here is a nice website to calculate microstrip impedance...

http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/calmstrip.cfm

FR is basically just G-10 but fire retardant. G-10 is generally
considered OK up to about 1 GHz. Duroid has a higher Er and thus
thinner boards can be used and this will make a 50 Ohm line narrower and
reduce the line's radiation.

Scott
N0EDV

sdeyoreo@hotmail.com wrote:
> Sometimes, at work, I need to make, or have made, an RF PCB board to
> test an RF part. For example, a surface mount 2-way power divider, up
> to say 4 GHz. We have regular g10? copper clad, a PCB millimg machine.
> Is a 50 ohms trace about .1 in wide in this material? What is
> advantage of FR and Duriod? Is TXLINE a good program to determine
> trace widths? Any good books on RF boards?
> Any tips would be very appriciated.

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2691. Re: How do you make RF circuit boards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 13:35:30 UTC
From: Ralf Ballis <rb.news@arcor.de>
Message-ID: <4724901f$0$27120$9b4e6d93@newsspool1.arcor-online.net>
Source record: 6236

"Doug White" <gwhite@alum.mit.edu> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:9KOdnWyz2uKHd77anZ2dnUVZ_rDinZ2d@rcn.net...
> I use APPCAD (free) to calculate line widths & impedances:
>
> http://www.hp.woodshot.com/appcad/appcad.htm

Take the newer one at:

http://www.hp.woodshot.com/appcad/version302/setup.exe

Regards,

Ralf, DL2MRB

2692. FA: New Clemens SG 83C Rare Vintage Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 17:16:55 UTC
From: geek <wpapps@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <9rg9i3lotapt3ht140u15nj785467oekje@4ax.com>
Source record: 6237
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap, sci.electronics.repair

Ebay auction ends Nov 2, 2007

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=290175082850&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=019

2693. ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 20:10:27 UTC
From: John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns99D78605A2AB6johntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70>
Source record: 6238

The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that the ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the computer assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST

A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/

Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.

2694. Denco Coils Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-28 23:13:57 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VI8Vi.114604$j16.83018@newsfe6-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 6239

Can any UK subscribers to this group help?
I require the following Denco Maxi-Q coils:-

Range 3 DP (Dual Purpose) RED
Range 4 DP (Dual Purpose) RED
(These are the ones which fit B9A bases).

Willing to pay reasonable price including postage.
Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

2695. Buy and Sell your Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 02:56:37 UTC
From: Jeff James <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <FZbVi.11945$U07.48@newsfe12.lga>
Source record: 6240

The Boatanchor Classifieds..
Free classifieds dedicated to vintage Amateur Radio..

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Thanks for your support

2696. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 05:06:35 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <arf@mc.net>
Message-ID: <13iaqj4doqo8aee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6241

Jimmie D wrote:

> If you really want it to look impressive build it on some old telco open
> frame racks.

That's too high tech. I built mine on plywood and Masonite.

There is a writeup of my 811 project at http://schmidling.com/radio.htm

I need to update it but you will get the idea.

It is a single 811A modulated by a pair of them using two separate power supplies. Both supplies, RF Deck and Modulator are on wood. The only aluminum chassis is the VFO Exciter.

Complete with CBS Audio Chain and EQ, it is the best sounding rig I have ever owned.

js

--
PHOTO OF THE WEEK: http://schmidling.com/pow.htm
Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber,Gems, Sausage,Silver http://schmidling.com

2697. Assuming "homebrew" includes "modify a commercial product"....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 05:27:50 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <fg3r0m$iq5@unix1.cc.ksu.edu>
Source record: 6242

Assuming "homebrew" includes "modifying a commercial product", I just did something that I'd like to pass on to others who might want to do the same thing.

I've had a Model MFJ-1701 "ANTENNA SELECTOR" switch for years. Basically, a rotary 6-position switch connects a "common" SO-239 connector to one of the six SO-239 antennas connectors while grounding the remaining five. Note that the "common" connector is always connected to one of the antennas, and the switch can NOT ground all SIX antennas, as might be nice when not using any of them.

I don't know if their current design is the same, but I got the bright idea that, if I removed the "stop" on the rotary switch, at least one of the new positions (there are now 12!) would ground ALL SIX antennas.

It was easy enough (remove four screws) to get into the box. I wasn't in the mood to un-solder the wiring, but by removing the knob and the nut which held the rotary switch to the box, I could bend the wires enough that the wafer came part-way out of the box. I would like to have just bent the "stop" tab out of the way, but my wire-bending didn't get the switch far enough out of the box to reach the tab with a pair of straight-tip needle-nose pliers (although bent-tip needle-nose pliers -- which I don't own -- might have reached), but a big pair of diagonal side-cutting pliers easily removed the stop.

RESULT: I now have a switch which can select one of six antennas and, in a seventh position, ground all six while leaving the "common" connector floating. (I use ANOTHER switch between this one and several rigs, and this second switch has an ALL-GROUNDED position, so when I'm not operating, all antennas and all rigs are grounded.)

This modification didn't cost a dime, and it took considerably less time to do it than to write this note!

--
--Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

2698. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 05:42:11 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.29.05.42.11.596683@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6243

On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:

> The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that the
> ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the computer
> assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>
>
> A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>
> Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.

Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(

IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
for the license.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2699. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 11:17:51 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <cJCdnRoDacL9XLjanZ2dnUVZ_sSInZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6244

Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting
pretty expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy
a radio that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of
features. Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff
homebrewed these days is station accessory equipment that just makes
some task around the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this
as well). I do still hombrew all of my own antennas :)

Scott
N0EDV

geek wrote:
> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>
>
>>The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that the
>>ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the computer
>>assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>>
>>
>>A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>
>>Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>
>
> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>
> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
> for the license.
>
> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2700. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 11:48:12 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <0MjVi.159412$Xa3.51395@attbi_s22>
Source record: 6245

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:cJCdnRoDacL9XLjanZ2dnUVZ_sSlnZ2d@bright.net...
> Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting pretty
> expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy a radio
> that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of features.
> Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff homebrewed
> these days is station accessory equipment that just makes some task around
> the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this as well). I do
> still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

Not really so Scott. Try the PicaStar group. By the grace of Analog Devices in their enlightened policy of providing samples of even their most expensive devices, and the price of SMD ((NOT really so difficult to work with, just different. And you purchase new resistors and capacitors at $0.003 each (Not a typo, 3/10ths of a cent) from DigiKey!)) Mine came in at something under half your $700 figure for a 160-10 meter transceiver with more bells and whistles than the average $2000 radio, and more performance than most radios costing twice that!

W4ZCB

2701. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 11:54:55 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <jSjVi.159423$Xa3.117786@attbi_s22>
Source record: 6246

And you purchase new resistors and capacitors at
> $0.003 each (Not a typo, 3/10ths of a cent) from DigiKey!)) Mine came in
> at
> something under half your $700 figure for a 160-10 meter transceiver with
> more bells and whistles than the average $2000 radio, and more performance
> than most radios costing twice that!
>
> W4ZCB

Well, Really not a typo, but at $0.31 for ten each, for the mathematically unchallenged, that comes out to THREE cents each. Going to have to go sweep up all those that have flipped out into never never land, hardly ever to be seen again and restock my supplies. Them things is more valuable than I thought. (Although I HAVE purchased SMD parts as inexpensively as $0.003 each at hamfests)

Regards
W4ZCB

2702. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 15:22:11 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1193671331.193436.7980@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6247

On Oct 29, 1:42 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
> > The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that the
> > ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the computer
> > assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>
> > A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
> >http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>
> > Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>
> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(

It's astonishing that anyone was able to meet the requirements: A $50
HF CW and voice transceiver meeting FCC spectral requirements. That's
astonishing.

I mean, 40 years ago some of were cobbling together crystal-controlled
CW transmitters for $10 or $15 plus a lot of raiding of old TV's and
radios for tubes, transformers, etc. The fact that the same inflation-
adjusted amount of money allows something that is way superior
functionally with modern stuff is good news!

> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
> for the license.

Maybe, but requiring someone to build a multimode HF transceiver from
scratch would have been even more onerous 40 years ago than it is
today. Some folks will complain about the cost of a rig (and in fact
these complaints were the impetus behind the homebrew challenge), but
with used, all-band, multimode HF rigs available for just a few
hundred dollars I don't see how cost can matter much.

There was a really funny letter that QST published over the summer,
saying "there's no way to do anything on HF without a $6000 radio and
multiple towers filled with beam arrays anymore". My response: I
turned on my old Heath HW-16 (paid $50 for it a few months before) and
worked a dozen European/Eurasian countries and Senegal without even
trying. It's like some are setting the bar way too high or way too
low, when really it's about having fun.

Tim.

2703. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 15:27:39 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1193671659.003924.28910@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6248

On Oct 29, 8:26 am, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 22:42:11 -0700, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain>
> wrote:
>
> >On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>
> >> The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that the
> >> ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the computer
> >> assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>
> It's the $50 limit! Thats way too low under $100 then it's doable.
>
> >> A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
> >>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>
> >> Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>
> >Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>
> No it may speak badly for the challenge. I've built a lot of SSB
> VHF radios and $50 is a tight budget even with a large junkbox
> assist.

IMHO one of the basic premises of the challenge - that the lack of sub-
$50 radios is limiting access to the hobby - is the problem. After the
designs are published and we don't see a huge influx of new hams, I
think we'll finally be able to abolish the thought that sub-$50 radios
aren't the silver bullet and move on to facing the real challenges
instead of stupid lines in the sand.

That said, I really look forward to the clever things done to make a
multimode HF transceiver for just $50.

Tim.

2704. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 16:43:16 UTC
From: John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns99D862E5970Cjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70>
Source record: 6249

Well $50 is definitely Do-Able, for a SSB/CW radio.
There's a picture of one on the front page of the yahoo group.
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/

The fact that the are only 4 entries is a little disappointing,
especially since none were Software Defined Radios.
However, the task is difficult, and the prize was only a token $100.
I know of a few hams who started designs but didn't finish in time.

I've looked at the Picastar group, and that's real homebrew, they want
you to iron Xerox paper onto blank PCB stock to make your SMT boards. So
it's $300 in material, and probably 300 hours of your time. But saving
money is not the normal reason for homebrewing these days. For $300 you
could buy a decent used 160-10M HF radio on EBay.

The first radio I built (in the 60's) was a simple 1 tube crystal
controlled transmitter featured in an Electronics magazine that you could
build for $7. Adjusting for inflation, $7 is about equal to $50 today.
And for $50 you get much more: a VFO, digital readout, TX&RX, CW&SSB.

I think the point of the $50 HF radio, is to attract VHF only hams to try
HF. What's the statistic? 75% of all hams never operate on HF? The new
no-code license should let these Tech class hams get a general pretty
easily.

>On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>
>> The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear
that the
>> ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the
computer
>> assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST

>It's the $50 limit! Thats way too low under $100 then it's doable.

>> A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>
>> Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.

>>Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(

>No it may speak badly for the challenge. I've built a lot of SSB
>VHF radios and $50 is a tight budget even with a large junkbox
>assist.

>>IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
>>for the license.

>I do but, I am in a minority.

>Allison

Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in
news:1193671331.193436.7980@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com:

> On Oct 29, 1:42 am, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
>> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>> > The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear
>> > that the ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE
>> > were in the computer assisted category. Publication is scheduled
>> > for Feb 2008 QST
>>
>> > A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>> >http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>
>> > Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>>
>> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>
> It's astonishing that anyone was able to meet the requirements: A $50
> HF CW and voice transceiver meeting FCC spectral requirements. That's
> astonishing.
>
> I mean, 40 years ago some of were cobbling together crystal-controlled
> CW transmitters for $10 or $15 plus a lot of raiding of old TV's and
> radios for tubes, transformers, etc. The fact that the same inflation-
> adjusted amount of money allows something that is way superior
> functionally with modern stuff is good news!
>
>> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a
>> prerequisite for the license.
>
> Maybe, but requiring someone to build a multimode HF transceiver from
> scratch would have been even more onerous 40 years ago than it is
> today. Some folks will complain about the cost of a rig (and in fact
> these complaints were the impetus behind the homebrew challenge), but
> with used, all-band, multimode HF rigs available for just a few
> hundred dollars I don't see how cost can matter much.
>
> There was a really funny letter that QST published over the summer,
> saying "there's no way to do anything on HF without a $6000 radio and
> multiple towers filled with beam arrays anymore". My response: I
> turned on my old Heath HW-16 (paid $50 for it a few months before) and
> worked a dozen European/Eurasian countries and Senegal without even
> trying. It's like some are setting the bar way too high or way too
> low, when really it's about having fun.
>

> Tim.
>
>

2705. Re: Anyone have Autek WM-1 Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 17:44:34 UTC
From: Spam me not please <soaponarope@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fg5662kvi1@skeeter.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 6250

Years ago I drew out the diagram and I should have a copy of it
in my files. I'll look...

cheers,
skipp
www.radiowrench.com/sonic

> Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com> wrote:
: In the spirit of homebrew, I would prefer to repair what I have if I'm
: not building something new, even if the repair is on somthing
: commercially produced.

: My Autek WM-1 (lighted version) "computing SWR/Power meter" seems to
: have quit "computing" in that it doesn't show an SWR reading.

: In true "dont have a clue or schematic, shotgun approach fashion" I
: replaced all three ICs with high quality sockets and new ICs in case it
: was one of them. Also hit every connection with fresh solder in case of
: a hard to see cold joint. No Joy...

: Primary Symptom: no SWR reading, PWR is OK.
: When I reverse the cable connections, I see lower power, dependent on
: the SWR, so I know the match isn't perfect... Of course, swapping the
: cables only proved that I could vary my SWR and it wasn't 1:1, not that
: both halves of the sensor board are working, so swapped red & black
: wires on the sensor board end, tried sending power through both
: directions. Still no SWR, but at least now I know both halves of sensor
: board are good. Swapped wires at main unit end, checked again, now I
: know the wires from the remote head are good too.

: Both meters seem to work fine, as I get the same scale deflection on
: each meter as I check them with a VOM in Ohms position. So now I'm down
: to one of the discrete components somewhere in circuit.

: Is there a schematic out there for these units? I would much prefer to
: fix it myself than send it off to Autek. If nothing else, now that I've
: invested time in it, there is the challenge of fixing such a relatively
: low-tech device that's driving me to not admit failure.

: If no schematic is available, then I will have to draw my own, (reverse
: engineer the circuit) and at my current rate of "spare time" that might
: take a month or more...

: Thanks
: -- Rick AH7H

2706. Re: UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 20:58:54 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1193691534.316591.143220@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6251

On Oct 27, 10:33 pm, et...@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Michael Black) wrote:
> Doug Smith W9WI (w...@invalid.nospam) writes:
>
> > I don't think most amateur TV stations use a VSB lower-sideband filter.
> > They seem to work OK - though they're generally going for legibility, not
> > high picture quality!
>
> > The other suggestion, that you use a modulator from an old VCR, is a good
> > one. In America that'll be VHF instead of UHF.
>
> I don't know what's being used nowadays, but it is interesting how it
> has been in the past.
>
> Up till 1976, pretty much all articles about ATV would be about high
> level modulating an existing transmitter. Do it that way, and the
> only way to get VSB is with a filter that can tolerate the power level.
>
> The one exception I've seen was an early sixties article in QST where the
> author (a QST staffer if I recall) took the modulated RF output of a
> surveillance camera and fed it into an upconverter to get up to UHF.
> Likely that wasn't used much since it was more complicated.
>
> Then in 1976, there was an article in "Ham Radio" about modulating
> an oscillator running at about 50MHz, and then converting it up
> and using a linear amplfication chain. More complicated but likely
> put out a better signal than most ATV transmitters at the time. I
> seem to recall there was even an LC VSB filter at the "IF" frequency.
>
> I would have thought by now it had switched over to that sort of
> thing, but I don't really know.
>
> A lot or most of those RF modulators I've looked at have an SAW
> filter, so I assume the output is close to VSB. Feed it into a
> mixer stage, then some stages of linear amplification and there
> you go.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

I am actually trying to send the output of a video card to a CATV
channel.
I have VGA, S-Video, and RCA TV-out for choices.

2707. Re: Denco Coils Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 21:10:59 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <48CdnaTR0OXR0bvanZ2dnUVZ8qaqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6252

Theo wrote:
> Can any UK subscribers to this group help?
> I require the following Denco Maxi-Q coils:-
>
> Range 3 DP (Dual Purpose) RED
> Range 4 DP (Dual Purpose) RED
> (These are the ones which fit B9A bases).
>
> Willing to pay reasonable price including postage.
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
>
>
>
Data here : http://vintageradio.me.uk/info/dencocoils.htm

Make your own :
http://downloads.hanssummers.com/dencoalt.pdf

Data : http://downloads.hanssummers.com/dencotrl.pdf

See the bottom of this page:
http://g3rjv.qrp.googlepages.com/equipment

Also here: http://markhindes.easywebstore.co.uk/Denco_B2WSX.aspx

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2708. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 21:16:16 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wradnVI9KNcW0LvaRVnyvAA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6253

Tim Shoppa wrote:

<SNIP>
>
> IMHO one of the basic premises of the challenge - that the lack of sub-
> $50 radios is limiting access to the hobby - is the problem. After the
> designs are published and we don't see a huge influx of new hams, I
> think we'll finally be able to abolish the thought that sub-$50 radios
> aren't the silver bullet and move on to facing the real challenges
> instead of stupid lines in the sand.
>
> That said, I really look forward to the clever things done to make a
> multimode HF transceiver for just $50.
>
> Tim.
>
How about the BITX20? That can made for $50 surely.
http://www.phonestack.com/farhan/bitx.html

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2709. Re: Denco Coils Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 21:54:09 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <5EsVi.102780$yN2.87208@newsfe7-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 6254

Many thanks Charlie, most useful!!

2710. Re: Assuming "homebrew" includes "modify a commercial product"....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 23:33:04 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13icre0duao6m14@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6255

Too cool! Sounds like a much better setup. Congratulations!

Dave

<mcalhoun@ksu.edu> wrote in message news:fg3r0m$iq5@unix1.cc.ksu.edu...
> Assuming "homebrew" includes "modifying a commercial product", I just
> did something that I'd like to pass on to others who might want to do
> the same thing.
>
> I've had a Model MFJ-1701 "ANTENNA SELECTOR" switch for years. Basically,
> a rotary 6-position switch connects a "common" SO-239 connector to one of
> the six SO-239 antennas connectors while grounding the remaining five.
> Note that the "common" connector is always connected to one of the
> antennas, and the switch can NOT ground all SIX antennas, as might be
> nice when not using any of them.
>
> I don't know if their current design is the same, but I got the bright
> idea that, if I removed the "stop" on the rotary switch, at least one
> of the new positions (there are now 12!) would ground ALL SIX antennas.
>
> It was easy enough (remove four screws) to get into the box. I wasn't
> in the mood to un-solder the wiring, but by removing the knob and the nut
> which held the rotary switch to the box, I could bend the wires enough
> that the wafer came part-way out of the box. I would like to have just
> bent the "stop" tab out of the way, but my wire-bending didn't get the
> switch far enough out of the box to reach the tab with a pair of straight-
> tip needle-nose pliers (although bent-tip needle-nose pliers -- which I
> don't own -- might have reached), but a big pair of diagonal side-cutting
> pliers easily removed the stop.
>
> RESULT: I now have a switch which can select one of six antennas and,
> in a seventh position, ground all six while leaving the "common"
> connector floating. (I use ANOTHER switch between this one and several
> rigs, and this second switch has an ALL-GROUNDED position, so when I'm
> not operating, all antennas and all rigs are grounded.)
>
> This modification didn't cost a dime, and it took considerably less
> time to do it than to write this note!
>
> --
> --Myron A. Calhoun.
> Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and
> cartridge
> NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm
> Safety

> Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH)
> license

2711. Re: Buy and Sell your Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 23:39:26 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13icrpuqc13bo2b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6256

I've got a Citiphone radio that I don't think I'll ever let go of. Four channels, and one (count it) watt. But it was my introduction to user-supported radio. Too many memories. Might buy something else though...

Thanks for the link.

Dave

"Jeff James" <w2nbc@optonline.net> wrote in message news:FZbVi.11945$U07.48@newsfe12.lga...
> The Boatanchor Classifieds..
> Free classifieds dedicated to vintage Amateur Radio..
>
> http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi
>
> Thanks for your support

2712. Re: Buy and Sell your Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-29 23:49:55 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <472671a1$0$30117$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6257

"Dave" <db5151@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:13icrpuqc13bo2b@corp.supernews.com...
> I've got a Citiphone radio that I don't think I'll ever let go of. Four
> channels, and one (count it) watt. But it was my introduction to
> user-supported radio. Too many memories. Might buy something else
> though...
>
> Thanks for the link.
>
> Dave
>
> "Jeff James" <w2nbc@optonline.net> wrote in message
> news:FZbVi.11945$U07.48@newsfe12.lga...
>> The Boatanchor Classifieds..
>> Free classifieds dedicated to vintage Amateur Radio..
>>
>> http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi
>>
>> Thanks for your support
>
>

I just got a crap load of Tube gear in - some I'll try and get listed on my
own site - others - to E-bay. Owner wants to clear them out - fast.

2713. Re: UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 04:14:01 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfidbrr.imo.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6258

eternalsquire@comcast.net wrote:
> I am actually trying to send the output of a video card to a CATV
> channel.
> I have VGA, S-Video, and RCA TV-out for choices.

I don't know where you are, but since you are posting from comcast, I'll hazzard a guess that you are in the U.S.

My suggestion to you is to go to Radio Shack, or a store similar to what they used to be and buy a modulator for a video game or DVD player. You may be able to find one at a second hand sale, Salvation Army, Goodwill, etc.

Take the composite output (RCA socket TV-out) and plug it into the modulator and be done.

The VHF ones are usually fixed to channel 3 and 4 (with a switch), the UHF ones are usualy tunable, but you may be able to "tweak" them.

Geoff.`

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2714. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 05:49:52 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.10.30.05.49.52.565740@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6259

Hi,

On Mon, 29 Oct 2007 12:26:50 +0000, no.spam wrote:

<snip>
> It's the $50 limit! Thats way too low under $100 then it's doable.

I'm not an RF collector by any means, but a HiFi guy and I'm sure I have
enough stuff kicking around to make such with a $0 output.

I did breadboard a tube SSB exciter for 27MHz... dunno of its spectral
purity but it got out *shrug*

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2715. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 11:43:25 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <lfednePmL6tDhbranZ2dnUVZ_u2mnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6260

Surface mount stuff is fine. I use them all the time in my transverters (VHF-microwave) and my other homebrew stuff. OK on your 160-10 homebrew. My example (my Yaesu FT857 is what I had in mind) covers that PLUS 6, 2 and 432. How much would it cost to add those to your radio? Probably not too much, but it might still get you close to the $700 Yaesu. And, yours is not counting labor costs. How many hours did it take to build? When I build, I "pay" myself at $20/hours...less than that and I stay in bed! ;) I know it's a hobby, but even if I don't count my labor costs, it uses up my time where I COULD be making $20/hour. Don't get me wrong, I still love to build stuff!!!

Scott
N0EDV

Harold E. Johnson wrote:

> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:cJCdnRoDacL9XLjanZ2dnUVZ_sSlnZ2d@bright.net...
>
>>Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting pretty
>>expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy a radio
>>that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of features.
>>Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff homebrewed
>>these days is station accessory equipment that just makes some task around
>>the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this as well). I do
>>still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
>>
>>Scott
>>N0EDV
>
>
> Not really so Scott. Try the PicaStar group. By the grace of Analog Devices
> in their enlightened policy of providing samples of even their most
> expensive devices, and the price of SMD ((NOT really so difficult to work
> with, just different. And you purchase new resistors and capacitors at
> $0.003 each (Not a typo, 3/10ths of a cent) from DigiKey!)) Mine came in at
> something under half your $700 figure for a 160-10 meter transceiver with
> more bells and whistles than the average $2000 radio, and more performance
> than most radios costing twice that!
>
> W4ZCB
>
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2716. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 16:32:46 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <O0JVi.178362$Fc.133941@attbi_s21>
Source record: 6261

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:lfednePmL6tDhbranZ2dnUVZ_u2mnZ2d@bright.net...
> Surface mount stuff is fine. I use them all the time in my transverters
> (VHF-microwave) and my other homebrew stuff. OK on your 160-10 homebrew.
> My example (my Yaesu FT857 is what I had in mind) covers that PLUS 6, 2
> and 432. How much would it cost to add those to your radio? Probably not
> too much, but it might still get you close to the $700 Yaesu. And, yours
> is not counting labor costs. How many hours did it take to build? When I
> build, I "pay" myself at $20/hours...less than that and I stay in bed! ;)
> I know it's a hobby, but even if I don't count my labor costs, it uses up
> my time where I COULD be making $20/hour. Don't get me wrong, I still
> love to build stuff!!!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

That's funny Scott. I put $20 an hour into a coffee can when I design/build a project. Figure I couldn't have more fun if I paid that much for it. About every 3 years, there's enough there for a 3-4 week vacation in the UK.

With Bush spending money we don't have like a drunken sailor, the dollar is in the tank everywhere so it may be 4 years this time. Either that or I have to build more stuff.

W4ZCB

2717. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 17:48:44 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1193766524.458155.18180@i13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6262

On Oct 29, 4:48 am, "Harold E. Johnson" <W4...@mchsi.com> wrote:
> "Scott" <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote in message
>
> news:cJCdnRoDacL9XLjanZ2dnUVZ_sSlnZ2d@bright.net...
>
> > Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting pretty
> > expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy a radio
> > that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of features.
> > Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff homebrewed
> > these days is station accessory equipment that just makes some task around
> > the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this as well). I do
> > still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
>
> > Scott
> > N0EDV
>
> Not really so Scott. Try the PicaStar group. By the grace of Analog Devices
> in their enlightened policy of providing samples of even their most
> expensive devices, and the price of SMD ((NOT really so difficult to work
> with, just different. And you purchase new resistors and capacitors at
> $0.003 each (Not a typo, 3/10ths of a cent) from DigiKey!)) Mine came in at
> something under half your $700 figure for a 160-10 meter transceiver with
> more bells and whistles than the average $2000 radio, and more performance
> than most radios costing twice that!
>
> W4ZCB

And I'll tell you, I am damned thankful that there are people like
Harold, and Bill Carver, and Martein Bakker, who set the bar pretty
high and give me inspiration to work on projects that will provide
even better performance--performance that you simply cannot buy
anywhere else at any price. Largely through an understanding of the
goals that Bill and Harold, especially, have been working toward, I've
become rather rabid in my pursuit of excellence in certain aspects of
receiver behavior.

Cheers,
Tom

2718. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 17:58:41 UTC
From: NM0S <ai9e_qrp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1193767121.999878.133950@o3g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6263

I'm one of the 4 who submitted an entry to the ARRL HBC contest. I figure I put maybe 500 to 600 hours into the project. I had relocated in February to take a new job, and my family wasn't able to join me until July. Consequently, I had the time on my hands anyway.

This may seem like a lot of time, but when you consider the average American spends that much time watching TV in four months, I don't feel too bad.

I consider it time well spent. I learned a lot that I will be able to use on future projects. I'm sure that the other contest participants would agree.

73 - Dave NM0S

2719. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 18:54:52 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <s8bkv4-9mm.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6264

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
> With Bush spending money we don't have like a drunken sailor, the dollar is
> in the tank everywhere so it may be 4 years this time. Either that or I have
> to build more stuff.

Bush isn't spending it, it's the damned Congress.

--
One meter, to within 0.0125% accuracy (off by just under .005 inches):
Three feet
Three inches
Three eights of an inch

2720. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 18:59:27 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fhbkv4-9mm.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6265

NM0S wrote:
> I'm one of the 4 who submitted an entry to the ARRL HBC contest.

Feel free to brag here in further detail. :)

--
One meter, to within 0.0125% accuracy (off by just under .005 inches):
Three feet
Three inches
Three eights of an inch

2721. Re: UHF ATV converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-30 23:35:10 UTC
From: eternalsquire@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1193787310.388983.17940@q5g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6266

On Oct 29, 9:14 pm, g...@mendelson.com (Geoffrey S. Mendelson) wrote:
> eternalsqu...@comcast.net wrote:
> > I am actually trying to send the output of a video card to a CATV
> > channel.
> > I have VGA, S-Video, and RCA TV-out for choices.
>
> I don't know where you are, but since you are posting from comcast, I'll
> hazzard a guess that you are in the U.S.
>
> My suggestion to you is to go to Radio Shack, or a store similar to what
> they used to be and buy a modulator for a video game or DVD player.
> You may be able to find one at a second hand sale, Salvation Army,
> Goodwill, etc.
>
> Take the composite output (RCA socket TV-out) and plug it into the
> modulator and be done.
>
> The VHF ones are usually fixed to channel 3 and 4 (with a switch), the
> UHF ones are usualy tunable, but you may be able to "tweak" them.
>
> Geoff.`
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel g...@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
> IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
> Visit my 'blog athttp://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

I want to build a tunable UHF modulator for myself. If I wanted to
be an appliance
operator I would not be posting on this newsgroup.

2722. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 03:25:12 UTC
From: NM0S <ai9e_qrp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1193801112.785702.224700@y42g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6267

On Oct 30, 1:59 pm, clifto <cli...@gmail.com> wrote:
> NM0S wrote:
> > I'm one of the 4 who submitted an entry to the ARRL HBC contest.
>
> Feel free to brag here in further detail. :)
>

OK, don't mind if I do. Basically, my design is a direct-conversion rig, with a Class-E PA running about 90% efficiency DC-RF (CW anyway), delivering 5 to 6W PEP. Finals are push-pull 2N7000 MOSFETS, directly driven by a 74HC86 logic gate. VFO is a PTO covering the full 40M band. Voice mode is Double-sideband, suppressed carrier. There is an AGC on the receive, and ALC on transmit, so there is only one knob, for tuning. The receiver uses the PA MOSFETS as the receive mixer. The audio amp is discrete transistor design, with automatic bias control to reduce current consumption when no signals are received. Total current draw on RX is <30mA, on TX < 600mA. There is a 200 Hz CW filter that is switched in when a key is plugged into the KEY jack. Total parts cost, including enclosure and PCB is $40. Will work from 9V with reduced power.

ICs used are: LM324, LM3900, LM339, 74HC86 and 78L05

I'll make boards available if there is interest.

73 - Dave NM0S

2723. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 06:43:22 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <47282405$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6268

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> On Oct 25, 1:27 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
>>Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
>>However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
>>When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
>>on sideband.
>>My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
>>mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
>>look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
>>very perfect for example.
>>It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
>>and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
>>Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
>
> Remove ALL the mods. Take it back to original - that way, you will be
> looking for a fault rather than trying to figure out if its the mods,
> faulty mods, something else, etc etc.
>
> The original design engineers had a pretty good idea of how it was
> supposed to work, published specifications in the manual, are based on
> this. Your battling with "mods" - how can find any fault with
> extraneous mods?
>
> Get an established reference point, ie the service manual. Go forward
> from there.....
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.
>
Hi Andrew.
Well I ran it for over a year before making the modifications.
These were basically using more advanced MOSFET's in the rf and balanced
mixer stages with some bias adjustments to suit.
From my measurements (I have a pretty well equipped home electronics
workshop) it did make some improvement to the internal noise floor and
about a 6 to 10 dB improvement in overload capacity.
I must actually beg to differ a little about the original design
engineers. As I pointed out the 820S was produced with a least 5
different 1st mixer source circuits in production and the coupling to
the balanced mixer is not optimum by any means. This doesn't look to me
like a fully optimised design!
BTW I did actually restore things the way they were and it just went

back the way it was, and the noise was still there.
Perhaps I should point out that I have designed and built 10 different communication receivers in the last 40 years and have owned most of the well known older commercial units too, in fact in the late 1970s I worked 200 countries confirmed and got my WAC with a completely homebrew station running 100 watts to a TT21 final.
Further investigation has confirmed so far that we have a serious local problem with mains radiated QRN here.
Some experiments the other evening showed that the noise has decided polarisation characteristics as a 5/8 wave 20 metre vertical produces a similar noise level to my G5RV but with greater impulsive characteristics, a bit like auto ignition noise.
The jury is still out but fortunately another local ham works for the power distribution company and I'm going to get in contact with him to s share our experiences.
Very dissapointing though as I have a nice elevated site and had great hopes of getting some good DX.
I'll post anything I find out further.
73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

2724. Unable to get sensible readings on Vector Network Anaylzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 08:22:57 UTC
From: David <dwhuisman@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <BXWVi.7102$CN4.5491@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 6269

I recently purchased an older model HP8753 Vector network analyzer. It came with the reflection test set and calibration standards.

I have looked for some time on the net and cannot find any documents that describe how to make practical measurements.

Initially I want to characterise some passive components (caps etc) and I also want to be able to measure the unput impedance of an active device.

Can someone please point me in the right direction or maybe explain how I set up a test. I have seen responses in books showing the impedance of a capacitor and the self resonant response but when I connect a Cap to the test port on the reflection test set I can see the correct capacitance curve on the Smith chart display but when I switch to mag, the line is flat acorss the band. I cannot tell from the Smith Chart where it is self responant.

Thanks in advance for any help

Regards

David

2725. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 11:19:51 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <-IadnfewNqhK-bXanZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6270

I hear ya, man! My problem exactly! I can still afford to build
microwave gear but I can't afford the drive to get to one of the better
sites around here (about 6 hours away from me) :(

Scott
N0EDV

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:lfednePmL6tDhbranZ2dnUVZ_u2mnZ2d@bright.net...
>
>>Surface mount stuff is fine. I use them all the time in my transverters
>>(VHF-microwave) and my other homebrew stuff. OK on your 160-10 homebrew.
>>My example (my Yaesu FT857 is what I had in mind) covers that PLUS 6, 2
>>and 432. How much would it cost to add those to your radio? Probably not
>>too much, but it might still get you close to the $700 Yaesu. And, yours
>>is not counting labor costs. How many hours did it take to build? When I
>>build, I "pay" myself at $20/hours...less than that and I stay in bed! ;)
>>I know it's a hobby, but even if I don't count my labor costs, it uses up
>>my time where I COULD be making $20/hour. Don't get me wrong, I still
>>love to build stuff!!!
>>
>>Scott
>>N0EDV
>
>
> That's funny Scott. I put $20 an hour into a coffee can when I design/build
> a project. Figure I couldn't have more fun if I paid that much for it. About
> every 3 years, there's enough there for a 3-4 week vacation in the UK.
>
> With Bush spending money we don't have like a drunken sailor, the dollar is
> in the tank everywhere so it may be 4 years this time. Either that or I have
> to build more stuff.
>
> W4ZCB
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2726. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 13:40:11 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <47288559$0$502$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 6271

geek wrote:
> Hi,
>
> On Mon, 29 Oct 2007 12:26:50 +0000, no.spam wrote:
>
> <snip>
>> It's the $50 limit! Thats way too low under $100 then it's doable.
>
> I'm not an RF collector by any means, but a HiFi guy and I'm sure I have
> enough stuff kicking around to make such with a $0 output.
>
> I did breadboard a tube SSB exciter for 27MHz... dunno of its spectral
> purity but it got out *shrug*
>
> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg

Us audio guys have enough parts to make one of these:
http://web.telia.com/~u85920178/tx/317-tx.htm

I just whipped one up the other night,did some testing on the top of the
AM BCB.. ;-) A fun and neat little circuit.

2727. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 14:28:39 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <RLadnR42J7S1DLXanZ2dnUVZ8sSrnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6272

> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>
> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
> for the license.
==========
In the UK ,in order to obtain an Intermediate Level AR licence ,a
candidate ,prior to sitting a multiple choice type of exam (test) will
have to construct a (simple) piece of amateur radio related kit.
It can be as simple as a sounder to practice Morse telegraphy or perhaps
a simple receiver or a VFO or a crystal calibrator ,etc.
Prior to the construction the candidate will be assessed on basic
soldering / de-soldering skills.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2728. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 14:37:56 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <9tGdndInRerODrXaRVnyiAA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6273

Scott wrote:
> Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting
> pretty expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy
> a radio that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of
> features. Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff
> homebrewed these days is station accessory equipment that just makes
> some task around the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this
> as well). I do still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
==========
I fully support that approach . Station accessories can often be easily
home-brewed as can simple QRP equipment , and usually at very modest
cost . All wire type of antennas can be readily home-brewed as well at
minimal cost using 'alternative' materials for insulators ,etc.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2729. Re: Unable to get sensible readings on Vector Network Anaylzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 15:06:01 UTC
From: Danny Richardson <>
Message-ID: <rd6hi3hr077fjsk92fe3t36b7q4vuhbvoe@4ax.com>
Source record: 6274

On Wed, 31 Oct 2007 08:22:57 GMT, "David" <dwhuisman@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>I recently purchased an older model HP8753 Vector network analyzer. It came
>with the reflection test set and calibration standards.
>
>I have looked for some time on the net and cannot find any documents that
>describe how to make practical measurements.
>
>Initially I want to characterise some passive components (caps etc) and I
>also want to be able to measure the unput impedance of an active device.
>
>Can someone please point me in the right direction or maybe explain how I
>set up a test. I have seen responses in books showing the impedance of a
>capacitor and the self resonant response but when I connect a Cap to the
>test port on the reflection test set I can see the correct capacitance curve
>on the Smith chart display but when I switch to mag, the line is flat acorss
>the band. I cannot tell from the Smith Chart where it is self responant.
>
>Thanks in advance for any help
>
>Regards
>
>David

>http://cp.literature.agilent.com/litweb/pdf/5950-3000.pdf

2730. Re: Unable to get sensible readings on Vector Network Anaylzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 17:03:04 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1193850184.960654.213850@q5g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6275

On Oct 31, 1:22 am, "David" <dwhuis...@bigpond.com> wrote:
> I recently purchased an older model HP8753 Vector network analyzer. It came
> with the reflection test set and calibration standards.
>
> I have looked for some time on the net and cannot find any documents that
> describe how to make practical measurements.
>
> Initially I want to characterise some passive components (caps etc) and I
> also want to be able to measure the unput impedance of an active device.
>
> Can someone please point me in the right direction or maybe explain how I
> set up a test. I have seen responses in books showing the impedance of a
> capacitor and the self resonant response but when I connect a Cap to the
> test port on the reflection test set I can see the correct capacitance curve
> on the Smith chart display but when I switch to mag, the line is flat acorss
> the band. I cannot tell from the Smith Chart where it is self responant.
>
> Thanks in advance for any help
>
> Regards
>
> David

I gather your 8753 must be an 8753A. The one on my bench (8753E) has the two-port S parameter test set built in, an integral part of the instrument, so your comment about a separate test set surprised me at first. You didn't mention the model number of the test set (transmission/reflection?? You only mentioned reflection, but the ones I'm aware of are labeled t/r, I believe...). It's also not clear just how much info you DO have. A starting point is the Agilent web site, where you will find several different manuals in PDF format for your VNA, at least, and perhaps the t/r test set too. Hint: enter 8753A, not just 8753, in the search box, and select manuals for the type of info. I have an 8754 and t/r test set at home, and the photocopied manual I have for it does talk about how to set things up and make basic measurements. -- I just downloaded the 8753A operating and programming manual, and I have to say, it really doesn't cover making basic measurements very well. Try the 8753E User's Guide (doc. # 08753-90479) for some better info on actual measurements--or poke around a little and you can probably find even better ap notes and manuals for what you want to do. There's a lot there, not always easy to find.

I believe you should also be able to find ap notes on the Agilent web site about making various kinds of measurements. Search the

literature for the 8753A first, but don't be shy about searching for ap notes on VNAs in general. I dare say you can even find some things on the Rohde and Schwarz or Anritsu or similar web sites, if you don't get overwhelmed by everything on the Agilent site. By the way, it's not always easy to tell from a Smith chart where resonance is, especially if it's not very high Q. Obviously, resonance may not be very near 50 ohms, and at extreme edges of the Smith chart, small distances can represent big percentage changes in impedance. The self-resonance in a capacitor may take the impedance down to 0.01 ohms or less, and it's very hard to resolve the difference between that and, say, 1 ohm on a VNA display. It may be more useful to look at a plot of phase versus frequency, and look for places where the phase goes through a large change rapidly.

Cheers,
Tom

2731. Re: Unable to get sensible readings on Vector Network Anaylzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 20:21:39 UTC
From: David <dwhuisman@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <nt5Wi.7254$CN4.6603@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 6281

Thanks for the responses,

The VNA is the 8753A and the Test set I think is the T/R test set (Not S-Parameter).

I have all the manuals I could locate and understand how to select a Display format and sweep frequency range and do basic calibration "OSL".

The information I had trouble locating was examples of practical measurements. It seems that for anything I want to measure that I need to make a Test Jig and a set of standards that are the same layout as the test jig to CAL Open, Short, Through and Load. I also were not sure if I used the T/R test set when doing through measurements(ie. Test port to input of DUT and output to chanel "B" or whether I remove the Test set and go between "A" and "B" directly on the VNA).

One of the things I want to do is test Matching circuits and the input impedance of a SA605 IC but these are already on the actual PCB being used. Do I now need to make jigs specifically for this ? Or can I measure the device in-circuit ?

I think I know what I was doing wrong with the capacitor measurements. I was doing a reflective measurement and seeing R+jX when in fact the books show a graph of Insertion Loss V's frequency to see self resonant frequency etc.

I was also a little confused when the manual mentioned the T/R test set was used for measuring 50 Ohm devices but the devices I am measuring are not 50 Ohms. Maybe they mean that the Test set provides a 50 Ohm test environment ???

Thanks for any further comments.

I'll check out the manual for the "E" version and also for the 8754.

Regards

David Huisman

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1193850184.960654.213850@q5g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 31, 1:22 am, "David" <dwhuis...@bigpond.com> wrote:
>> I recently purchased an older model HP8753 Vector network analyzer. It
>> came
>> with the reflection test set and calibration standards.
>>
>> I have looked for some time on the net and cannot find any documents that
>> describe how to make practical measurements.
>>

>> Initially I want to characterise some passive components (caps etc) and I
>> also want to be able to measure the unput impedance of an active device.
>>
>> Can someone please point me in the right direction or maybe explain how I
>> set up a test. I have seen responses in books showing the impedance of a
>> capacitor and the self resonant response but when I connect a Cap to the
>> test port on the reflection test set I can see the correct capacitance
>> curve
>> on the Smith chart display but when I switch to mag, the line is flat
>> acorss
>> the band. I cannot tell from the Smith Chart where it is self responant.
>>
>> Thanks in advance for any help
>>
>> Regards
>>
>> David
>
> I gather your 8753 must be an 8753A. The one on my bench (8753E) has
> the two-port S parameter test set built in, an integral part of the
> instrument, so your comment about a separate test set surprised me at
> first. You didn't mention the model number of the test set
> (transmission/reflection?? You only mentioned reflection, but the
> ones I'm aware of are labeled t/r, I believe...). It's also not clear
> just how much info you DO have. A starting point is the Agilent web
> site, where you will find several different manuals in PDF format for
> your VNA, at least, and perhaps the t/r test set too. Hint: enter
> 8753A, not just 8753, in the search box, and select manuals for the
> type of info. I have an 8754 and t/r test set at home, and the
> photocopied manual I have for it does talk about how to set things up
> and make basic measurements. -- I just downloaded the 8753A operating
> and programming manual, and I have to say, it really doesn't cover
> making basic measurements very well. Try the 8753E User's Guide (doc.
> # 08753-90479) for some better info on actual measurements--or poke
> around a little and you can probably find even better ap notes and
> manuals for what you want to do. There's a lot there, not always easy
> to find.
>
> I believe you should also be able to find ap notes on the Agilent web
> site about making various kinds of measurements. Search the
> literature for the 8753A first, but don't be shy about searching for
> ap notes on VNAs in general. I dare say you can even find some things
> on the Rohde and Schwarz or Anritsu or similar web sites, if you don't
> get overwhelmed by everything on the Agilent site. By the way, it's
> not always easy to tell from a Smith chart where resonance is,
> especially if it's not very high Q. Obviously, resonance may not be
> very near 50 ohms, and at extreme edges of the Smith chart, small
> distances can represent big percentage changes in impedance. The self-
> resonance in a capacitor may take the impedance down to 0.01 ohms or
> less, and it's very hard to resolve the difference between that and,

> say, 1 ohm on a VNA display. It may be more useful to look at a plot
> of phase versus frequency, and look for places where the phase goes
> through a large change rapidly.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>
>
>

2732. Where can I get KK7B rx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-10-31 21:02:37 UTC
From: "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1193864557.708161.142680@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6276

According to kangaus.com, they were flooded and are closed for
business for the foreseeable future. As far as I know, they are the
only source of KK7B (Rick Campbell) kits- the R2, miniR2, etc. Does
anybody know where else I could find these? Thanks and 73,
Ross, NS7F

2733. FS: Amateur & Commercial Service Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-01 01:41:08 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Y8aWi.11683$9F1.6782@read1.cgocable.net>
Source record: 6277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I STILL have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service Manuals,
both Commercial & Amateur.
I started out with a LOT...but still have enough to prevent getting the Explorer into the Garage!

Most of them are in Like New Condition.

Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending where you live!

Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
Click on the MANUALS Heading.

I am updating the site as time allows.
I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like these useful manuals to find a good home.

Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is ve3czi

2734. Re: Amateur & Commercial Service Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-01 01:59:11 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <472932ed$0$30116$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

"Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:Y8aWi.11683$9F1.6782@read1.cgocable.net...
>I STILL have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications Service
>Manuals,
> both Commercial & Amateur.
> I started out with a LOT...but still have enough to prevent getting the
> Explorer into the Garage!
>
> Most of them are in Like New Condition.
>
> Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending where
> you live!
>
> Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
> Click on the MANUALS Heading.
>
> I am updating the site as time allows.
> I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would like
> these useful manuals to find a good home.
>
> Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
> Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
> ve3czi
>
>
>
>

For any one contemplating ordering from Norm - he is cool to deal with -
don't fret it. I just got a bunch of manuals from him and would deal with
him again - in a heart beat.

Lou

2735. Re: Amateur & Commercial Service Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-01 09:30:26 UTC
From: Runge4 <philsa@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <47299cba$0$27388$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 6279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

especially if you can d/l them for free on the Web

"radiosrfun" <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> a ï¿½crit dans le message de
news:472932ed$0$30116$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
> "Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:Y8aWi.11683$9F1.6782@read1.cgocable.net...
>>I STILL have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications
>>Service Manuals,
>> both Commercial & Amateur.
>> I started out with a LOT...but still have enough to prevent getting the
>> Explorer into the Garage!
>>
>> Most of them are in Like New Condition.
>>
>> Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending
>> where
>> you live!
>>
>> Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
>> Click on the MANUALS Heading.
>>
>> I am updating the site as time allows.
>> I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would
>> like
>> these useful manuals to find a good home.
>>
>> Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
>> Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
>> ve3czi
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> For any one contemplating ordering from Norm - he is cool to deal with -
> don't fret it. I just got a bunch of manuals from him and would deal with
> him again - in a heart beat.
>
> Lou
>

2736. Re: Amateur & Commercial Service Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-01 13:19:02 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <4729d245$0$30106$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

"Runge4" <philsa@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
news:47299cba$0$27388$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
> especially if you can d/l them for free on the Web
>
> "radiosrfun" <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com> a crit dans le message de
> news:472932ed$0$30116$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net...
>> "Norm VE3CZI" <ve3czi@arrl.net> wrote in message
>> news:Y8aWi.11683$9F1.6782@read1.cgocable.net...
>>>I STILL have a quantity of Test Equipment and Radio Communications
>>>Service Manuals,
>>> both Commercial & Amateur.
>>> I started out with a LOT...but still have enough to prevent getting the
>>> Explorer into the Garage!
>>>
>>> Most of them are in Like New Condition.
>>>
>>> Prices are reasonable...mailing may more than the manuals..depending
>>> where
>>> you live!
>>>
>>> Please check my site: www.rodemi.com for what is available.
>>> Click on the MANUALS Heading.
>>>
>>> I am updating the site as time allows.
>>> I recently retired from the Commercial 2-way radio business and would
>>> like
>>> these useful manuals to find a good home.
>>>
>>> Thanks for looking....Norm VE3CZI
>>> Email me Directly: <insert Call Sign> at arrl.net ....<call sign> is
>>> ve3czi
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>> For any one contemplating ordering from Norm - he is cool to deal with -
>> don't fret it. I just got a bunch of manuals from him and would deal with
>> him again - in a heart beat.
>>
>> Lou
>>

>

I've done some downloadable manuals over the years. Some of those he offered - I was unable to find - Googling and through some of the various manual sites. I got original manuals (a bunch of them) - in decent condition - from Norm, a lot cheaper than burning up my printer ink. I'm happy.

One of the manuals - I had gotten a "copy" of a couple years ago. It was missing some information, some was very unreadable - copied too dark. I paid almost the same amount for it as I did for the bunch - including the "original" which I "can" read.

To each his own. Everyone has a choice to make. I made one and am happy with it. Just leaving it at - Norm is a good guy to deal with - if you wish to purchase any of his manuals.

2737. Re: Where can I get KK7B rx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-01 23:15:14 UTC
From: Bob <bobsakol@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <c408f$472a667d$4c0a8b47$13834@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free>
Source record: 6282

"Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1193864557.708161.142680@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> According to kangaus.com, they were flooded and are closed for
> business for the foreseeable future. As far as I know, they are the
> only source of KK7B (Rick Campbell) kits- the R2, miniR2, etc. Does
> anybody know where else I could find these? Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F

Hi, here is Google -Images
link:http://images.google.ca/images?hl=en&q=KK7B&btnG=Search+Images&gbv=2
>

2738. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-02 02:19:16 UTC
From: afcsman <afcsman@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <RuednTUb9N6-FLfanZ2dnUVZ_rOqnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6283

PB Wizz:

It's great that you're doing this!

Remember that 866s need heating time to vaporize the Mercury before
applying High Voltage.
When I built the HV power supply for my "big rig," I put in a
thermostatic time delay relay (which triggered a high current relay) to
disable the plate transformer primary for about a minute, after the
filaments went on.

Good Luck & 73

afcsman--W9NPI
>

2739. Re: Where can I get KK7B rx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-02 03:43:40 UTC
From: Bob <bobsakol@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <999e1$472a9cf0$4c0a8b47$30544@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free>
Source record: 6284

"Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1193864557.708161.142680@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> According to kangaus.com, they were flooded and are closed for
> business for the foreseeable future. As far as I know, they are the
> only source of KK7B (Rick Campbell) kits- the R2, miniR2, etc. Does
> anybody know where else I could find these? Thanks and 73,
> Ross, NS7F
>
Hi Ross, look for "Digital 2001" transceiver, should be cheap... Nice
guys!
link here: http://www.qsl.net/sp3abg/

2740. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-02 04:10:08 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <472aa31b$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6285

cliff wright wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
>
>> On Oct 25, 1:27 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>
>>> Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
>>> However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
>>> When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
>>> on sideband.
>>> My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
>>> mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
>>> look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
>>> very perfect for example.
>>> It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
>>> and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
>>> Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
>>> Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>
>>
>>
>> Remove ALL the mods. Take it back to original - that way, you will be
>> looking for a fault rather than trying to figure out if its the mods,
>> faulty mods, something else, etc etc.
>>
>> The original design engineers had a pretty good idea of how it was
>> supposed to work, published specifications in the manual, are based on
>> this. Your battling with "mods" - how can find any fault with
>> extraneous mods?
>>
>> Get an established reference point, ie the service manual. Go forward
>> from there.....
>>
>> Andrew VK3BFA.
>>
> Hi Andrew.
> Well I ran it for over a year before making the modifications.
> These were basically using more advanced MOSFET's in the rf and balanced
> mixer stages with some bias adjustments to suit.
> From my measurements (I have a pretty well equipped home electronics
> workshop) it did make some improvement to the internal noise floor and
> about a 6 to 10 dB improvement in overload capacity.
> I must actually beg to differ a little about the original design
> engineers. As I pointed out the 820S was produced with a least 5
> different 1st mixer source circuits in production and the coupling to

> the balanced mixer is not optimum by any means. This doesn't look to me
> like a fully optimised design!
> BTW I did actually restore things the way they were and it just went
> back the way it was, and the noise was still there.
> Perhaps I should point out that I have designed and built 10 different
> communication receivers in the last 40 years and have owned most of the
> well known older commercial units too, in fact in the late 1970s I
> worked 200 countries confirmed and got my WAC with a completely homebrew
> station running 100 watts to a TT21 final.
> Further investigation has confirmed so far that we have a serious local
> problem with mains radiated QRN here.
> Some experiments the other evening showed that the noise has decided
> polarisation characteristics as a 5/8 wave 20 metre vertical produces
> a similar noise level to my G5RV but with greater impulsive
> characteristics, a bit like auto ignition noise.
> The jury is still out but fortunately another local ham works for the
> power distribution company and I'm going to get in contact with him to s
> share our experiences.
> Very dissapointing though as I have a nice elevated site and had great
> hopes of getting some good DX.
> I'll post anything I find out further.
> 73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

Well things are in progress here. I've finally got the power company
looking at a 33KV line about 600 metres away. This seems to be the
source of most of the noise.
My fellow ham down the rad has exactly the same problems, in fact he has
taken down his all band vertical because the noise level it picked up
was so high. His multiband 3 el Yagi is somewhat better but then of
course you can use the front to back and front to side ratio to reduce
the noise pickup.
The powere boys are looking at the line right now and I am hoping to get
a quieter QTH in the near future.
Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

2741. Re: Where can I get KK7B rx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-02 15:48:50 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <CFHWi.3$Zz.2@trnddc07>
Source record: 6286

"Bob" <bobsakol@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:999e1$472a9cf0$4c0a8b47$30544@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free...
>
> "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1193864557.708161.142680@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
>> According to kangaus.com, they were flooded and are closed for
>> business for the foreseeable future. As far as I know, they are the
>> only source of KK7B (Rick Campbell) kits- the R2, miniR2, etc. Does
>> anybody know where else I could find these? Thanks and 73,
>> Ross, NS7F
>>
> Hi Ross, look for "Digital 2001" transceiver, should be cheap... Nice
> guys!
> link here: http://www.qsl.net/sp3abg/
Very interesting offering. Google did not offer to translate. Is there an
English page I missed?

Tnx,
Dale W4OP

2742. Re: Where can I get KK7B rx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-02 17:45:15 UTC
From: Bob <bobsakol@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <93d5d$472b6231$4c0a8b47$11451@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free>
Source record: 6287

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:CFHWi.3$Zz.2@trnddc07...
>
> "Bob" <bobsakol@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:999e1$472a9cf0$4c0a8b47$30544@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free...
>>
>> "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:1193864557.708161.142680@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
>>> According to kangaus.com, they were flooded and are closed for
>>> business for the foreseeable future. As far as I know, they are the
>>> only source of KK7B (Rick Campbell) kits- the R2, miniR2, etc. Does
>>> anybody know where else I could find these? Thanks and 73,
>>> Ross, NS7F
>>>
>> Hi Ross, look for "Digital 2001" transceiver, should be cheap... Nice
>> guys!
>> link here: http://www.qsl.net/sp3abg/
> Very interesting offering. Google did not offer to translate. Is there an
> English page I missed?
>
> Tnx,
> Dale W4OP

http://www.qsl.net/sp3abg/gb_digital_2004.html

>
>

2743. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-02 20:19:35 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfin1jk.29ji.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 6288

On 2007-10-29, John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Well $50 is definitely Do-Able, for a SSB/CW radio.

If you were mass-producing a kit, it should be easy. The challenge (back when I read it) made it sound like it had to be buildable with printed instructions and $50. If you have to buy everything in single unit quantities and make your own PCB (or build ugly/Manhattan, a challenge that would seem more formidable than $50 to many new hams) then it's hard to squeeze everything in. How many tinkerers have any idea how much it would really cost to build one of their creations? They probably built most of it from the junkbox.

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/

2744. Re: Where can I get KK7B rx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 02:15:35 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <bRQWi.6894$9N6.3428@trnddc03>
Source record: 6289

"Bob" <bobsakol@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:93d5d$472b6231$4c0a8b47$11451@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free...
>
> "Dale Parfitt" <parinc@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:CFHWi.3$Zz.2@trnddc07...
>>
>> "Bob" <bobsakol@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:999e1$472a9cf0$4c0a8b47$30544@TEKSAVVY.COM-Free...
>>>
>>> "Ross, NS7F" <rjtucke@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:1193864557.708161.142680@v29g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
>>>> According to kangaus.com, they were flooded and are closed for
>>>> business for the foreseeable future. As far as I know, they are the
>>>> only source of KK7B (Rick Campbell) kits- the R2, miniR2, etc. Does
>>>> anybody know where else I could find these? Thanks and 73,
>>>> Ross, NS7F
>>>>
>>> Hi Ross, look for "Digital 2001" transceiver, should be cheap... Nice
>>> guys!
>>> link here: http://www.qsl.net/sp3abg/
>> Very interesting offering. Google did not offer to translate. Is there an
>> English page I missed?
>>
>> Tnx,
>> Dale W4OP
>
> http://www.qsl.net/sp3abg/gb_digital_2004.html

I've tried replacing the 2004 with 2002 to see their 144/50 MHz Xcvr page in
English w/o results.
Looks like the 2004 is the only English page?

Dale W4OP
>
>>
>>
>
>

2745. Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 05:01:25 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@att.net>
Message-ID: <FgTWi.46775$kj1.28571@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6290

Looking for a transistor suggestion, for an RF receive pre-amplifier to cover 10Hz to about 60Mhz. So far, I have found a pair of 2N5109B bipolar transistors, which work ok in a grounded base push-pull design. These transistors provide a gain of about 12db over an input voltage range of 1 microvolt or less to over 4 volts. These transistors were designed many years ago; hopefully better transistors now exist which can provide superior linearity and better isolation form input to output. In addition, a spice model must be available.

Thanks.

2746. Re: Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 05:22:07 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194067327.470997.311770@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6291

On Nov 2, 10:01 pm, "numeric" <nume...@att.net> wrote:
> Looking for a transistor suggestion, for an RF receive pre-amplifier to
> cover 10Hz to about 60Mhz. So far, I have found a pair of 2N5109B bipolar
> transistors, which work ok in a grounded base push-pull design. These
> transistors provide a gain of about 12db over an input voltage range of 1
> microvolt or less to over 4 volts. These transistors were designed many
> years ago; hopefully better transistors now exist which can provide superior
> linearity and better isolation form input to output. In addition, a spice
> model must be available.
>
> Thanks.

Some of the best transistors for that sort of application are those designed for CATV amplifier service, where low distortion and low noise are important. Careful and creative circuit design can help a lot, too.

Your 4V input suggests you get 16V out at a gain of 12dB. Is that all at 50 ohms, and RMS? If so, that's about five watts output.

Have you measured IIP3 for your circuit? If so, what sort of performance do you get? What sort of noise figure? Can you share more details about the circuit?

Do you really mean input-to-output isolation, or output-to-input isolation? Normally, I'd consider +12dB in the forward direction to be poor "isolation" but in a direction I didn't really want isolation anyway--I want gain that way. You should be able in a push-pull circuit to add parts in a cross-coupling manner to lower the output-to-input isolation considerably, if that's what you are after. You can also run each side cascode (or in your case more literally, grounded-base into grounded-base...), and that can help the linearity and noise (as the input stage will run at lower voltage drop and thus run cooler), as well as the isolation.

I asked here not all that long ago about ideas for a low-gain, low-noise preamp with high IIP3 (and of course even higher OIP3) -- my mention of +55dBm as an IIP3 goal met with some disbelief (and one very respected suggestion for a way it could be done with some parts no longer readily available), but my thought is that it should be possible, given a fairly high power dissipation. Some of the modern op amps are getting close to being able to do it, at least through HF (30MHz); not to 5 watts output though. Not sure why you need that in a receiver. ;-)

Cheers,
Tom

2747. tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 05:36:11 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.11.03.05.36.10.189463@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6292

Back when I was studying electronics in college in the 1970s, we were taught that a 1-Ohm resistor and a 1-Farad capacitor would create a RC circuit with a time constant of 1.1 seconds -- and that since it was physically impossible to make a 1-Farad capacitor, we would never actually see such a circuit in real life.

Of course, you can now order a 1-Farad capacitor for a few bucks from Digi-Key. But they didn't stop there.

On page 18 of this month's RadComm (RSGB) there is a brief item about "ultracapcitors". The devices are available in values up to 3,000 Farads. **3,000 Farads**. Amazing.

http://www.maxwell.com/ultracapacitors/products/large-cell/bcap3000.asp

2748. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 17:03:44 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <g8muv4-6ps.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6293

Doug Smith W9WI wrote:
> On page 18 of this month's RadComm (RSGB) there is a brief item about
> "ultracapcitors". The devices are available in values up to 3,000 Farads.
> **3,000 Farads**. Amazing.

I can't find the reference I thought I kept, but some top-secret business plan is in action to use a giant ultracapacitor instead of batteries to power an electric automobile.

--
One meter, to within 0.0125% accuracy (off by just under .005 inches):
Three feet
Three inches
Three eights of an inch

2749. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 17:36:20 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WOKdnRPn_K7gLLHanZ2dnUVZ8sTinZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6294

clifto wrote:
<SNIP>
>
> I can't find the reference I thought I kept, but some top-secret business
> plan is in action to use a giant ultracapacitor instead of batteries to
> power an electric automobile.
>

Here's one:

http://www.worldcarfans.com/2060724.006/pml-builds-640hp-electric-mini

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2750. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 17:41:44 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194111704.681733.235480@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6295

On Nov 2, 10:36 pm, Doug Smith W9WI <w...@invalid.nospam> wrote:
> Back when I was studying electronics in college in the 1970s, we were
> taught that a 1-Ohm resistor and a 1-Farad capacitor would create a RC
> circuit with a time constant of 1.1 seconds -- and that since it was
> physically impossible to make a 1-Farad capacitor, we would never actually
> see such a circuit in real life.
>
> Of course, you can now order a 1-Farad capacitor for a few bucks from
> Digi-Key. But they didn't stop there.
>
> On page 18 of this month's RadComm (RSGB) there is a brief item about
> "ultracapcitors". The devices are available in values up to 3,000 Farads.
> **3,000 Farads**. Amazing.
>
> http://www.maxwell.com/ultracapacitors/products/large-cell/bcap3000.asp

(Scratching my head in puzzlement...) one farad and one ohm give you
a 1.1 second time constant??

;-) I'll assume that was a slip of the fingers on the keyboard.

But even in the 70's, you could easily find computer-type
electrolytics with capacitances that were a very significant fraction
of a farad. I think I may have some around 0.1 farads with date codes
that old, and I'm just about positive I have some at 0.05 farads, and
not physically all THAT large, even. To me, a more impressive trick
has been to get the series resistance down to a low level. Early 1F
caps, used for clock backup and the like, had terribly series
resistance. They were only good for delivering microamps of current,
and they took a relatively long time to charge. Actually, that's not
necessarily a bad thing with respect to charging, in that you don't
need a series limiting resistor--it's built into the cap--to keep the
charging current pulse under control.

Cheers,
Tom

2751. Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 18:46:08 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1194115568.762955.4390@v3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6296

Proposing to scrap some microwave ovens.
What uses are there for the power transformers?
Apparently these have 115 volt primaries and HV windings upwards of
2000 volts AC RMS.
Their power handling capacity must be of the order of 900 to 1000 VA
(volt-amps or watts)?
1000 VA at 2000 volts indicates something of the order of 0.5 amps!
Wow; 0.5 amps even at say 230 volts indicates 115 watts or thereabout
and the secondary (the 'old' primary) providing about 12 volts or
thereabouts at around 10 amps or so, provided one has a 230 volt
outlet available?
Any good (connected backwards) as a battery charger?
Ideas/criticism welcome.

2752. Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 19:27:52 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.11.03.19.27.53@netins.net>
Source record: 6297

On Sat, 03 Nov 2007 11:46:08 -0700, terry wrote:

> Proposing to scrap some microwave ovens. What uses are there for the
> power transformers? Apparently these have 115 volt primaries and HV
> windings upwards of 2000 volts AC RMS.
> Their power handling capacity must be of the order of 900 to 1000 VA
> (volt-amps or watts)?
> 1000 VA at 2000 volts indicates something of the order of 0.5 amps! Wow;
> 0.5 amps even at say 230 volts indicates 115 watts or thereabout and the
> secondary (the 'old' primary) providing about 12 volts or thereabouts at
> around 10 amps or so, provided one has a 230 volt outlet available?
> Any good (connected backwards) as a battery charger? Ideas/criticism
> welcome.

I have seen two different designs for linear amplifiers, using microwave oven xfrms in the HV supplies. One of the designs even removes the HV secondary, and rewinds the transformer for the LV filiments.

Hooking them up backwards is most likely a very bad idea, as most oven transformers have one side of their secondary tied to the core. Never a good idea to hook up mains to such a design, due to risk of electrical shock.

2753. Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 20:09:32 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13ipll05pied6df@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6298

You can also use them as a Hi-Pot tester. Connect the secondary as a voltage quadrupler to get 12 KV. Used for testing voltage breakdown. Check oyut Hi-Pot testers. They are current limited breakdown testers.

Also make reasonable good door stops. The primary wires can be formed into a carrying handle.

73, Colin K7FM

2754. Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 20:42:10 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <472cdd16$0$10309$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 6299

terry wrote:
> Proposing to scrap some microwave ovens.
> What uses are there for the power transformers?
> Apparently these have 115 volt primaries and HV windings upwards of
> 2000 volts AC RMS.
> Their power handling capacity must be of the order of 900 to 1000 VA
> (volt-amps or watts)?
> 1000 VA at 2000 volts indicates something of the order of 0.5 amps!
> Wow; 0.5 amps even at say 230 volts indicates 115 watts or thereabout
> and the secondary (the 'old' primary) providing about 12 volts or
> thereabouts at around 10 amps or so, provided one has a 230 volt
> outlet available?
> Any good (connected backwards) as a battery charger?
> Ideas/criticism welcome.
>

I dunno about using them 'backwards'...But if you rewind the
secondary,you can get any voltage you like,and some serious current.

http://www.users.qwest.net/~ptaylor/Electronics/MOTpowersupply/

2755. Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 21:10:17 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1194124217.422456.140500@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6300

On Nov 3, 5:27 pm, Tehrasha Darkon <dar...@netins.net> wrote:
>
> Hooking them up backwards is most likely a very bad idea, as most oven
> transformers have one side of their secondary tied to the core. Never a
> good idea to hook up mains to such a design, due to risk of electrical
> shock.

Good point: I had forgotten that.
I recall the few cases I've worked on them, one end of the HV
secondary IS connected to the frame and thereby to the chassis/metal
box of the microwave! Detaching it might be dicey if insufficient
insulation from what would then become the neutral of a 115 volt
input. BUT if used, in North America on 230 volts would be (one side)
or 115 volts RMS above neutral and ground!!!!!!
Thanks for the heads up on that. Terry.

2756. Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 21:12:00 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1194124320.851438.138260@v3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6151

On Nov 3, 6:09 pm, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> You can also use them as a Hi-Pot tester. Connect the secondary as a
> voltage quadrupler to get 12 KV. Used for testing voltage breakdown. Check
> oyut Hi-Pot testers. They are current limited breakdown testers.
>
> Also make reasonable good door stops. The primary wires can be formed into
> a carrying handle.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

Thanks for idea: Yup recall using 2Kv static DC testers on gear rated
for 48 volts!

2757. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-03 22:29:58 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfiptj6.1c2i.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 6152

On Sat, 03 Nov 2007 12:03:44 -0500, clifto wrote:
> Doug Smith W9WI wrote:
>> On page 18 of this month's RadComm (RSGB) there is a brief item about
>> "ultracapcitors". The devices are available in values up to 3,000 Farads.
>> **3,000 Farads**. Amazing.
>
> I can't find the reference I thought I kept, but some top-secret business
> plan is in action to use a giant ultracapacitor instead of batteries to
> power an electric automobile.

And, they'll use Cold Fusion to charge it.

2758. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 01:56:52 UTC
From: Doug Smith W9WI <w9wi@invalid.nospam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.11.04.01.56.51.934886@invalid.nospam>
Source record: 6153

On Sat, 03 Nov 2007 10:41:44 -0700, K7ITM wrote:
> (Scratching my head in puzzlement...) one farad and one ohm give you
> a 1.1 second time constant??
>
> ;-) I'll assume that was a slip of the fingers on the keyboard.

Actually a slip of the brain, but same idea. Oops...

2759. Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 07:59:40 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.11.04.07.59.40.113661@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6154

Hi,

Add current limiting and there's your high current charger :-)

http://www.users.qwest.net/~ptaylor/Electronics/MOTpowersupply/MOTPSpage.html

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2760. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 12:02:35 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <WaSdnXmqr5pBKbDanZ2dnUVZ_oytnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6155

Now I'm confused...doesn't Tau (Time Constant) = 1.1RC, hence 1 farad
and 1 ohm would give a time constant of 1.1? Yes, it's only 6AM, but am
I missing something?

Scott
N0EDV

Doug Smith W9WI wrote:

> On Sat, 03 Nov 2007 10:41:44 -0700, K7ITM wrote:
>
>>(Scratching my head in puzzlement...) one farad and one ohm give you
>>a 1.1 second time constant??
>>
>>;-) I'll assume that was a slip of the fingers on the keyboard.
>
>
> Actually a slip of the brain, but same idea. Oops...
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2761. VHF Super Regen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 12:20:37 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <fgkdef$b22$1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

I'm playing with super-regenerative oscillators in LTSpice.

My question concerns the 230XP valve VHF super-regenerative oscillator in this figure 8.9:

http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/duplex.jpg

Here's figure 8.11 from the same book:

http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/iff.jpg

The text reads: "the super-regenerative oscillator in figure 8.11 is a triode valve connected in a commonly used high-frequency circuit of the Hartley type which relies on the internal capacities of the valve for its operation." Why is it a Hartley when the tap is fed through an RFC?

Does the 230XP oscillator in figure 8.9 also rely on internal valve capacities? How do these oscillators work? What is special about tuning capacitor C in figure 8.11? What is the role of the cathode chokes?

I've been playing with JFET oscillator circuits in LTSpice and I can't get them to oscillate unless the LC network between drain and gate creates a phase inversion. How do these valve circuits make 0 (or 360 degrees) of phase shift around the loop?

What is the nearest semiconductor equivalent of the above valve circuits? Below is a JFET oscillator with feedback from drain to gate; but no reliance on parasitic capacities, although I'm sure they affect the frequency. Is this an LC Pierce?

http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/osc.asc

TIA
Andrew.

2762. Re: More on the Kenwood 820s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 12:31:22 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1194179482.057691.274600@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6157

On Oct 31, 5:43 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> > On Oct 25, 1:27 pm, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>
> >>Well I've got all my TX problems sorted out fine now.
> >>However I am beginning to think that the receiver is somewhat noisy.
> >>When set up as per manual I am getting about a S3 internal noise level
> >>on sideband.
> >>My unit has had the RF stage modified as per the International Radio
> >>mods and also the balanced mixer. In the next few days I hope to have a
> >>look at this problem too, it is possible that the mixer balance is not
> >>very perfect for example.
> >>It was also fitted with back to back 1N4148 diodes across the RX input
> >>and these might just have been damaged with the tx problem.
> >>Has anyone else had a similar experience with this rig?
> >>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>
> > Remove ALL the mods. Take it back to original - that way, you will be
> > looking for a fault rather than trying to figure out if its the mods,
> > faulty mods, something else, etc etc.
>
> > The original design engineers had a pretty good idea of how it was
> > supposed to work, published specifications in the manual, are based on
> > this. Your battling with "mods" - how can find any fault with
> > extraneous mods?
>
> > Get an established reference point, ie the service manual. Go forward
> > from there.....
>
> > Andrew VK3BFA.
>
> Hi Andrew.
> Well I ran it for over a year before making the modifications.
> These were basically using more advanced MOSFET's in the rf and balanced
> mixer stages with some bias adjustments to suit.
> From my measurements (I have a pretty well equipped home electronics
> workshop) it did make some improvement to the internal noise floor and
> about a 6 to 10 dB improvement in overload capacity.
> I must actually beg to differ a little about the original design
> engineers. As I pointed out the 820S was produced with a least 5
> different 1st mixer source circuits in production and the coupling to
> the balanced mixer is not optimum by any means. This doesn't look to me
> like a fully optimised design!
> BTW I did actually restore things the way they were and it just went

> back the way it was, and the noise was still there.
> Perhaps I should point out that I have designed and built 10 different
> communication receivers in the last 40 years and have owned most of the
> well known older commercial units too, in fact in the late 1970s I
> worked 200 countries confirmed and got my WAC with a completely homebrew
> station running 100 watts to a TT21 final.
> Further investigation has confirmed so far that we have a serious local
> problem with mains radiated QRN here.
> Some experiments the other evening showed that the noise has decided
> polarisation characteristics as a 5/8 wave 20 metre vertical produces
> a similar noise level to my G5RV but with greater impulsive
> characteristics, a bit like auto ignition noise.
> The jury is still out but fortunately another local ham works for the
> power distribution company and I'm going to get in contact with him to s
> share our experiences.
> Very dissapointing though as I have a nice elevated site and had great
> hopes of getting some good DX.
> I'll post anything I find out further.
> 73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

I stand corrected - it was from my own experience of fixing other peoples radios where a bizarre collection of "mods" had degraded the actual performance!. But, as you point out, you have the test gear and the knowledge to eliminate this.

In the end, its going to be something very simple (isnt it always?) and possibly related to an error made while doing something else in there.....(been there, done that - still drives me NUTS!!!)

Andrew VK3BFA.

2763. When at last you do seem to succeed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 13:55:23 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13irjr0rffs7vbe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6158

For God's sake hide your astoishment.

Built an active, tunable antenna, and finally have something to seriously play with. As I understand it, sunspot activity is only a notch or two above the all-time recorded low, and I am still able to pick up some stations off the whip, with only a little more noise than with the external antenna. Radio Havana Cuba comes in like it's in my back pocket, which it practically is, and the ubiquitous WWV comes in weakly, which doesn't surprise me too much since I am inside a steel shell and sitting on the floor. Wow. Feels sooo nice. And what's funny is, I can hear the clock on the opposite side of the room ticking quietly in the background of weaker stations. Not sure what to do next. May try adding another stage of amplification to the front end. An NE602, maybe. The project that never dies...

Dave

2764. SolderSmoke -- A Podcast About Electronics -- #68

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 15:13:02 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1194165271.788092.3670@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6159
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.basics,sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #68
November 4, 2007
Billy's B'day,
First Italian QSO (with clip),
The N3ZI Special,
Cuban Islander SSB rig,
SatNav,
Nanotube radio,
Fall SPRAT: Pine resin,
Messages from Wes and Roger
MAILBAG:
Digital Gong, Comet 17P Holmes,
Letter from ZL, IZ0BNW/1

Tired of listening to the Gangsta' Rap or VOA on your I-Pod?
Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us
feedback.

73 from Rome
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

2765. Re: When at last you do seem to succeed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 15:17:58 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13irokn3ju8ds62@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6160

When the sunspots are really low, there are still radio things that can be done. Disassemble the old solar powered calculator you got as a freebie and use it to power a one transistor oscillator, using one of the many old odd ball crystals you have in a drawer. Then put in a plastic box an hook a piece of wire to it and place it outside. When the sun shines, the radio will transmit. The more you have, the more signals you will hear. You can place many around the neighborhood, if you are into dx.

Since the crystal will be affected by temperature, you can calibrate the actual received frequency with outside temperature and impress your friends.

Colin K7FM

2766. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 16:05:46 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194192346.607761.53950@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6161

On Nov 4, 4:02 am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Now I'm confused...doesn't Tau (Time Constant) = 1.1RC, hence 1 farad
> and 1 ohm would give a time constant of 1.1? Yes, it's only 6AM, but am
> I missing something?

No, the time constant of a resistance and capacitance is exactly R*C.
The time constant of a resistance and inductance is exactly L/R.

If you want to know the time at which something special happens in an
RC exponential decay, you may have to use the formula: v(t) =
v(0)*(e^(-t/RC)) (or a variation of that which accounts for the RC
changing from one voltage to a different one). So, for example, in a
555 one-shot timer circuit where the capacitor starts at (essentially)
zero volts and charges to 2/3 of the power supply voltage, we want to
find t such that e^(-t/RC) = 1/3, and that will be when t=1.0986... *
RC -- or sensibly t = 1.1*RC. And that likely is where you're
thinking of the 1.1 factor from. That's not the RC time constant;
it's the time period of a 555 one-shot timer.

Cheers,
Tom

2767. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 18:13:11 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13is2t9s8lk3oab@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6162

I knew a fellow who had a bank of 1700 amp hour batteries (2 volt cells in series). he dropped a crescent wrench across the terminals and it started spttiong out molten BB sized pellets. He dove for cover and when he finally recovered, he discovered the crescent wrench had disintegrated, and he had pellet sized holes melted into his jacket.

This will be great delight when we can do the same thing with capacitors.

Colin K7FM

2768. Re: Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 18:39:23 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@att.net>
Message-ID: <vloXi.330532$ax1.51475@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6163

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1194067327.470997.311770@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 2, 10:01 pm, "numeric" <nume...@att.net> wrote:
> > Looking for a transistor suggestion, for an RF receive pre-amplifier to
> > cover 10Hz to about 60Mhz. So far, I have found a pair of 2N5109B
bipolar
> > transistors, which work ok in a grounded base push-pull design. These
> > transistors provide a gain of about 12db over an input voltage range of
1
> > microvolt or less to over 4 volts. These transistors were designed many
> > years ago; hopefully better transistors now exist which can provide
superior
> > linearity and better isolation form input to output. In addition, a
spice
> > model must be available.
> >
> > Thanks.
>
> Some of the best transistors for that sort of application are those
> designed for CATV amplifier service, where low distortion and low
> noise are important. Careful and creative circuit design can help a
> lot, too.
>
> Your 4V input suggests you get 16V out at a gain of 12dB. Is that all
> at 50 ohms, and RMS? If so, that's about five watts output.
>
> Have you measured IIP3 for your circuit? If so, what sort of
> performance do you get? What sort of noise figure? Can you share
> more details about the circuit?
>
> Do you really mean input-to-output isolation, or output-to-input
> isolation? Normally, I'd consider +12dB in the forward direction to
> be poor "isolation" but in a direction I didn't really want isolation
> anyway--I want gain that way. You should be able in a push-pull
> circuit to add parts in a cross-coupling manner to lower the output-to-
> input isolation considerably, if that's what you are after. You can
> also run each side cascode (or in your case more literally, grounded-
> base into grounded-base...), and that can help the linearity and noise
> (as the input stage will run at lower voltage drop and thus run
> cooler), as well as the isolation.
>
> I asked here not all that long ago about ideas for a low-gain, low-
> noise preamp with high IIP3 (and of course even higher OIP3) -- my
> mention of +55dBm as an IIP3 goal met with some disbelief (and one

> very respected suggestion for a way it could be done with some parts
> no longer readily available), but my thought is that it should be
> possible, given a fairly high power dissipation. Some of the modern
> op amps are getting close to being able to do it, at least through HF
> (30MHz); not to 5 watts output though. Not sure why you need that in
> a receiver. ;-)

Thanks for the CATV transistor suggestion. Getting data for RF transistors should be easy, but after searching the Internet, the ARRL handbook, QST and other sources it's proven elusive. Part of the problem is companies that made transistors, such as Motorola, no longer make these types of devices; they sold the part of the company that made all the good stuff.

Quickly answering your questions:

The design goal for the RF pre-amp can provide several watts output, although if the RF path is preceded with band-pass filters, the likely hood of actually finding signals with volt magnitude levels is small.

The voltages are peak-to-peak; it's easy to set spice source parameter voltages using peak-to peak values. The isolation is from output to input. Any voltage change appearing at the output, i.e. due to mixer products, should not appear at the input (antenna port). The gain is small, yet large enough to overcome mixer and filter losses.

As previously indicated, the design is push-pull. The base is grounded for each half. The emitters are biased through a center-tapped transformer with -4volts through a 50-ohm current limiting resistor. The collector is similarly powered through a center tapped multi-winding transformer with +12 volts (actually need higher voltage to support the extreme limits). The Internet http://www.qrp.pops.net/preamp.asp has a single ended example for a "A Low Noise, High Dynamic Range Broadband RF Amp".

The design is still in the simulation stage using spice software. Linear Technology LTspice SwitcherCadIII has been particularly useful, but also used other spice simulation software. I started by simulating a design published in QST (Feb, 1993) to explore the differences between spice simulation and a proven design. The spice simulation did affirm the proven design. Any differences found, were traced to details the author left out. In addition, the spice models had to be written or find an existing model; such as the 2N5109B spice model. The transformers were simply modeled as inductors with mutual coupling. LTSpice supports a very useful mutual coupling syntax, where Kxxx L1 L2 [L3 ...] <coefficient value> for values between -1 to +1. For realistic transformers using a value of less then one, can yield low and high frequency roll-off characteristics that match real world RF transformers.

2769. Re: Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 18:52:21 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <472e14e0$0$13404$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 6164

```
"numeric" <numeric@att.net> wrote in message
news:vloXi.330532$ax1.51475@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
> news:1194067327.470997.311770@q3g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> On Nov 2, 10:01 pm, "numeric" <nume...@att.net> wrote:
>> > Looking for a transistor suggestion, for an RF receive pre-amplifier to
>> > cover 10Hz to about 60Mhz. So far, I have found a pair of 2N5109B
> bipolar
>> > transistors, which work ok in a grounded base push-pull design. These
>> > transistors provide a gain of about 12db over an input voltage range of
> 1
>> > microvolt or less to over 4 volts. These transistors were designed
>> > many
>> > years ago; hopefully better transistors now exist which can provide
> superior
>> > linearity and better isolation form input to output. In addition, a
> spice
>> > model must be available.
>> >
>> > Thanks.
>>
>> Some of the best transistors for that sort of application are those
>> designed for CATV amplifier service, where low distortion and low
>> noise are important. Careful and creative circuit design can help a
>> lot, too.
>>
>> Your 4V input suggests you get 16V out at a gain of 12dB. Is that all
>> at 50 ohms, and RMS? If so, that's about five watts output.
>>
>> Have you measured IIP3 for your circuit? If so, what sort of
>> performance do you get? What sort of noise figure? Can you share
>> more details about the circuit?
>>
>> Do you really mean input-to-output isolation, or output-to-input
>> isolation? Normally, I'd consider +12dB in the forward direction to
>> be poor "isolation" but in a direction I didn't really want isolation
>> anyway--I want gain that way. You should be able in a push-pull
>> circuit to add parts in a cross-coupling manner to lower the output-to-
>> input isolation considerably, if that's what you are after. You can
>> also run each side cascode (or in your case more literally, grounded-
>> base into grounded-base...), and that can help the linearity and noise
>> (as the input stage will run at lower voltage drop and thus run
>> cooler), as well as the isolation.
```

>>
>> I asked here not all that long ago about ideas for a low-gain, low-
>> noise preamp with high IIP3 (and of course even higher OIP3) -- my
>> mention of +55dBm as an IIP3 goal met with some disbelief (and one
>> very respected suggestion for a way it could be done with some parts
>> no longer readily available), but my thought is that it should be
>> possible, given a fairly high power dissipation. Some of the modern
>> op amps are getting close to being able to do it, at least through HF
>> (30MHz); not to 5 watts output though. Not sure why you need that in
>> a receiver. ;-)
>
> Thanks for the CATV transistor suggestion. Getting data for RF transistors
> should be easy, but after searching the Internet, the ARRL handbook, QST
> and
> other sources it's proven elusive. Part of the problem is companies that
> made transistors, such as Motorola, no longer make these types of devices;
> they sold the part of the company that made all the good stuff.
>
>
>
> Quickly answering your questions:
>
> The design goal for the RF pre-amp can provide several watts output,
> although if the RF path is preceded with band-pass filters, the likely
> hood
> of actually finding signals with volt magnitude levels is small.
>
> The voltages are peak-to-peak; it's easy to set spice source parameter
> voltages using peak-to peak values. The isolation is from output to input.
> Any voltage change appearing at the output, i.e. due to mixer products,
> should not appear at the input (antenna port). The gain is small, yet
> large
> enough to overcome mixer and filter losses.
>
> As previously indicated, the design is push-pull. The base is grounded for
> each half. The emitters are biased through a center-tapped transformer
> with -4volts through a 50-ohm current limiting resistor. The collector is
> similarly powered through a center tapped multi-winding transformer with
> +12
> volts (actually need higher voltage to support the extreme limits). The
> Internet http://www.qrp.pops.net/preamp.asp has a single ended example for
> a
> "A Low Noise, High Dynamic Range Broadband RF Amp".
>
> The design is still in the simulation stage using spice software. Linear
> Technology LTspice SwitcherCadIII has been particularly useful, but also
> used other spice simulation software. I started by simulating a design
> published in QST (Feb, 1993) to explore the differences between spice
> simulation and a proven design. The spice simulation did affirm the proven
> design. Any differences found, were traced to details the author left out.

> In addition, the spice models had to be written or find an existing model;
> such as the 2N5109B spice model. The transformers were simply modeled as
> inductors with mutual coupling. LTSpice supports a very useful mutual
> coupling syntax, where Kxxx L1 L2 [L3 ...] <coefficient value> for values
> between -1 to +1. For realistic transformers using a value of less then
> one,
> can yield low and high frequency roll-off characteristics that match real
> world RF transformers.
>
>

Just a thought - even if not blending in with the scheme of the Homebrewing aspect.

There are a couple pre-amps made to sell which boast a KHz to several hundred MHz of frequency response in amplification ability. Maybe you could check them out. Hosfelt Electronics - I believe - carries them.

Also - I have some older Motorola Data Books here - if you need any info on a particular item. If nothing else, maybe get something to come close to matching.

Maybe not much help but - thought I'd toss it in.

Lou

2770. Re: VHF Super Regen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 22:08:47 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <fglfta$q3k$1$830fa7a5@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:fgkdef$b22$1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk...
> I'm playing with super-regenerative oscillators in LTSpice.
>
> My question concerns the 230XP valve VHF super-regenerative oscillator in
> this figure 8.9:
>
> http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/duplex.jpg
>
> Here's figure 8.11 from the same book:
>
> http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/iff.jpg
>
> The text reads: "the super-regenerative oscillator in figure 8.11 is a
> triode valve connected in a commonly used high-frequency circuit of the
> Hartley type which relies on the internal capacities of the valve for its
> operation." Why is it a Hartley when the tap is fed through an RFC?
>
> Does the 230XP oscillator in figure 8.9 also rely on internal valve
> capacities? How do these oscillators work? What is special about tuning
> capacitor C in figure 8.11? What is the role of the cathode chokes?
>
> I've been playing with JFET oscillator circuits in LTSpice and I can't get
> them to oscillate unless the LC network between drain and gate creates a
> phase inversion. How do these valve circuits make 0 (or 360 degrees) of
> phase shift around the loop?
>
> What is the nearest semiconductor equivalent of the above valve circuits?
> Below is a JFET oscillator with feedback from drain to gate; but no
> reliance on parasitic capacities, although I'm sure they affect the
> frequency. Is this an LC Pierce?
>
> http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/osc.asc
>
> TIA
> Andrew.
>

I'm wondering if they're actually common-grid oscillators relying on
anode-to-cathode parasitic capacitance. This circuit oscillates:

http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/osc2.gif

2771. Re: 811 home brew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-04 22:53:52 UTC
From: cliff wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <472e4d7d$1@clear.net.nz>
Source record: 6166

pinball_wizzard_01 wrote:
> I've been playing around with tube equipment since I was 17. I'm now
> 21 and building an old school transmitter. I'm running two 811 push
> pull tube system, and the power supple is a ver impresive two 866 in
> parallel system.
>
> I'm hoping to have it finished by the spring, I have the power supply
> finished and I look forward to starting the transmitter
>
Just a query. Is there any particular reason why you are using the 866's
in parallel?
Remember a half wave rectifier puts a lot more strain on your HT
transformer. Perhaps though you don't have a centre
tap on your secondary winding! Also if you had 4x866's in a bridge
circuit you would need an awful lot of heater windings.
Many years ago I built a parallel 811A grounded grid linear amplifier
which worked quite well but of course with directly heated tubes you
need a really beefy filament choke!!!
Best of luck with the project and remember to always keep a hand in your
pocket while playing with 1500 to 2000 volts.
Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA

2772. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 02:07:43 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <j9idnZK6-5pt57PanZ2dnUVZ_ournZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6167

Hey, I think you're right! Sucks to get old! The good news is that I've never had to be SO precise that using RC or 1.1RC would make any difference for me ;) Thanks for reminding me :) (The bad news is that I'm an electronics tech by day and should have remembered that! I guess I'm waiting for the day when I get in an argument and can say I've forgotten more than "the other person in the argument" will ever know!!)...Cheers!!

Scott
N0EDV

K7ITM wrote:

> On Nov 4, 4:02 am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>>Now I'm confused...doesn't Tau (Time Constant) = 1.1RC, hence 1 farad
>>and 1 ohm would give a time constant of 1.1? Yes, it's only 6AM, but am
>>I missing something?
>
>
> No, the time constant of a resistance and capacitance is exactly R*C.
> The time constant of a resistance and inductance is exactly L/R.
>
> If you want to know the time at which something special happens in an
> RC exponential decay, you may have to use the formula: v(t) =
> v(0)*(e^(-t/RC)) (or a variation of that which accounts for the RC
> changing from one voltage to a different one). So, for example, in a
> 555 one-shot timer circuit where the capacitor starts at (essentially)
> zero volts and charges to 2/3 of the power supply voltage, we want to
> find t such that e^(-t/RC) = 1/3, and that will be when t=1.0986... *
> RC -- or sensibly t = 1.1*RC. And that likely is where you're
> thinking of the 1.1 factor from. That's not the RC time constant;
> it's the time period of a 555 one-shot timer.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2773. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 05:49:37 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <wettering@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfitbnh.k03.wettering@fishtank.brainwagon.org>
Source record: 6168

On 2007-10-29, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting
> pretty expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy
> a radio that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of
> features. Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff
> homebrewed these days is station accessory equipment that just makes
> some task around the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this
> as well). I do still hombrew all of my own antennas :)

While I agree that $700 is quite reasonable for an all-band rig, there actually _are_ people for whom $700 is an unreasonable investment in their hobby. It isn't as important for them to actually operate on every band all at once, it's more important that they find a reasonably priced entry point into the hobby. Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than $3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.

But more important is the simple fact is that I learn more by building than by buying. If ham radio is really more than simply a glorified Citizen's Band, we are supposed to be educating and training outselves both to serve the public and to better our own understanding of radio and the radio arts. I think any attempt to make experimentation of that sort more accessible to the broad population of hams should be applauded.

Mark KF6KYI

>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
> geek wrote:
>> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>>
>>
>>>The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that the
>>>ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the computer
>>>assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>>>
>>>
>>>A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>>>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>>
>>>Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>>
>>

>> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>>
>> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
>> for the license.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> __
>> Gregg
>>
>

2774. Re: When at last you do seem to succeed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 11:28:28 UTC
From: Dave <db5151@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <13itvjkjtb2i0ca@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6169

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:13irokn3ju8ds62@corp.supernews.com...
> When the sunspots are really low, there are still radio things that can be
> done. Disassemble the old solar powered calculator you got as a freebie
> and use it to power a one transistor oscillator, using one of the many old
> odd ball crystals you have in a drawer. Then put in a plastic box an hook
> a piece of wire to it and place it outside. When the sun shines, the
> radio will transmit. The more you have, the more signals you will hear.
> You can place many around the neighborhood, if you are into dx.
>
> Since the crystal will be affected by temperature, you can calibrate the
> actual received frequency with outside temperature and impress your
> friends.
>
> Colin K7FM
>

Wow. Thanks for the ideas. Seriously though, I am taking advantage of the lull to improve my project's sensitivity and selectivity. There are still plenty of targets to aim at, and I have lots of work to do. I still pick up BBC Africa and a couple of others regularly, and that is enough to keep me quite busy. By the time sunspots pick up again, I hope to have this thing working much harder.

Take it easy... 73 and good DX.

Dave

2775. Re: VHF Super Regen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 12:47:28 UTC
From: Alan Yates <alany@ay.com.au>
Message-ID: <AhEXi.8951$CN4.8929@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 6170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Andrew Holme wrote:
> I'm wondering if they're actually common-grid oscillators relying on
> anode-to-cathode parasitic capacitance. This circuit oscillates:
>
> http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/osc2.gif

A very perplexing circuit. I'm not sure the original author of this circuit completely understood how it actually worked either! There are at least two plausible mechanisms for the RF feedback, the plate-cathode feedback from inter-element capacitances, or plate-grid feedback from the tank itself through the unmarked capacitor to the grid.

I think the feedback mainly comes from the capacitor to the grid from other side of the tank. (ie a Hartley oscillator) That cap is just a DC blocker I believe. You could probably replace V1 with a JFET and the circuit would work fine without a drain-source feedback capacitor.

The RFC in the cathode circuit is to prevent C1 from shunting the RF on the cathode. This makes the plate-cathode feedback more likely, especially as the plate circuit is floated by its own RFC. I have no idea of the properties of a CV6 tube so I can only guess what is really going on.

The cathode circuit looks very much like it is a self-quenching circuit, but the diagram below suggests it is separately quenched? This is an IFF transponder? The feedback loop is interesting, looks like reflexing to me. I'd guess the entire circuit oscillates at the quench frequency and the modulation is recovered by filtering that output?

I've always wanted to build a toy walkie talkie from a similar circuit. Super-regen on RX and AM on TX by changing the source and drain circuits on T/R.

--
Alan Yates
http://www.vk2zay.net/
The Moon is Waning Crescent (17% of Full)

2776. BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 15:19:40 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194275980.699175.14200@50g2000hsm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6171

Hello,

I'm assembling a classic preamplifier with the BF-981 dual-gate
mosfet. The datasheet says the best noise figure is obtained with
Vg2S= 4V, Vg1S= 0V and Id=10 mA.
So I ended with a Vdd of 9V (because I had a spare 7809) and obtained
4V for Vg2 with a 68k+56k divider, Vg1= 0V through the coil of the
tuned input filter, Rs first replaced with a multiturn 500 ohm trimmer
to find the correct 10 mA point. Rs and the 56k to ground bypassed
with 10 nF ceramic.
Easy, right?
The problem is I can't get the mosfet to drain more than 7 mA (at Rs=0
ohm). I also tried to increase slightly Vg2S by replacing the 68k with
another 56k but I end with about 7.5 mA max. Bringing Vd up to 12V
makes almost no difference.
Do I have a broken BF-981 (I don't have another one handy to test) or
it could be a normal value spread for this device?

Thanks

Francesco IZ8DWF

2777. Re: Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 15:43:31 UTC
From: Joe <2008glk@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1194277411.831747.235000@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6172

On Nov 2, 9:01 pm, "numeric" <nume...@att.net> wrote:
> Looking for a transistor suggestion, for an RF receive pre-amplifier to
> cover 10Hz to about 60Mhz. So far, I have found a pair of 2N5109B bipolar
> transistors, which work ok in a grounded base push-pull design. These
> transistors provide a gain of about 12db over an input voltage range of 1
> microvolt or less to over 4 volts. These transistors were designed many
> years ago; hopefully better transistors now exist which can provide superior
> linearity and better isolation form input to output. In addition, a spice
> model must be available.
>
> Thanks.

He did ask for a RECEIVE pre-amp, to 60mHz
Not a power amp, and not 60GHz, and you don't need 4volts for a
receive preamp

How about and MPF102 JFET in Class A
Bias it at about 8mA, and you should get ~20db power gain

2778. Re: tuned circuit, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 17:35:34 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <-bidna0P55wWzrLanZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 6173

Doug Smith W9WI wrote:
> Back when I was studying electronics in college in the 1970s, we were
> taught that a 1-Ohm resistor and a 1-Farad capacitor would create a RC
> circuit with a time constant of 1.1 seconds -- and that since it was
> physically impossible to make a 1-Farad capacitor, we would never actually
> see such a circuit in real life.
>
> Of course, you can now order a 1-Farad capacitor for a few bucks from
> Digi-Key. But they didn't stop there.
>
> On page 18 of this month's RadComm (RSGB) there is a brief item about
> "ultracapcitors". The devices are available in values up to 3,000 Farads.
> **3,000 Farads**. Amazing.
>
> http://www.maxwell.com/ultracapacitors/products/large-cell/bcap3000.asp
>
I believe the correct time constant for that combination is 1 second,
and has been since the '30s at least.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

2779. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 19:01:49 UTC
From: David Snowdon <norway@netscape.ca>
Message-ID: <5p97jaFq8abvU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 6174

The datasheets generally gives you the average values. The typical values for FETs and MOSFETs are all over the map - so I won't worry that you're not seeing the 10mA drain current. Try out your circuit, you'll probably be happy with it.

francesco.messineo@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I'm assembling a classic preamplifier with the BF-981 dual-gate
> mosfet. The datasheet says the best noise figure is obtained with
> Vg2S= 4V, Vg1S= 0V and Id=10 mA.
> So I ended with a Vdd of 9V (because I had a spare 7809) and obtained
> 4V for Vg2 with a 68k+56k divider, Vg1= 0V through the coil of the
> tuned input filter, Rs first replaced with a multiturn 500 ohm trimmer
> to find the correct 10 mA point. Rs and the 56k to ground bypassed
> with 10 nF ceramic.
> Easy, right?
> The problem is I can't get the mosfet to drain more than 7 mA (at Rs=0
> ohm). I also tried to increase slightly Vg2S by replacing the 68k with
> another 56k but I end with about 7.5 mA max. Bringing Vd up to 12V
> makes almost no difference.
> Do I have a broken BF-981 (I don't have another one handy to test) or
> it could be a normal value spread for this device?
>
> Thanks
>
> Francesco IZ8DWF
>

2780. Re: Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 19:41:03 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194284849.203009.32500@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6175

On Nov 5, 7:43 am, Joe <2008...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 2, 9:01 pm, "numeric" <nume...@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Looking for a transistor suggestion, for an RF receive pre-amplifier to
> > cover 10Hz to about 60Mhz. So far, I have found a pair of 2N5109B bipolar
> > transistors, which work ok in a grounded base push-pull design. These
> > transistors provide a gain of about 12db over an input voltage range of 1
> > microvolt or less to over 4 volts. These transistors were designed many
> > years ago; hopefully better transistors now exist which can provide superior
> > linearity and better isolation form input to output. In addition, a spice
> > model must be available.
>
> > Thanks.
>
> He did ask for a RECEIVE pre-amp, to 60mHz
> Not a power amp, and not 60GHz, and you don't need 4volts for a
> receive preamp
>
> How about and MPF102 JFET in Class A
> Bias it at about 8mA, and you should get ~20db power gain

Because there are those of us who, for a "receive preamp", would very much like to get IIP3 greater than +50dBm, and ideally up around +60dBm. It may only need to handle 0dBm or +10dBm signals, but it does need to have very low distortion. Not going to happen with an MPF102, at least not without an exceptionally creative circuit around it. I'm not quite sure why the OP wants a preamp in the first place, since noise figure on HF is generally not that much of an issue. It may be in part to get isolation between the mixer and the antenna so he doesn't radiate the LO signal, but that can be done with tuned circuits at least for narrowband radios. I have slightly different reasons for wanting a modest gain very low distortion amplifier like that. In any event, it would be a nice circuit to have in my "bag of tricks."

Cheers,
Tom

2781. Re: VHF Super Regen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 19:47:00 UTC
From: Andrew Holme <andrew@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <fgnrvd$3mj$1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Alan Yates" <alany@ay.com.au> wrote in message
news:AhEXi.8951$CN4.8929@news-server.bigpond.net.au...

[snip]

> The cathode circuit looks very much like it is a self-quenching circuit,
> but the diagram below suggests it is separately quenched? This is an IFF
> transponder? The feedback loop is interesting, looks like reflexing to
> me. I'd guess the entire circuit oscillates at the quench frequency and
> the modulation is recovered by filtering that output?

It's an IFF responder and it's separately quenched. When lit by radar, it
emits a pulse of characteristic duration and much stronger than a passive
reflection.

The book also contains examples of the same oscillator circuit but without
the cathode choke i.e. grounded cathode.

2782. Re: VHF Super Regen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 20:33:38 UTC
From: Barry Lennox <bt.l.barryl@spamgourmet.com>
Message-ID: <r1vui31gm3fph0hluhlq85b3v082o9vgpk@4ax.com>
Source record: 6177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sun, 4 Nov 2007 12:20:37 -0000, "Andrew Holme" <andrew@nospam.com>
wrote:

>I'm playing with super-regenerative oscillators in LTSpice.
>
>My question concerns the 230XP valve VHF super-regenerative oscillator in
>this figure 8.9:
>
>http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/duplex.jpg
>
>Here's figure 8.11 from the same book:
>
>http://www.holmea.demon.co.uk/temp/iff.jpg
>
>The text reads: "the super-regenerative oscillator in figure 8.11 is a
>triode valve connected in a commonly used high-frequency circuit of the
>Hartley type which relies on the internal capacities of the valve for its
>operation." Why is it a Hartley when the tap is fed through an RFC?
>
>Does the 230XP oscillator in figure 8.9 also rely on internal valve
>capacities? How do these oscillators work? What is special about tuning
>capacitor C in figure 8.11? What is the role of the cathode chokes?
>
>I've been playing with JFET oscillator circuits in LTSpice and I can't get
>them to oscillate unless the LC network between drain and gate creates a
>phase inversion. How do these valve circuits make 0 (or 360 degrees) of
>phase shift around the loop?
>
>What is the nearest semiconductor equivalent of the above valve circuits?
>Below is a JFET oscillator with feedback from drain to gate; but no reliance
>on parasitic capacities, although I'm sure they affect the frequency. Is
>this an LC Pierce?

Aha, that came form the unique (and now quite rare) book "Super-Regen
receivers" by JR Whitehead.

Without knowing what the RFC value is, it's hard to say what type of
oscillator it is.

There were thousands of super-regens built in the 1960's and 70's
using transistors, often OC170 and OC171, for radio control, door
openers, alarms, early CB sets and the like. I have a lot of
schematics somewhere.

There has been some more recent work done on super-regen receivers,
One was in QEX Sept-Oct 2000.

Barry

2783. Re: Looking for best pre-amp RF device, for HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-05 22:06:06 UTC
From: numeric <numeric@att.net>
Message-ID: <itMXi.54788$kj1.2309@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6178

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:1194284849.203009.32500@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> >
> > How about and MPF102 JFET in Class A
> > Bias it at about 8mA, and you should get ~20db power gain
>
> Because there are those of us who, for a "receive preamp", would very
> much like to get IIP3 greater than +50dBm, and ideally up around
> +60dBm. It may only need to handle 0dBm or +10dBm signals, but it
> does need to have very low distortion. Not going to happen with an
> MPF102, at least not without an exceptionally creative circuit around
> it. I'm not quite sure why the OP wants a preamp in the first place,
> since noise figure on HF is generally not that much of an issue. It
> may be in part to get isolation between the mixer and the antenna so
> he doesn't radiate the LO signal, but that can be done with tuned
> circuits at least for narrowband radios. I have slightly different
> reasons for wanting a modest gain very low distortion amplifier like
> that. In any event, it would be a nice circuit to have in my "bag of
> tricks."

You are correct, the pre-amp is needed to get isolation between the mixer and antenna. I want a very high dynamic range and broadband design, as wide as possible to cover the LF to 60Mhz range. I have simulated several mixers, including H-mode mixers; they all disturb the antenna input unless a good preamp is used. The low noise figure is needed mainly for the VHF range and yet the performance comes free in the LF to HF range.

Although I haven't completed reviewing all suggestions, I do appreciate the comments from all.

Thank You.

2784. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 00:55:18 UTC
From: nx7u <nx7u@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1194310518.431077.159750@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6179

A couple of things come to mind...
The best noise figure also has another parameter: Vds=10V. It might
take that much to push 10mA through the channel.
One other thing to remember is that as Rs increases, Vg1s and Vg2s
decrease, which tends to further pinch the channel and reduce Id.
I'd try Vd=12V and Rs=200ohms, and use either a 10k resistor or
(better) an RF Choke between g1 and s...that will force Vg1s=0 no
matter what the bias condition. That will set Vs=2V, so then an equal-
resistor divider from Vd gives 6V which is Vg2s=4V.
If you really can't pull 10mA then it might be worth trying out anyway
(as previously suggested), but I'd suspect the device is no good.

On Nov 5, 8:19 am, francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I'm assembling a classic preamplifier with the BF-981 dual-gate
> mosfet. The datasheet says the best noise figure is obtained with
> Vg2S= 4V, Vg1S= 0V and Id=10 mA.
> So I ended with a Vdd of 9V (because I had a spare 7809) and obtained
> 4V for Vg2 with a 68k+56k divider, Vg1= 0V through the coil of the
> tuned input filter, Rs first replaced with a multiturn 500 ohm trimmer
> to find the correct 10 mA point. Rs and the 56k to ground bypassed
> with 10 nF ceramic.
> Easy, right?
> The problem is I can't get the mosfet to drain more than 7 mA (at Rs=0
> ohm). I also tried to increase slightly Vg2S by replacing the 68k with
> another 56k but I end with about 7.5 mA max. Bringing Vd up to 12V
> makes almost no difference.
> Do I have a broken BF-981 (I don't have another one handy to test) or
> it could be a normal value spread for this device?
>
> Thanks
>
> Francesco IZ8DWF

2785. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 02:20:01 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194315601.863777.322370@z9g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6180

On Nov 5, 7:19 am, francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I'm assembling a classic preamplifier with the BF-981 dual-gate
> mosfet. The datasheet says the best noise figure is obtained with
> Vg2S= 4V, Vg1S= 0V and Id=10 mA.
> So I ended with a Vdd of 9V (because I had a spare 7809) and obtained
> 4V for Vg2 with a 68k+56k divider, Vg1= 0V through the coil of the
> tuned input filter, Rs first replaced with a multiturn 500 ohm trimmer
> to find the correct 10 mA point. Rs and the 56k to ground bypassed
> with 10 nF ceramic.
> Easy, right?
> The problem is I can't get the mosfet to drain more than 7 mA (at Rs=0
> ohm). I also tried to increase slightly Vg2S by replacing the 68k with
> another 56k but I end with about 7.5 mA max. Bringing Vd up to 12V
> makes almost no difference.
> Do I have a broken BF-981 (I don't have another one handy to test) or
> it could be a normal value spread for this device?
>
> Thanks
>
> Francesco IZ8DWF

Hi Francesco,

The data sheet I was able to quickly find suggests optimum noise figure at a particular Vds, Vg2s, and Id, but does not mention the Vg1s required to achieve that Id. I suppose that for your particular part, you may need to run gate 1 slightly positive with respect to the source to get the 10mA. However, I doubt that there will be a significant advantage to doing so with respect to the noise figure. It will almost certainly be more important to adjust the input matching to achieve lowest noise figure.

The data sheet I found was old and only seems to have summary data. I looked on the NXP web site, and found what seems to be a similar part, the BF991. The data sheet for it is complete, but it seems still very sparse. I am used to data sheets for low noise RF amplifier transistors that include graphs of things like noise figure versus input matching at some particular bias, and possibly for two or three bias conditions. It was a disappointment to not see something like that for the BF9x1 parts, though they may be good parts anyway.

Cheers,
Tom

2786. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 08:44:48 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194338688.533826.176830@d55g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6181

Hello all and thanks for all the answers,

as I already said, I tried to raise Vd up to 12V and Id almost doesn't change, as Vg2s remains constant.
g1 is always at 0V in this design since there's an inductor to ground (part of a parallel resonant LC), so actually Vg1s is slightly negative, less than -0.1V with a 15 ohm Rs. I doubt this really affects the Id. I actually tried to keep Vg2s at 0V and change Vg1s and what I found is a weaker effect on Id with respect to Vg2s, with Vg2s=0V and Vg1s=4V the Id was less than 3mA. Clearly the two gates aren't interchangeable.

On 6 Nov, 03:20, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:

>
> Hi Francesco,
>
> The data sheet I was able to quickly find suggests optimum noise
> figure at a particular Vds, Vg2s, and Id, but does not mention the
> Vg1s required to achieve that Id. I suppose that for your particular
> part, you may need to run gate 1 slightly positive with respect to the
> source to get the 10mA. However, I doubt that there will be a
> significant advantage to doing so with respect to the noise figure.
> It will almost certainly be more important to adjust the input
> matching to achieve lowest noise figure.
>

righ, but on the datasheet there's no data about the right source impedance for best NF.

> The data sheet I found was old and only seems to have summary data. I
> looked on the NXP web site, and found what seems to be a similar part,
> the BF991. The data sheet for it is complete, but it seems still very
> sparse. I am used to data sheets for low noise RF amplifier
> transistors that include graphs of things like noise figure versus
> input matching at some particular bias, and possibly for two or three
> bias conditions. It was a disappointment to not see something like
> that for the BF9x1 parts, though they may be good parts anyway.

I'll have a look at the BF991 datasheet too, thanks for hint.
I have actually other spare mosfets like the BF960 and BF966, but they seems worse than the BF981.

Thanks again
Francesco IZ8DWF

2787. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 10:14:31 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <b8XXi.4934$lx.1650@trndny05>
Source record: 6182

>Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
>imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
>$3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.

You're joking, right? I think if you took a survey of 25 or so hams here (or in most other ham venues for that matter), you'd have a very difficult time finding even a few who have anything close to $3,000 invested in their hobby. Pile on me if I'm wrong guys, but pile on if I'm right too.

Joe
W3JDR

"Mark VandeWettering" <wettering@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:slrnfitbnh.k03.wettering@fishtank.brainwagon.org...
> On 2007-10-29, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
>> Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting
>> pretty expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy
>> a radio that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of
>> features. Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff
>> homebrewed these days is station accessory equipment that just makes
>> some task around the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this
>> as well). I do still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
>
> While I agree that $700 is quite reasonable for an all-band rig, there
> actually _are_ people for whom $700 is an unreasonable investment in their
> hobby. It isn't as important for them to actually operate on every band
> all at once, it's more important that they find a reasonably priced entry
> point into the hobby. Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
> imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
> $3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.
>
> But more important is the simple fact is that I learn more by building
> than by buying. If ham radio is really more than simply a glorified
> Citizen's Band, we are supposed to be educating and training outselves
> both to serve the public and to better our own understanding of radio and
> the radio arts. I think any attempt to make experimentation of that
> sort more accessible to the broad population of hams should be applauded.
>
> Mark KF6KYI
>
>>
>> Scott
>> N0EDV
>>

>> geek wrote:
>>> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that
>>>>the
>>>>ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the
>>>>computer
>>>>assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>>>>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>>>
>>>>Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>>>
>>>
>>> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>>>
>>> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
>>> for the license.
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> __
>>> Gregg
>>>
>>

2788. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 12:17:08 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Zv-dndzOadzVxq3anZ2dnUVZ_vGinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6183

I'm guessing I have somewhere around $3000 invested over the 25 years in
the hobby...let me do some rough math...Kenwood 520S $300, Kenwood
690SAT $1500, Yaesu 857 $600, Astron 35A power supply $250, MFJ 1278
Multimode Controller $300, Cushcraft A50-5S $150...am I there yet?
Countless PL-259, N connectors, LMR400 coax, etc. BUT, I certainly know
anyone can get by with a lot less investment. The key is investment
over time. If I take my $3000 over 25 years, it only averages
$120/year...pretty cheap for a hobby. I fly as another hobby and I can
tell you that it costs more than $120 a year! ;)

Scott
N0EDV

W3JDR wrote:
>>Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
>>imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
>>$3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.
>
> ----------
>
> You're joking, right? I think if you took a survey of 25 or so hams here (or
> in most other ham venues for that matter), you'd have a very difficult time
> finding even a few who have anything close to $3,000 invested in their
> hobby. Pile on me if I'm wrong guys, but pile on if I'm right too.
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
>
>
> "Mark VandeWettering" <wettering@attbi.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnfitbnh.k03.wettering@fishtank.brainwagon.org...
>
>>On 2007-10-29, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting
>>>pretty expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy
>>>a radio that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of
>>>features. Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff
>>>homebrewed these days is station accessory equipment that just makes
>>>some task around the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this
>>>as well). I do still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
>>
>>While I agree that $700 is quite reasonable for an all-band rig, there
>>actually _are_ people for whom $700 is an unreasonable investment in their

>>hobby. It isn't as important for them to actually operate on every band
>>all at once, it's more important that they find a reasonably priced entry
>>point into the hobby. Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
>>imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
>>$3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.
>>
>>But more important is the simple fact is that I learn more by building
>>than by buying. If ham radio is really more than simply a glorified
>>Citizen's Band, we are supposed to be educating and training outselves
>>both to serve the public and to better our own understanding of radio and
>>the radio arts. I think any attempt to make experimentation of that
>>sort more accessible to the broad population of hams should be applauded.
>>
>>Mark KF6KYI
>>
>>
>>>Scott
>>>N0EDV
>>>
>>>geek wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that
>>>>>the
>>>>>ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the
>>>>>computer
>>>>>assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>>>>>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>>>>
>>>>>Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>>>>
>>>>IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
>>>>for the license.
>>>>
>>>>Cheers,
>>>>__
>>>>Gregg
>>>>
>>>
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2789. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 14:38:59 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194359939.181649.113960@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6184

On Nov 6, 2:14 am, "W3JDR" <j...@roccis.com> wrote:
> >Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
> >imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
> >$3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.
>
> ---
>
> You're joking, right? I think if you took a survey of 25 or so hams here (or
> in most other ham venues for that matter), you'd have a very difficult time
> finding even a few who have anything close to $3,000 invested in their
> hobby. Pile on me if I'm wrong guys, but pile on if I'm right too.
>
> Joe
> W3JDR

That brought back a beautiful image from when I first got my license.
A couple of other teens in the same town got their licenses at the
same time. One, in particular, was on limited means. Very limited
means. I remember going over to his house and being very happy for
him that he was working all over the place on 15M CW, using a little
one-tube regen receiver, parts scrounged from somewhere. And I see no
reason you can't do the same sort of thing today, on CW at least.
Both the receiver and the transmitter can be simple and still be
effective.

Cheers,
Tom

2790. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 14:52:49 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194360769.174010.315610@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6185

On Nov 6, 12:44 am, francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello all and thanks for all the answers,
>...
>
> On 6 Nov, 03:20, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
...
> > It will almost certainly be more important to adjust the input
> > matching to achieve lowest noise figure.
>
> righ, but on the datasheet there's no data about the right source
> impedance for best NF.

Hello Francesco,

But I suppose that will be a problem no matter whether Id is 10mA or
7mA. ;-)

>
> > The data sheet I found was old and only seems to have summary data. I
> > looked on the NXP web site, and found what seems to be a similar part,
> > the BF991. The data sheet for it is complete, but it seems still very
> > sparse. I am used to data sheets for low noise RF amplifier
> > transistors that include graphs of things like noise figure versus
> > input matching at some particular bias, and possibly for two or three
> > bias conditions. It was a disappointment to not see something like
> > that for the BF9x1 parts, though they may be good parts anyway.
>
> I'll have a look at the BF991 datasheet too, thanks for hint.
> I have actually other spare mosfets like the BF960 and BF966, but they
> seems worse than the BF981.

At least the BF991 data sheet lists a recommended source impedance for
optimal noise figure. I would guess that the BF981 will be quite
similar. Of course, it will always be best to adjust for lowest noise
figure.

I am not surprised that going between 9V and 10V made very little
difference in the drain current. You certainly must be operating
there in the "saturation" region of the FET (not to be confused with
saturation in a bipolar...), where Id is very nearly independent of
Vds, for constant gate voltages. Also, if you have a source resistor,
that provides negative DC feedback and will stabilize the drain
current--if the current decreases, the voltage drop across that
resistor decreases, and Vg1s (and Vg2s) become more positive, thus
tending to keep Id even more constant than it would otherwise be.

I would not do it myself, but if you feel a need to get Id up to 10mA, you could remove the "cold" end of the inductor from ground, bypass it to ground with a small capacitor, and apply a slightly positive voltage from a voltage divider. I think it is much better to just go with the 7mA or whatever it turns out to be for your particular part, and concentrate on input matching adjustments.

You didn't mention what frequency this preamp is for, did you? I am curious--is it for 144MHz or 440MHz or some other band?

Cheers,
Tom

2791. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 16:05:03 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194365103.193907.24490@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6186

Hello Tom,

On 6 Nov, 15:52, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:

> ...
> > > It will almost certainly be more important to adjust the input
> > > matching to achieve lowest noise figure.
>
> > righ, but on the datasheet there's no data about the right source
> > impedance for best NF.
>
> Hello Francesco,
>
> But I suppose that will be a problem no matter whether Id is 10mA or
> 7mA. ;-)

yes indeed, unfortunately I don't have a NF test equipment to play
with, so I can't experiment too much.

>
> > I'll have a look at the BF991 datasheet too, thanks for hint.
> > I have actually other spare mosfets like the BF960 and BF966, but they
> > seems worse than the BF981.
>
> At least the BF991 data sheet lists a recommended source impedance for
> optimal noise figure. I would guess that the BF981 will be quite
> similar. Of course, it will always be best to adjust for lowest noise
> figure.

having a way to measure it, of course.

>
> I am not surprised that going between 9V and 10V made very little
> difference in the drain current. You certainly must be operating
> there in the "saturation" region of the FET (not to be confused with
> saturation in a bipolar...), where Id is very nearly independent of
> Vds, for constant gate voltages. Also, if you have a source resistor,
> that provides negative DC feedback and will stabilize the drain
> current--if the current decreases, the voltage drop across that
> resistor decreases, and Vg1s (and Vg2s) become more positive, thus
> tending to keep Id even more constant than it would otherwise be.

That's right, I just checked what happened rising the Vd because it
was easy to do, and checking theory always helps.

>
> I would not do it myself, but if you feel a need to get Id up to 10mA,

> you could remove the "cold" end of the inductor from ground, bypass it
> to ground with a small capacitor, and apply a slightly positive
> voltage from a voltage divider. I think it is much better to just go
> with the 7mA or whatever it turns out to be for your particular part,
> and concentrate on input matching adjustments.

I won't do it either, I just have the feeling that the particular mosfet I have is maybe failing, but I would have to steal another 981 from a working preamp to be sure, which I'm reluctant to do, or use a different dual gate mosfet like the 960 or 966 (I have plenty of them from TV tuners).

>
> You didn't mention what frequency this preamp is for, did you? I am
> curious--is it for 144MHz or 440MHz or some other band?

70 Mhz, not a really quiet band actually, but I live in a quiet place anyway. With a transverter tuned by ear (currently I don't even have a spectrum analyzer) and a 6 element yagi home made I can hear very frequent MS pings from beacons I normally don't hear. It's often enough to tune a beacon frequency and turn to the right direction and wait some minutes to get some pings and be sure everything is working. If we get permission to operate on this band in the next years we might be able to make the first TEP contact on this band. I don't think a preamp would make a difference in my setup, but it surely won't harm.

Thanks again and best 73
Francesco IZ8DWF

2792. FA:ORIGINAL/USED COLLINS, HALLI MANUALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 18:20:57 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <cg2Yi.57962$kj1.25738@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6187

Have just listed several original and used COLLINS/ROCKWELL,
HALLICRAFTERS MANUALS AT:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx for stopping by; heytubeguy

2793. Re: ARRL Homebrew Challenge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-06 20:02:01 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0711061454200.7029@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 6188

You can easily dump $3,000 into a single, contemporary, mid-range "box". I don't even look at the catalogs or QST any more for this stuff which is large, at least two big knobs, severa dozen other knobs/switches, and panadapter screen with fancy-schmantzy readout (digital send VFO freq, receive VFO freq, bandwidth graphics, etc).

But, over the last 30 years, yes, in total I easily dumped more than $3K into several VHF rigs, one UHF rig, several handi-talkies, a number of solid state HF rigs, amplifiers, old retro tube gear, some antennas (beams), rotators, SWR meters, antenna tuners....it all adds up. Easily, quickly.

Now, a guy can --it is possible--get on the air with something like a used TS-520 (good basic HF rig) dipole, coax, microphone, all bare minimum, for less than $500, maybe even less (520s maybe down to $250 these days, depending on how badly a guy wants to sell his). Me, yes, I have a 520 and an old Icom 707 (bought at a ham store for $400, and it is vintage entry level simple broadband rig from at least 20 years ago). And, a couple of boatanchors.

===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====

On Tue, 6 Nov 2007, W3JDR wrote:

>> Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
>> imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
>> $3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.
> ----------
>
> You're joking, right? I think if you took a survey of 25 or so hams here (or
> in most other ham venues for that matter), you'd have a very difficult time
> finding even a few who have anything close to $3,000 invested in their
> hobby. Pile on me if I'm wrong guys, but pile on if I'm right too.
>
> Joe
> W3JDR
>
>
>
> "Mark VandeWettering" <wettering@attbi.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnfitbnh.k03.wettering@fishtank.brainwagon.org...
>> On 2007-10-29, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
>>> Part of the reason might be that building piece by piece is getting
>>> pretty expensive for what you end up with. For $700 or so, you can buy
>>> a radio that works all the HF bands plus 6, 2 and 432 with all kinds of
>>> features. Try homebrewing that for $700... :(Seems that most stuff

>>> homebrewed these days is station accessory equipment that just makes
>>> some task around the shack a little more convenient (I'm guilty of this
>>> as well). I do still hombrew all of my own antennas :)
>>
>> While I agree that $700 is quite reasonable for an all-band rig, there
>> actually _are_ people for whom $700 is an unreasonable investment in their
>> hobby. It isn't as important for them to actually operate on every band
>> all at once, it's more important that they find a reasonably priced entry
>> point into the hobby. Listening to the bands, it is sometimes hard to
>> imagine that there are still hams who operate with a budget of less than
>> $3000, and still manage to have fun doing so.
>>
>> But more important is the simple fact is that I learn more by building
>> than by buying. If ham radio is really more than simply a glorified
>> Citizen's Band, we are supposed to be educating and training outselves
>> both to serve the public and to better our own understanding of radio and
>> the radio arts. I think any attempt to make experimentation of that
>> sort more accessible to the broad population of hams should be applauded.
>>
>> Mark KF6KYI
>>
>>>
>>> Scott
>>> N0EDV
>>>
>>> geek wrote:
>>>> On Sun, 28 Oct 2007 20:10:27 +0000, John Tartar wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> The deadline for the ARRL homebrew challenge has passed and I hear that
>>>>> the
>>>>> ARRL received 4 entries, all NO computer radios. NONE were in the
>>>>> computer
>>>>> assisted category. Publication is scheduled for Feb 2008 QST
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> A Yahoo group was started to discuss developments.
>>>>> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/
>>>>>
>>>>> Some of the entrants have posting info about their entries there.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Four entries? This does not bode well for the hobby :-(
>>>>
>>>> IMHO, building at least some of your own stuff should be a prerequisite
>>>> for the license.
>>>>
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> __
>>>> Gregg

>>>>
>>>
>
>
>

2794. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 01:20:35 UTC
From: nx7u <nx7u@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1194398435.700407.65800@t8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6189

Francesco,
I have some better answers now, as I have a very complete BF981
datasheet in front of me.
1. For fixed Vg1s and Vg2s, changing Vds has no effect on Id. Just
like you observed.
2. The *typical* Id for [Vg1s=0, Vg2s=+4, Vds=10V] is 11mA. The
minimum value of Id for the same bias point is 4mA. So your observed
7mA is within the process variation.
3. No the gates are not interchangable.
4. The datasheet does not give any Vg2s/Id curves, and Vg1s cannot be
positive (max gate current is exceeded nearly immediately) so you're
stuck with 7mA for this part.
5. Id *does* depends very strongly on Vg1s...for the typical part,
Vg1s=0V gives 11mA, but Vg1s=-0.5V gives Id=4mA.
6. Noise data is given at Vds=10V, Vg1s=0V, Vg2s=+4V: Fmin=0.6dB,
Gs,opt=0.6mmho, Bs,opt=-1.25mmho @ 100MHz.

The BF991 does look to be the same die as the BF981, just in the SMT
package.
GL,

On Nov 6, 1:44 am, francesco.messi...@gmail.com wrote:
> Hello all and thanks for all the answers,
>
> as I already said, I tried to raise Vd up to 12V and Id almost doesn't
> change, as Vg2s remains constant.
> g1 is always at 0V in this design since there's an inductor to ground
> (part of a parallel resonant LC), so actually Vg1s is slightly
> negative, less than -0.1V with a 15 ohm Rs. I doubt this really
> affects the Id. I actually tried to keep Vg2s at 0V and change Vg1s
> and what I found is a weaker effect on Id with respect to Vg2s, with
> Vg2s=0V and Vg1s=4V the Id was less than 3mA. Clearly the two gates
> aren't interchangeable.
>
> On 6 Nov, 03:20, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Hi Francesco,
>
> > The data sheet I was able to quickly find suggests optimum noise
> > figure at a particular Vds, Vg2s, and Id, but does not mention the
> > Vg1s required to achieve that Id. I suppose that for your particular
> > part, you may need to run gate 1 slightly positive with respect to the
> > source to get the 10mA. However, I doubt that there will be a

> > significant advantage to doing so with respect to the noise figure.
> > It will almost certainly be more important to adjust the input
> > matching to achieve lowest noise figure.
>
> righ, but on the datasheet there's no data about the right source
> impedance for best NF.
>
> > The data sheet I found was old and only seems to have summary data. I
> > looked on the NXP web site, and found what seems to be a similar part,
> > the BF991. The data sheet for it is complete, but it seems still very
> > sparse. I am used to data sheets for low noise RF amplifier
> > transistors that include graphs of things like noise figure versus
> > input matching at some particular bias, and possibly for two or three
> > bias conditions. It was a disappointment to not see something like
> > that for the BF9x1 parts, though they may be good parts anyway.
>
> I'll have a look at the BF991 datasheet too, thanks for hint.
> I have actually other spare mosfets like the BF960 and BF966, but they
> seems worse than the BF981.
>
> Thanks again
> Francesco IZ8DWF

2795. 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 05:25:50 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <47314c55$0$25104$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6190

Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to feed the filament transformer.

Jimmie

2796. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 07:05:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1194419101@panix.com>
Source record: 6191
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.1 2007/09/29 18:42:47
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.
```

2797. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 07:19:09 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194419949.349969.321470@e34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6192

On Nov 6, 9:25 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to feed
> the filament transformer.
>
> Jimmie

Seems like a resistor is a good idea. It doesn't waste much power,
can be trimmed to get the voltage right, and has the added advantage
of providing some limit to the current as the filament comes to
temperature after being cold. 0.1 ohms (per tube) should do the trick
if the 6.3V transformer really puts out 6.3V under that load. The
power dissipation would be under a watt, and I've found 0.1 ohm 2 watt
and 5 watt resistors in the past on the surplus market for very
reasonable prices.

Cheers,
Tom

2798. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 08:16:18 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194423378.367014.71470@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6193

Hello,

On 7 Nov, 02:20, nx7u <n...@cox.net> wrote:
> Francesco,
> I have some better answers now, as I have a very complete BF981
> datasheet in front of me.

Is it in electronic form? If so I'd be interested in it.

> 1. For fixed Vg1s and Vg2s, changing Vds has no effect on Id. Just
> like you observed.
> 2. The *typical* Id for [Vg1s=0, Vg2s=+4, Vds=10V] is 11mA. The
> minimum value of Id for the same bias point is 4mA. So your observed
> 7mA is within the process variation.
> 3. No the gates are not interchangable.
> 4. The datasheet does not give any Vg2s/Id curves, and Vg1s cannot be
> positive (max gate current is exceeded nearly immediately) so you're
> stuck with 7mA for this part.

hmm then I surely damaged the mosfet when playing with gates
reversed.
I better find another one.

> 5. Id *does* depends very strongly on Vg1s...for the typical part,
> Vg1s=0V gives 11mA, but Vg1s=-0.5V gives Id=4mA.
> 6. Noise data is given at Vds=10V, Vg1s=0V, Vg2s=+4V: Fmin=0.6dB,
> Gs,opt=0.6mmho, Bs,opt=-1.25mmho @ 100MHz.

Thanks for the informations, If I had seen the datasheet before I
wouldn't ever have swapped the gates.
Now looking for another mosfet :-)

73
Francesco IZ8DWF

2799. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 08:52:16 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KHHhWAIAzXMHFAnN@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6194

Jimmie D wrote:
>Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
>filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
>resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
>transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to feed
>the filament transformer.
>
You don't need a second transformer; series resistance will do fine.

If it's two 4CX250s, then you need to drop 0.3V at (from memory) 5.2A, so the resistance would be 0.06 ohms. There will be some resistance in the connecting wires, but it's obviously difficult to make fine adjustments at such low values of resistance.

If the 6.3V transformer has no other secondary windings, a more convenient place to put the resistor is in the primary circuit. There you would need about 20 ohms to get the same effect, and this larger value is much easier to adjust. (The power dissipation of the resistor is the same in both locations.)

Either method will have some effect on the heater voltage regulation... but the higher-impedance supply allows you to make an interesting experiment: using a 4-digit AC voltmeter, you can watch the heater voltage slowly increase towards its final value over timescales of 1-2 minutes. You are using the tube's heater as a resistance thermometer to monitor the cathode temperature.

If the mains voltage is liable to vary - and above all, if you plan to use this amplifier from a generator - then it really needs an electronically regulated heater supply. Many amplifier builders have used a small switch-mode supply (look for a well-screened unit with good input and output filtering). Most 5.0V supplies can easily be cranked up to 6.0V, but some will need further modifications to prevent a large current surge through the heaters at switch-on.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2800. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 15:26:43 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1194449203.531259.179800@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6195

On Nov 7, 12:25 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to feed
> the filament transformer.

Generally either just the wiring between the transformer and the tube sockets, or the filament choke if operating grounded-grid, will provide a drop of that kind.

Usually we hams find ourselves in the case of having too much drop in our filament wiring. Strange that someone would think that the opposite to be a worry :-).

0.3V out of 6.0V is only 5%. For a lot of medium to large-size amps on household sockets (especially 110V), you see the incoming AC line voltage drop more than 5% when you key up :-).

Some transformers have primary and/or secondary taps if you are really picky about filament voltage.

Tim.

2801. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-07 15:47:36 UTC
From: francesco.messineo@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194450456.489974.6290@z9g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6196

Hi Allison,

On 7 Nov, 15:21, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
> On Wed, 07 Nov 2007 00:16:18 -0800, francesco.messi...@gmail.com
> wrote:
>
>
>
> >Hello,
>
> >On 7 Nov, 02:20, nx7u <n...@cox.net> wrote:

> >> 4. The datasheet does not give any Vg2s/Id curves, and Vg1s cannot be
> >> positive (max gate current is exceeded nearly immediately) so you're
> >> stuck with 7mA for this part.
>
> >hmm then I surely damaged the mosfet when playing with gates
> >reversed.
> >I better find another one.
>
> Reversing the gates wou;d not damage them. The gain would be poor
> and other effects but no damage.

Hmm ok, I haven't yet desoldered the original one, I assumed it would
be bad when I read about the maximum gate current exceeded when Vg1s
is positive, which happened when I reversed the gates.

Thanks

Francesco

2802. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 01:38:57 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <473268a8$0$24336$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6197

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:1194449203.531259.179800@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 7, 12:25 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
>> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
>> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
>> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to
>> feed
>> the filament transformer.
>
> Generally either just the wiring between the transformer and the tube
> sockets, or the filament choke if operating grounded-grid, will
> provide a drop of that kind.
>
> Usually we hams find ourselves in the case of having too much drop in
> our filament wiring. Strange that someone would think that the
> opposite to be a worry :-).
>
> 0.3V out of 6.0V is only 5%. For a lot of medium to large-size amps on
> household sockets (especially 110V), you see the incoming AC line
> voltage drop more than 5% when you key up :-).
>
> Some transformers have primary and/or secondary taps if you are really
> picky about filament voltage.
>
> Tim.
>

It was my understanding that the 4cx250s were picky about that extra .3
volt.

Jimmie

2803. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 03:15:07 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13j4vp2nbhfl6c8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6198

The 4CX150/250 series is picky about the filament voltage. It should be 6 volts.

There is an advantage in having a filament transformer higher than the voltage required by the filament. By using a series resistor, you limit the surge current - which means longer life. When you fire up the tube, the filament is cold and lower resistance. That means more current. But, with a series resistor, when the filament is cold and the resistance is lower, the resistor will limit current.

The Alpha 99 and 91B used a series resistor in the filament supply.

73, Colin K7FM

2804. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 05:18:54 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194476150.883639.37990@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6199

On Nov 6, 5:20 pm, nx7u <n...@cox.net> wrote:
...
> 3. No the gates are not interchangable.

That's generally true of dual-gate mosfets, of course. Gate 2 is similar to the control element of the upper transistor in a cascode. Thus, in typical operation, gate 2 has very little effect on drain current.

> 4. The datasheet does not give any Vg2s/Id curves, and Vg1s cannot be
> positive (max gate current is exceeded nearly immediately) so you're
> stuck with 7mA for this part.

?? That seems very strange. I would expect that, based on the diagram shown in the data sheet for the part, the current into the gate terminal would be very small up to the point where either the protection diodes turned on, or the gate oxide broke down. If the latter happens, you won't have any FET behavior ever again with that part. ;-) The data sheet says 10mA max gate current (the allowable gate current before the part is damaged), and that presumably is through the protection diodes. For the BF991, that would be at a minimum of 6 volts, and in any event should not be less than a standard forward diode drop. If Francesco has a circuit where gate 2 is biased through a resistive divider which would limit the gate current to less than 10mA, I would think there is no problem with having reversed gate 1 and gate 2, though of course it won't work as an amplifier that way.

Though it's possible to damage a transistor in a way that it will not work well as an RF amplifier but will still show normal DC behavior, I'd say it's very unlikely that's the case for biasing Gate 1 a bit too positive. So if the DC behavior is normal (nominal zero-gate-1-voltage drain current and decreasing drain current with negative gate 1 voltage; cutoff complete by -2.5V and likely somewhat before that; "flat" drain current with changes in drain voltage above the gate 2 voltage...), I'd expect it to still be OK, or at least worth trying in an RF amplifier.

> The BF991 does look to be the same die as the BF981, just in the SMT
> package.

In which case, I would expect no more than 50nA of gate-lead current up to 5V g-s voltage, at 25C...

Cheers,
TOm

2805. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 14:10:16 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1194531016.330180.266490@e34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6200

On Nov 7, 8:38 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> "Tim Shoppa" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
>
> news:1194449203.531259.179800@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Nov 7, 12:25 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> >> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
> >> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
> >> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
> >> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to
> >> feed
> >> the filament transformer.
>
> > Generally either just the wiring between the transformer and the tube
> > sockets, or the filament choke if operating grounded-grid, will
> > provide a drop of that kind.
>
> > Usually we hams find ourselves in the case of having too much drop in
> > our filament wiring. Strange that someone would think that the
> > opposite to be a worry :-).
>
> > 0.3V out of 6.0V is only 5%. For a lot of medium to large-size amps on
> > household sockets (especially 110V), you see the incoming AC line
> > voltage drop more than 5% when you key up :-).
>
> > Some transformers have primary and/or secondary taps if you are really
> > picky about filament voltage.
>
> > Tim.
>
> It was my understanding that the 4cx250s were picky about that extra .3
> volt.

All I'm saying is that with all the primary and secondary drops, not
to mention any sag in your house wiring, you may end up at exactly
6.0V when keyed up anyway. Give it a shot and if you discover you're
still 0.3V too high, then put in some dropping resistors (maybe just a
few feet of hookup wire). How many 4CX250's? They're about 2.6A
filament current each, so if you have three and need to drop 0.3V,
it's just 0.038 ohms.

Tim.

2806. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 16:51:35 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fgveqn$40r$1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 6101

Tim Shoppa (shoppa@trailing-edge.com) writes:
> On Nov 7, 8:38 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>> "Tim Shoppa" <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:1194449203.531259.179800@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> > On Nov 7, 12:25 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>> >> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
>> >> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
>> >> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
>> >> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to
>> >> feed
>> >> the filament transformer.
>>
>> > Generally either just the wiring between the transformer and the tube
>> > sockets, or the filament choke if operating grounded-grid, will
>> > provide a drop of that kind.
>>
>> > Usually we hams find ourselves in the case of having too much drop in
>> > our filament wiring. Strange that someone would think that the
>> > opposite to be a worry :-).
>>
>> > 0.3V out of 6.0V is only 5%. For a lot of medium to large-size amps on
>> > household sockets (especially 110V), you see the incoming AC line
>> > voltage drop more than 5% when you key up :-).
>>
>> > Some transformers have primary and/or secondary taps if you are really
>> > picky about filament voltage.
>>
>> > Tim.
>>
>> It was my understanding that the 4cx250s were picky about that extra .3
>> volt.
>
> All I'm saying is that with all the primary and secondary drops, not
> to mention any sag in your house wiring, you may end up at exactly
> 6.0V when keyed up anyway. Give it a shot and if you discover you're
> still 0.3V too high, then put in some dropping resistors (maybe just a
> few feet of hookup wire). How many 4CX250's? They're about 2.6A
> filament current each, so if you have three and need to drop 0.3V,

> it's just 0.038 ohms.
>
> Tim.
>
And I seem to recall warnings about measuring right at the tube pins,
so the wiring from the transformer and the even the pins of the socket
are taken into account.

Michael VE2BVW

2807. Gul Al Omari should interview her at times the regulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 21:39:43 UTC
From: "U. U. Hover" <ppearson@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <1d1lsz9blvzLFtPwpniLJ6w@spill.co.cr>
Source record: 6102
Cross-posted to: alt.movies.filmmakers-amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,allgaeu.org.fhk,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Reply by email, filling out this form and emailing it to me.
Trimming off the rest of this post is unnecessary.

I will guarantee anonymity except in cases of blatant abuse.
I will achieve anonymity by tallying the results in
uncorrelated tabulations and then deleting the emails.
(I know this loses interesting correlation data, but if
resondents want anonymity it's hard to avoid.)
I know that this anonymity promise depends on trust and that
you have no particular reason to trust me. Someday, I hope.
I will post results Saturday.

xxxxxxxx beginning of survey xxxxxxxx

yes( ) ( )no Should RoadRunner be subjected to some kind of UDP?
yes( ) ( )no ... active UDP (cancels) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... passive UDP (drop messages) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... all-groups UDP? (as opposed to specific groups)
yes( ) ( )no Are you a Usenet sysadmin? How big:_ How long:_
yes( ) ( )no Should another server be subjected to UDP? Who:_
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used more often?
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used less often?
yes( ) ( )no Would you have answered this survey without anonymity?

xxxxxxxx end of survey xxxxxxxx

--
not work, therefore they shall not eat, said the Communists,
but they shall do one service in providing food. It is now
an offence to have a dog or a cat or a pet of any kind."
I looked in horror at the monk. An offence to keep a pet!
Instinctively I looked again at the Chakpori. "What hap-
pened to our cats there?" I asked.
"Killed and eaten," was the reply.
I sighed and thought, "Oh! If I could tell people the
truth about Communism, how they really treat people. If
only the Westerners were not so squeamish!"
I thought of the community of nuns of whom I had

155

heard so recently from a high lama who, upon his journey,
had come across a lone survivor and heard her story before
she died in his arms. Her community of nuns, she told
him, had been invaded by a wild band of Chinese soldiers.

They had desecrated the Sacred Objects and stolen all that there was of value. The aged Superior, they had stripped and rubbed her with butter. Then they had set her alight and laughed and shouted with joy at her screams. At last her poor blackened body lay still upon the ground, and a soldier drew his bayonet the length of her body to make sure that she was dead.
Old nuns were stripped and had red hot irons thrust into them so that they died in agony. Younger nuns were raped in front of each other, each being raped some twenty or thirty times during the three days that the soldiers stayed. Then they tired of the "sport", or were exhausted,

2808. Yosri Al Huseiny should assert her except the trail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 21:41:30 UTC
From: "C. Languell" <ppearson@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <152XQGGwTU0PoRs9eOK@originally.fr>
Source record: 6103
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,ka.uni.rz.stud.neu,alt.binaries.pitcures.amateur.female,fr.rec.jeux.jdr.donjons-et-dragons

Reply by email, filling out this form and emailing it to me.
Trimming off the rest of this post is unnecessary.

I will guarantee anonymity except in cases of blatant abuse.
I will achieve anonymity by tallying the results in
uncorrelated tabulations and then deleting the emails.
(I know this loses interesting correlation data, but if
resondents want anonymity it's hard to avoid.)
I know that this anonymity promise depends on trust and that
you have no particular reason to trust me. Someday, I hope.
I will post results Saturday.

xxxxxxxx beginning of survey xxxxxxxx

yes( ) ( )no Should RoadRunner be subjected to some kind of UDP?
yes( ) ( )no ... active UDP (cancels) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... passive UDP (drop messages) ?
yes( ) ( )no ... all-groups UDP? (as opposed to specific groups)
yes( ) ( )no Are you a Usenet sysadmin? How big:_ How long:_
yes( ) ( )no Should another server be subjected to UDP? Who:_
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used more often?
yes( ) ( )no Should UDPs be used less often?
yes( ) ( )no Would you have answered this survey without anonymity?

xxxxxxxx end of survey xxxxxxxx

--
flat on his back. To my surprise, as
I looked around, I saw that quite a crowd of workmen had
arrived. "He's thrown the Boss," said one; "He must have
been taken by surprise," muttered another. Violently the
swarthy man erupted from the ground, like a rubber ball
bouncing. Dashing into the workshop he picked up a steel
bar with a claw on the end, a bar used for opening packing
cases. Rushing out, yelling oaths, he swung at me, trying
to rip my throat. I fell to my knees and grabbed his knees
and pushed. He screamed horribly, and fell to the ground
with his left leg broken. The steel bar left his nerveless
hand, skidded along the ground, and clanged against metal
somewhere.
"Well, Boss," I said, as I rose to my feet. "You are not
Boss of me, eh? Now apologize nicely, or I will beat you
up some more. You tried to murder me."
"Get a doctor, get a doctor," he groaned, "I'm dying."

"Apologize first," I said fiercely, "or you will want an undertaker."
"What's going on here? Eh? What is it?" Two French policemen pushed into the throng, looked at "the Boss" on the ground, and laughed uproariously. "H

2809. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-08 23:28:27 UTC
From: nx7u <nx7u@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1194564507.376161.170830@y27g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6104

Tom et. al.,
You're right...I misread the datasheet, it shows Id skyrocketing if
Vg1s>0. But of course the protection diodes should do the trick. The
datasheet also specifies Vg1s and Vg2s breakdown at >6V. So although
for practical purposes the gates are not interchangeable, it shouldn't
have killed the part.

On Nov 7, 10:18 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Nov 6, 5:20 pm, nx7u <n...@cox.net> wrote:
> ...
>
> > 3. No the gates are not interchangable.
>
> That's generally true of dual-gate mosfets, of course. Gate 2 is
> similar to the control element of the upper transistor in a cascode.
> Thus, in typical operation, gate 2 has very little effect on drain
> current.
>
> > 4. The datasheet does not give any Vg2s/Id curves, and Vg1s cannot be
> > positive (max gate current is exceeded nearly immediately) so you're
> > stuck with 7mA for this part.
>

> TOm

2810. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 00:28:47 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <QQNYi.83$qv5.18@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6105

Jimmie D wrote:
> "Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
> news:1194449203.531259.179800@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com...
>> On Nov 7, 12:25 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
>>> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
>>> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
>>> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
>>> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to
>>> feed
>>> the filament transformer.
>> Generally either just the wiring between the transformer and the tube
>> sockets, or the filament choke if operating grounded-grid, will
>> provide a drop of that kind.
>>
>> Usually we hams find ourselves in the case of having too much drop in
>> our filament wiring. Strange that someone would think that the
>> opposite to be a worry :-).
>>
>> 0.3V out of 6.0V is only 5%. For a lot of medium to large-size amps on
>> household sockets (especially 110V), you see the incoming AC line
>> voltage drop more than 5% when you key up :-).
>>
>> Some transformers have primary and/or secondary taps if you are really
>> picky about filament voltage.
>>
>> Tim.
>>
>
> It was my understanding that the 4cx250s were picky about that extra .3
> volt.
>
> Jimmie
>
>
Below 30mhz the tubes will probably survive just fine with 6.3v. Above
this frequency the tubes cathodes start to self heat a bit due to
back-bombardment by electrons as the tube reaches self-resonant
frequency. In fact, when operated near 500mhz the heater voltage should
be backed off to about 5.5 volts because at full power the cathode would
overheat at 6.0 volts.

2811. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 02:39:46 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1194575986.299453.108560@v23g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6106

On Nov 7, 5:52 am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
> Many amplifier builders have
> used a small switch-mode supply (look for a well-screened unit with
> good
> input and output filtering). Most 5.0V supplies can easily be cranked
> up to 6.0V, but some will need further modifications to prevent a large
> current surge through the heaters at switch-on.
>
> 73 from Ian GM3SEKhttp://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
.
Been wondering about that We recently modified (slightly*) an ex-
computer SPS power supply to provided some hefty +12 volts for VO1GXGs
semi mobile rig. It's worked fine so far.
Understanding that those SPS have a first stage that produces
somewhere around 350 volts DC (Hoping it is +ve to chassis or common
negative ???) could it be used for B+/HT?
Also wondering if the 5 volt outputs could be modified to provide 6.3
volts for tube heaters. However what about 'noise/RFI' from the up to
200 kilohertz switching frequency?
Any links to sources of info.
Mainly cutting off extra wires/connectors and installing a 2 ohm load
on one of IIRC the 5 volt outputs to cause the unit to operate!

2812. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 08:00:19 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hFE2PRGTOBNHFAqF@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6107

terry wrote:
>On Nov 7, 5:52 am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
>> Many amplifier builders have
>> used a small switch-mode supply (look for a well-screened unit with
>> good
>> input and output filtering). Most 5.0V supplies can easily be cranked
>> up to 6.0V, but some will need further modifications to prevent a large
>> current surge through the heaters at switch-on.
>>
>> 73 from Ian GM3SEKhttp://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>.
>Been wondering about that We recently modified (slightly*) an ex-
>computer SPS power supply to provided some hefty +12 volts for VO1GXGs
>semi mobile rig. It's worked fine so far.
>Understanding that those SPS have a first stage that produces
>somewhere around 350 volts DC (Hoping it is +ve to chassis or common
>negative ???) could it be used for B+/HT?

No - that "first stage" is rectifying directly from the mains, so the rectified output cannot be connected to a grounded chassis. Only the low-voltage outputs have the necessary transformer isolation.

(Yes, it is technologically possible to work around this... but all you're doing is reinventing a cheap live-chassis radio from the 1950s.)

>Also wondering if the 5 volt outputs could be modified to provide 6.3
>volts for tube heaters.

There is usually enough 'headroom' in the voltage regulation loop to increase the output voltage by 1.3V. The modification is mainly about identifying the potential divider that feeds a sample of the output voltage back into the control loop, and moving the feedback tap closer to 0V. Some supplies have a trimpot at this location, but most will require a resistor change.

The other problem is that the heaters will have a low resistance at switch-on. A voltage-regulated supply will attempt to develop the full normal voltage across this low resistance, creating an amplified current surge. To prevent this, either the supply must have suitable current limiting built-in, or you need to modify it for a ramped start-up.

WC6W has also published an add-on current limiter on the web; search for the callsign.

>However what about 'noise/RFI' from the up to
>200 kilohertz switching frequency?

The original question was about heaters for a 500W-class power amplifier. Because signal levels are very large, conventional shielding and input/output filtering will normally be sufficient to keep the output free from switching-frequency harmonics, or sidebands on the output frequency. Doing the same thing for a receiver is very much more difficult.

>Any links to sources of info.

www.google.com/advanced_search

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2813. Looking For South Texas Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 11:33:17 UTC
From: Secure Aspects Group <frank@secureaspects.com>
Message-ID: <1194607997.737517.180770@o80g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6108

Just wanted to let everyone know about the new DX Association Centered
in the Canyon Lake area about 30 miles north of San Antonio Texas.
Please stop by the Hill Country DX Association website and have a
look, this is turning into something good with a membership of 21 in
only 15 days. http://www.hillcountrydx.com

Frank Sellers
N6AQ

2814. FA: Homebrew Radio Items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 13:14:16 UTC
From: davegoncalves@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194614056.533327.231610@i38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6109

Hello All,

I am beginning to auction off parts collection - much more stuff than
I'd ever use. When it gets down to the capacitors, resistors, knobs
and such, I'll put up a website to sell that.

FT-243 CRYSTAL ARC TOKYO 7120 kcs, in ORIGINAL BOX:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=200171902281&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=010

FT-243 CRYSTAL ARC TOKYO 7140 kcs, in ORIGINAL BOX
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=200171906342&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=010

NIB Radio/Tuning Vernier Knob 0-100 1.5" DIA ~9:1 JAPAN *5 AVAILABLE*
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=200171910966&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=010

HARD RUBBER 2 PRONG AC PLUG GOOD CONDX
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=200171913587&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=010

CERAMITE 715C 11000 PF 6KVDC HIGH VOLTAGE CAP
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=200171919534&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=010

You can email questions to davidsjunkbox@gmail.com or through eBay.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

2815. RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 16:17:21 UTC
From: Robert Lacoste <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email>
Message-ID: <47348811$0$27377$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 6110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi,

I have a faulty Boonton 51013 power sensor, which is a diode based probe for the 4220 RF milliwattmeters. And one of the two detection diodes is out. Of course both diodes would probably need to be replaced and full calibration to be done again; but do you have any idea for a potential replacement diode, not too difficult to find and working up to 10 or 20GHz ?

Thanks for your ideas. Experiences of 510XX sensors repairs would be also welcome, as the diodes are packed in a copper film...

Robert

2816. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 17:23:44 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194629024.203841.115070@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

On Nov 9, 8:17 am, "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-
email> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I have a faulty Boonton 51013 power sensor, which is a diode based probe for
> the 4220 RF milliwattmeters. And one of the two detection diodes is out. Of
> course both diodes would probably need to be replaced and full calibration
> to be done again; but do you have any idea for a potential replacement
> diode, not too difficult to find and working up to 10 or 20GHz ?
>
> Thanks for your ideas. Experiences of 510XX sensors repairs would be also
> welcome, as the diodes are packed in a copper film...
>
> Robert

Don't know specifically about your Boonton, but would a diode from the
Avago HSCH-53xx series be useful? Some are rated for use up to
26GHz. They are small, of course, about .006 inches wide and .027
inches long (with leads that could perhaps be cut to yield perhaps .
020 inch net length, if absolutely necessary).

Cheers,
Tom

2817. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 22:16:36 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8%4Zi.5950$L97.4277@newsfe19.lga>
Source record: 6112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

"Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email> wrote in message
news:47348811$0$27377$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
> Hi,
>
> I have a faulty Boonton 51013 power sensor, which is a diode based probe
> for the 4220 RF milliwattmeters. And one of the two detection diodes is
> out. Of course both diodes would probably need to be replaced and full
> calibration to be done again; but do you have any idea for a potential
> replacement diode, not too difficult to find and working up to 10 or 20GHz
> ?
>
> Thanks for your ideas. Experiences of 510XX sensors repairs would be also
> welcome, as the diodes are packed in a copper film...
>
> Robert
>

Pete, KE9OA, had a section on his website with info on those RF Millivolter
probes. Also, the diodes are still available from Boonton, but they are a
tad
pricey.

Pete
>

2818. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-09 23:21:10 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <HX5Zi.2500$Od.940@newsfe16.lga>
Source record: 6113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:8%4Zi.5950$L97.4277@newsfe19.lga...
>
> "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email> wrote in
> message news:47348811$0$27377$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
>> Hi,
>> >
> Pete, KE9OA, had a section on his website with info on those RF
> Millivolter
> probes. Also, the diodes are still available from Boonton, but they are a
> tad
> pricey.
>
> Pete
>>
Opps. Misread the post. Pete's webpage deals with the voltmeter probe.

>

2819. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 09:11:06 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <uLedncSHsNrk6KjanZ2dnUVZ_q2hnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

I wonder if it is similar to the RF Voltmeter probes. They also use a dual diode design.

Pete

"Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message news:HX5Zi.2500$Od.940@newsfe16.lga...
>
> "Uncle Peter" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:8%4Zi.5950$L97.4277@newsfe19.lga...
>>
>> "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email> wrote in
>> message news:47348811$0$27377$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
>>> Hi,
>>> >
>> Pete, KE9OA, had a section on his website with info on those RF
>> Millivolter
>> probes. Also, the diodes are still available from Boonton, but they are
>> a tad
>> pricey.
>>
>> Pete
>>>
> Opps. Misread the post. Pete's webpage deals with the voltmeter probe.
>
>
>>
>
>

2820. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 10:29:18 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <473587f4$0$24300$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6115

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:47314c55$0$25104$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to
> feed the filament transformer.
>
> Jimmie
>

I found an 8VAC 10 amp transformer I think I am going to use this because I
can use it with practical sized ballast resistors to limit turn on surge.
Can anyone think of a reason not to do this?

Jimmie

2821. Re: BF981 classic preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 10:33:45 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <473588ff$0$20576$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6116

<no.spam@no.uce.bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:mbi4j3hq8qjbvdi8bqqe8b91kcdcuchvjr@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 07 Nov 2007 07:47:36 -0800, francesco.messineo@gmail.com
> wrote:
>
>>Hi Allison,
>>
>>On 7 Nov, 15:21, no.s...@no.uce.bellatlantic.net wrote:
>>> On Wed, 07 Nov 2007 00:16:18 -0800, francesco.messi...@gmail.com
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> >Hello,
>>>
>>> >On 7 Nov, 02:20, nx7u <n...@cox.net> wrote:
>>
>>> >> 4. The datasheet does not give any Vg2s/Id curves, and Vg1s cannot be
>>> >> positive (max gate current is exceeded nearly immediately) so you're
>>> >> stuck with 7mA for this part.
>>>
>>> >hmm then I surely damaged the mosfet when playing with gates
>>> >reversed.
>>> >I better find another one.
>>>
>>> Reversing the gates wou;d not damage them. The gain would be poor
>>> and other effects but no damage.
>>
>>Hmm ok, I haven't yet desoldered the original one, I assumed it would
>>be bad when I read about the maximum gate current exceeded when Vg1s
>>is positive, which happened when I reversed the gates.
>
> It's a MOSFET there is never any gate current unless the metal oxide
> blown. There are protective zeners on the die for anti-ESD protection
> but if the current into the gate is though a few thousand ohms or more
> that's never an issue. I've inserted them all sorts of ways wrong
> with no ill effect. Those zeners are active at voltage in the
> greater than15-30V range.
>
> It's possible that having VG1 and VG2 both biased positive, the
> device will run hot to excessively hot due to excessive drain current
> but that's at the over 30mA range. At 7mA you were well below that
> threshold.
>

> I'd flip the gates and see.
>
> Allison
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>Francesco
>

I had source and drain reversed one time. The damned thing still worked,
just not as well as expected.

Jimmie

2822. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 14:02:47 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vi0MYgSHobNHFAIw@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6117

Jimmie D wrote:
>
>"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:47314c55$0$25104$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>> Im trying to build a n amp using 4cx250s and need 6.0 volts for the
>> filament. The only transformers I have are 6.3. Can I just use a ballast
>> resistor to drop it down. My other thought was to wire another 6.3 volt
>> transformer as an autotransformer to reduce the voltage and use this to
>> feed the filament transformer.
>>
>> Jimmie
>>
>
>I found an 8VAC 10 amp transformer I think I am going to use this because I
>can use it with practical sized ballast resistors to limit turn on surge.
>Can anyone think of a reason not to do this?

The larger the dropper resistor, the more the heater voltage will vary
with mains voltage. It isn't a large effect, but the manufacturer's
tolerance on heater voltage is only +/-5% (in this case, 5.7-6.3V).

The final answer will depend on the stability of your mains voltage,
measured right at the amplifier. Part of this will depend on the utility
company, and part will depend on your local wiring because the B+ supply
will tend to pull the voltage down.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2823. modulator help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 14:38:14 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4735c248$0$32534$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6118

Im trying to build a 50 watt modulator by connecting some amp transformers back to back. some of the transformers have 4 ohm outputs others 8 , 16 and even 2 ohm outputs. Can someone tel me how to calculate the turns ratio through something like this. I have a collection of transformers with various input and output impedances.

Jimmie

2824. Re: modulator help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 15:10:13 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1194707413.961786.188940@e34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6119

Hi,

Can you post some more information...

What is the source of the audio and it's output impedence ?

What would you like to modulate ? What is the related supply voltage ?

Regards,

Mark

On Nov 11, 3:38 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> Im trying to build a 50 watt modulator by connecting some amp transformers
> back to back. some of the transformers have 4 ohm outputs others 8 , 16 and
> even 2 ohm outputs. Can someone tel me how to calculate the turns ratio
> through something like this. I have a collection of transformers with
> various input and output impedances.
>
> Jimmie

2825. Re: 6.0 volt Filament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 15:15:27 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <WPWdnVsGEJmbVqjanZ2dnUVZ8t6inZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 6120

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> The larger the dropper resistor, the more the heater voltage will vary
> with mains voltage. It isn't a large effect, but the manufacturer's
> tolerance on heater voltage is only +/-5% (in this case, 5.7-6.3V).
>
> The final answer will depend on the stability of your mains voltage,
> measured right at the amplifier. Part of this will depend on the utility
> company, and part will depend on your local wiring because the B+ supply
> will tend to pull the voltage down.
==========
Although I haven't built the circuit myself , I feel an excellent (but relatively elaborate)circuit can be found in QEX July/August 1999 page 50 -55. A regulated 2400V Power Supply ,by VE6AXW

It involves 2 pcs SRC in the transformer primary winding being controlled by an opamp type voltage regulator sensing a small fraction of the regulated HV. The circuit features a soft start

The circuit could be adapted for filament voltages with only the sensed voltage rectified for the opamp ,but with the filament(s) on AC.

Advantages :
1) Accurate filament voltage regulation and adjustable for optimal kathode emission without exceeding rated voltage.

2) Soft start

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2826. Re: modulator help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-10 21:39:56 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194730796.391161.258360@q5g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6121

On Nov 10, 6:38 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> Im trying to build a 50 watt modulator by connecting some amp transformers
> back to back. some of the transformers have 4 ohm outputs others 8 , 16 and
> even 2 ohm outputs. Can someone tel me how to calculate the turns ratio
> through something like this. I have a collection of transformers with
> various input and output impedances.
>
> Jimmie

Turns ratio is easy, at least to a good approximation. Just connect
one winding to an AC voltage within the frequency range of the
transformer, and measure the voltage on that winding and the voltage
on the winding you want the turns ratio to. The ratio of the voltages
is the turns ratio. That does assume the coupling between the
windings is good. It's possible with more measurements to figure both
the coupling and the turns ratio, but for any self-respecting audio
transformer, it's safe to assume the coupling is quite good.

Beware: many output transformers for tube/valve circuits are designed
to have only balanced DC in the primary--that is, they are not
designed to have the DC to an RF power amplifier flowing through
them. That DC can saturate the core (or bring it close enough to
saturation that you'll have problems when you add in the audio).

Determining the design impedances of winding on an audio transformer
is tougher than determining the turns ratio, since the rated impedance
is somewhat subjective. Impedance, power level, DC imbalance and
frequency range are all somewhat inter-related.

Cheers,
Tom

2827. MI5 Persecution: Neil Fox (Nov/1998) (845)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 03:40:30 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101107370094@4ax.com>
Source record: 6122
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

Foxy's Showtime on Capital FM 25/11/98 7.35pm

Certainty level: 100%

This one, I can say with absolute certainty, is about me. It was recorded on my Sony Recording Walkman on the evening of Wednesday 25 November 1998. It doesn't mention me by name, so the objective observer might have trouble understanding why I'm so sure it's about me. I'm sure, because the harassment had restarted over the period when this piece was broadcast, and what Capital transmitted would have been in context with events at the time. (Sorry if that explanation is somewhat opaque, but I don't really want to embarrass myself by giving an explanation in detail, and an intelligent reader should be able to work it out for him/her self.)

This isn't the first time Capital have "got at" me; they were doing so right at the very beginning in summer 1990, when they said, "if he listens to Capital then he can't be all bad"; and Tarrant made remarks about me in his breakfast show in spring 1994, when he said, "you know this bloke? he says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter."

Unfortunately I didn't record those previous, much more conclusive instances of harassment by Capital DJs, and Capital Radio tells me they only keep recordings for three months. But lately I've been recording everything, and here is one product of that recording.

Neil Fox was introducing some petite Swedish songstress, sounded like Amelia, when he said something about her petite-ness ;

"she's a big big girl, actually she's really about tiny, she's this big, would you say what less than....."

then one of his studio staff shouted, "six inches"

then Fox laughed and said, "less than a meter tall, definitely"

What I think the "six inches" referred to should be obvious. I think it's sexual abuse directed at me.

Also there were a lot of words like "crazy", "mad" etc on this programme, which reinforced my belief that this was on purpose directed at myself.

I think Fox may be something of an unwilling participant in this abuse, he doesn't want to be an abuser but the persecutors are using his show and his staff to get at me. This is not the first time this sort of thing has happened from his show; and my guess is that it won't be the last

845

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2828. MI5 Persecution: Flying Eye (Mar/1999) (3019)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 05:08:20 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101109044659@4ax.com>
Source record: 6123
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

Jackie King from the Flying Eye 14/3/99

Certainty level: 40%

In early March 1999, Capital Radio alleged they had received some emails, one of which was forwarded to me. It contained the words, "you know this bloke, he says we're trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter!" which Chris Tarrant had said in 1994.

Following these emails there was an explosion in abuse activity, both from Capital Radio, and from MI5 themselves. MI5 followed me around and hurled abuse at me. The following audio file contains what may be abuse from the radio station.

Jackie King from the Flying Eye made these remarks on Sunday (14/3/99) lunchtime 12.24pm; "gas main work being, er, HANDLED if you like (laughs, embarrassed) outside Madame Tussauds, Euston Road obviously feeling the backlash of that".

The key word is "handled", which she sounds embarrassed to be saying; to me it looks like an attempt at a sexual slander. Capital Radio aren't even pretending not to get at me any more. I asked Chris Tarrant several times about his remark from 1994, and he has consistently avoided answering.

3019

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2829. MI5 Persecution: Johnny Boy (21/Aug/1998) (5193)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 06:43:45 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101110401402@4ax.com>
Source record: 6124
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

Virgin Radio-Johnny Boy (21/August/1998)

Certainty level: 60%

On Saturday 15 August 1998 I attended a gathering of contributors to newsgroup uk.misc at London's Victoria railway station. Also present was Simon G, who had previously given this description of what he would be wearing;

At 06:36 AM 13/8/98 GMT, Simon wrote:
>further clarification to aid recognition, i'll be wearing
>a t shirt, a brown suede waistcoat, a brown suede miniskirt,
>& a pair of patchwork leggings (& may have a widebrimmed straw
>hat, too).

It is my belief that my persecutors, who monitor my home telephone line (and consequently read all modem communications including email), were aware of this meeting, and may even have observed the "meat" taking place.

Following the "meat" it seemed to me that one or two attempts were made by my persecutors to portray me as "gay", on the basis of Simon's suede miniskirt, which in their inventiveness my persecutors attributed to me, not Simon. (Just for the record, Simon is hetero, and has agreed to the above email extract being published.) The following item from Johnny Boy's Wheels of Steel (between 7pm-11pm, Friday 21/8/98) is one such attempt.

(conversation) (J=Johnny-Boy, H=Hipster)

J: Texas of course part of V98 this weekend enjoy it if you're going. Keep your eyes out on Sunday in Chelmsford for Hipster, because he's going to be there. What are you going to be wearing?

H: I'll be wearing my, er, my suede shorts.
(sycophantic laughter)

J: and believe me he ain't joking, he ain't joking. OK coming next at Virgin on the Wheels of Steel...

Why do I think Hipster's "suede shorts" refers to Simon's mini-skirt? Because "suede" in both cases (obvious!); because "suede shorts" indicates "gay" which they were trying to pin on me; because "shorts" = something short, such as a "mini"-skirt; and because the two DJs both laughed as soon as Hipster said "suede shorts", they knew what the joke was, they knew that they were meant (and probably paid) to find it funny.

5193

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2830. MI5 Persecution: Johnny Boy (19/June/1999) (7367)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 07:43:13 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101111394289@4ax.com>
Source record: 6125
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

Virgin Radio-Johnny Boy (19/June/1999)

Certainty level: 30%

I'm not quite sure about this one, so I've given it a one in three chance of being about me. First the background.... from mid-March 1999 for some three or four months, every weekend, I bombarded Westminster MPs with faxes about the terrible, all-encompassing MI5 Persecution. (Jesting aside, it really is terrible and all-encompassing, in the UK anyway.) Of course each week some MPs replied; but in June 1999, after I'd been at it some three months, I started getting "covert" feedback from Virgin Radio.

The first feedback I got was from Danny Baker, on Sunday 13th June. That weekend I was sending an article which contained biting criticism of the police inaction in this case. Danny Baker on his Virgin radio show started an angry rant that "he knows it's rubbish", ie. he was rubbishing what I'd said in that weekend's faxed article. Unfortunately I wasn't recording this programme.

The next possible Virgin-Radio feedback was a week later on 19th June 1999. This is contained in the audio file above, in which Johnny Boy on his "Wheels of Steel" programme says;

"and if you would like to put a triple play together, ahhh.... because quite frankly Hipster and me are running out of ideas...."

He goes on to counter Hipster's "how dare you" with a protestation that he is "only joking".

What I reckon is that my article faxed to MPs that weekend was forwarded by one of the recipients to Virgin Radio. My article had included the words;

"I am beginning to run out of both new topics and energy to write these articles."

So what I reckon is that Johnny Boy read the article.... and rephrased the above line "run out of ... new topics" to "running out of ideas". I recognise that this is a pretty tenuous inference to make.... but do listen to the audio file, from the "ahhh...." pause in JB's speech you can guess he is about to say something "risky" and at someone's expense. Anyway, I listen to the Wheels of Steel regularly and will continue to do so, recording it as I always do - so any future funny remarks will get immortalised on these pages!

7367

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2831. MI5 Persecution: Brighton 24/9/98 (9541)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 08:44:15 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101112404418@4ax.com>
Source record: 6126
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

Brighton Day Trip - 24/Sept/1998

Certainty level: 5%

On a day trip to Brighton, carrying a minidisc recorder, I managed to collect several indistinct instances of what I think were people swearing at me. Between the 0.5 and 1.5 second marks of the above recording is something that sounds like "nutter". I recorded at least three other much more obscene sexual words on the same day.

I don't honestly think the "nutter" recorded here is part of the conspiracy against me. I've been called similar things elsewhere, where it's been blindingly clear that the insult does form part of the conspiracy - but not in this case. This illustrates quite a worrying point - as a result of the many years of abuse "in public", I now sometimes simply don't know whether somebody is insulting me because they think I look like a dweeb, or whether the conspiracy is in action. Sometimes, due to background noise and people talking quietly relative to ambient noise, I can't be sure of what's being said, even after listening to it again on my minidisc. Or put another way, I now have a mild form of what I recognise to be occasional auditory delusions - but these are fuelled by the many years of actual verbal abuse.

9541

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2832. MI5 Persecution: POSK 2/2/98 (11715)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 09:41:06 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101113373551@4ax.com>
Source record: 6127
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

POSK Cafe - 2/Feb/1998

Here are two independent segments, both of which occurred in London on the same day, the first at a Polish cafe, the second on the Tube.

Certainty level: 100%

POSK is the Polish Social-Cultural Centre in Hammersmith, London. It has quite a nice cafe which does pierogi, golabki etc. I went there with my mother early in 1998. Seated at the window table were three Polish men talking amongst themselves. One of them let rip with a sexual obscenity which was clearly directed at me (it's the same one that's been heard again and again since about November 1995), and which was recorded on my minidisc walkman. I have not included it in the above excerpt, which shows the reaction of another of the trio to the first man's swearing - namely, "jestes swinia jednak" which in English is "nevertheless you're a swine".

Certainty level: 20%

Somewhere on the London Underground. "Psycho" (I think - a little unclear).

11715

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2833. MI5 Persecution: Leicester Square 9/2/98 (13889)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 10:47:32 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101114440176@4ax.com>
Source record: 6128
Cross-posted to: alt.alt,alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial

Leicester Square - 9/Feb/1998

In February 1998 I spent some time in Leicester Square, in the West End of London. This is a very busy area of London, and one which can be relied on to produce "contacts". Capital Radio's offices and their cafe are located here, the Trocadero is nearby, and the place is full of cinemas and entertainment venues.

Certainty level: 100%

A young girl is heard to say, "Alright I'm going to talk to myself" to her friends, followed by all of them laughing together, as I passed by.

Believe me, I do not look mad in real life, these young people would not have directed their comments and laughter at me unless they had already been told by others that I was ill. I am absolutely certain that their behaviour was directed at me, and this audio file is particularly clear.

Certainty level: 60%

This one was recorded in a cafe in Green Park. Two women are talking to each other, one of them says to the other, "something wrong with him", with an emphasis on the "wrong".

The words "something wrong with him" have been repeated at me dozens of times, at my former workplace in Canada, in England, etc. The words are quite deliberately chosen to have two meanings; they obviously imply that I am ill, without forcing the abusers to demean themselves by using more pejorative terms, although they have shown that they have no compunction in that area; and secondly, the words "wrong ... him" make me at fault, and place the guilt for the abusers' wrongdoing on my shoulders.

Certainty level: 30%

Recorded on a Victoria line tube train leaving Green Park station.
If you listen carefully you can pick up the word "hunchback". The speaker had emitted a swear word immediately before this excerpt; both the swear word, and the "hunchback", were (I believe) directed at me.

13889

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2834. SMT replacement for BF244/BF245/BF247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-11 21:31:33 UTC
From: Markus Wolfgart <markus.wolfgart@dlr.de>
Message-ID: <5ppaksFsek14U1@mid.dfncis.de>
Source record: 6129

Hi OM's,

could someone please tell my the SMT replacement transistors
for the mentioned parts in the subject line.

Many thanks in advance

Markus
DL8MBY

2835. PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 03:02:52 UTC
From: John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns99E5C1D2D5D0Fjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70>
Source record: 6130

Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.

Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard format.

I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my applications
and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use other vendors when
the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.

2836. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 03:35:05 UTC
From: bob prohaska's usenet account <bp@www.zefox.net>
Message-ID: <JRPZi.7969$ww2.5480@newssvr19.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6131

John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>
> Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard format.
>
It might be worthwhile to look at the various ports in the FreeBSD
CAD library. Chipmunk and electric are among them, though neither seems
to emphasise PCB layout. Perhaps there are other, more appropriate offerings.
http://www.freebsd.org/ports/cad.html is a reasonable place to start

Good luck,

bob prohaska

2837. Re: SMT replacement for BF244/BF245/BF247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 05:43:10 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1194846190.555444.200400@e9g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6132

On Nov 11, 1:31 pm, Markus Wolfgart <markus.wolfg...@dlr.de> wrote:
> Hi OM's,
>
> could someone please tell my the SMT replacement transistors
> for the mentioned parts in the subject line.
>
> Many thanks in advance
>
> Markus
> DL8MBY

BF545 is somewhat similar, though notably lower gfs. MMBF4416 is probably closer. If you go to the ON Semiconductor web site, you'll find you can get to a selection table for JFETs. There are several (mostly MMBF* numbers) SMT parts with characteristics similar to the BF245A/B/C series. I suppose NXP (Philips' spun-off semiconductor supplier) has similar on their website.

Cheers,
Tom

2838. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 09:21:20 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wb4DzJJQsBOHFAwZ@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 6133

John Tartar wrote:
>Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>
>Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard format.
>
>I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my applications
>and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use other vendors when
>the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.

My magazine column has been asking for similar recommendations for free software.

ExpressPCB is an excellent deal for anyone who is not affected by its restrictions (which I think are quite fair); but that doesn't help in John's situation.

Someone recently recommended Kicad, a free open-source software suite covering schematic entry, board layout, Gerber view and 3D views:

http://www.lis.inpg.fr/realise_au_lis/kicad

I haven't had time to explore beyond the web page, but would be very interested in comments and evaluations.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2839. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 18:20:11 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13jh6asmfb1nga8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6134

"John Tartar" <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns99E5C1D2D5D0Fjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70...
> I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my applications
> and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use other vendors when
> the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.

If your volume gets higher you'll have the money to purchase software, right?

Of course, there are some pretty good 100% free options: KiCAD and gEDA being the most well-known.

Advanced Circuits has some "free" software like ExpressPCB but you do have the option of getting the real Gerbers (not just some proprrietary format) back after your first order with them (see: http://www.4pcb.com/index.php?load=content&page_id=46) -- this strikes me as an entirely fair arrangement.

---Joel

2840. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 18:33:31 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <WaqdnT6ABpwNBqXanZ2dnUVZ_jadnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 6135

John Tartar wrote:
> Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>
> Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard format.
>
> I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my applications
> and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use other vendors when
> the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.

I'm using Eagle. I like it just fine. You can do 80x100mm 2-layer
boards for free, and the step up to bigger 4-layer boards is either $50
or $150 -- in either case it's cheap.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Do you need to implement control loops in software?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" gives you just what it says.
See details at http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

2841. Re: SMT replacement for BF244/BF245/BF247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 20:55:51 UTC
From: Markus Wolfgart <markus.wolfgart@dlr.de>
Message-ID: <5prsunFss6a6U1@mid.dfncis.de>
Source record: 6136

Thanks Tom,

this was the right hint to me concerning the replacement for the BF244-7
FET's.

vy 73

Markus

K7ITM schrieb:
> On Nov 11, 1:31 pm, Markus Wolfgart <markus.wolfg...@dlr.de> wrote:
>> Hi OM's,
>>
>> could someone please tell my the SMT replacement transistors
>> for the mentioned parts in the subject line.
>>
>> Many thanks in advance
>>
>> Markus
>> DL8MBY
>
> BF545 is somewhat similar, though notably lower gfs. MMBF4416 is
> probably closer. If you go to the ON Semiconductor web site, you'll
> find you can get to a selection table for JFETs. There are several
> (mostly MMBF* numbers) SMT parts with characteristics similar to the
> BF245A/B/C series. I suppose NXP (Philips' spun-off semiconductor
> supplier) has similar on their website.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

2842. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-12 23:58:39 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <uS5_i.956$8x6.887@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 6137

"Joel Koltner" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:13jh6asmfb1nga8@corp.supernews.com...

> Of course, there are some pretty good 100% free options: KiCAD and gEDA
> being the most well-known.

The Fedora project just released a custom Live CD oriented toward
electronics development. It includes gEDA, as well as kicad, so this is a
pretty painless way to try it out. hmmm ... I can't seem to find the
original link at fedoraproject, but a quick google shows dozens of places it
can be downloaded from ... google on "Fedora Electronic Lab"

..

2843. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 00:50:28 UTC
From: "Dr. Grok" <DRGrok@munged.net>
Message-ID: <ox6_i.1105$OJ.401@trndny06>
Source record: 6138

John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:Xns99E5C1D2D5D0Fjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70:

> Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>
> Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard
> format.
>
> I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my
> applications and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use
> other vendors when the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.
>

Try gEDA -- free. Full suite of design software. Contain gschem to do
the schematic, then export to pcb [also in the package]. You can print
the layout 1:1 on a transparancy and make your own boards if you want.

Dr. G.

2844. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 10:38:31 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <xNudnYGpoZ0J46TaRVnyjwA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6139

xpyttl wrote:
> "Joel Koltner" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:13jh6asmfb1nga8@corp.supernews.com...
>
>> Of course, there are some pretty good 100% free options: KiCAD and gEDA
>> being the most well-known.
>
> The Fedora project just released a custom Live CD oriented toward
> electronics development. It includes gEDA, as well as kicad, so this is a
> pretty painless way to try it out. hmmm ... I can't seem to find the
> original link at fedoraproject, but a quick google shows dozens of places it
> can be downloaded from ... google on "Fedora Electronic Lab"
==========
I found gEDA at one of the Mandriva Linux repositories ....excellent.
Tnx for the info.

The prog is highly likely also available at an Ubuntu Linux repository.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2845. Long range portable transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 12:16:10 UTC
From: a.a.hartley@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194956170.875616.270050@z24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6140

Hello,

I am trying to design and develop a long range portable transmitter.

When I say long range I am talking open distances between 5 km and 10 km radius where a receiver is established at the highest center point within this radius and also elevated using a 20 meter antenna.

Ideally the transmitter will 'send' a three digit numeric code, such as 101 or 102.

I have researched existing products and have found one of the VHF variety which would satisfy my requirements however it is exspensive and not exactly of the 'portable' variety.

What I am looking for is suggestions on existing products or designs that could be used to acheive my requirements.

Thank you.

2846. Re: Long range portable transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 13:39:12 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfjj9hp.5fv.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6141

a.a.hartley@gmail.com wrote:

> When I say long range I am talking open distances between 5 km and 10
> km radius where a receiver is established at the highest center point
> within this radius and also elevated using a 20 meter antenna.

Is this for licensed or unlicensed operation? This is an amateur
radio group, but will it be extended to non hams?

Is this a "one off" unit, or do you plan to make
5? 10? 1,000? sell them to everyone on the planet?

What do you mean by the word portable?
Pocket sized?
The size of a book?
A small suitcase?

Will it provide it's own power?

How long will it need to run?

> Ideally the transmitter will 'send' a three digit numeric code, such
> as 101 or 102.

How? CW (switched carrier?) MCW (modulated switched carrier?)
Voice (AM? FM? SSB?), some sort of digital modulation?

Let's take a very specific example here:

You want to operate licensed using the 2m Ham band.

You buy a stadard 2m FM "HT" (handheld radio) and add the following
equipment to it:

1. A larger external battery pack.
2. A tone generator for the modulated CW.
3. A device to turn on and off the tones and the transmitter.

Most modern radios can be placed in a standby mode which uses so
little power in relation to the transmitter that it is not needed
to turn them off. Doing so adds complexity to both the computer
program that controls it and the device itself.

A Palm pilot or similar device (think off the shelf technology),
to control it.

The program would be something like:

1. Turn on the radio.
2. Wait 10 seconds for the radio to turn on completely.
3. Turn on the tone generator. (may be generated by the controler itself)
4. Switch the radio into transmit mode.
5. Wait 3 seconds for the transmitter to stabilize.
6. Key the transmitter on and off to generate the message.
Unlicensed operation would use a simpler message, just the
transmitter ID, but some ownership contact information might
be usefull.

Licensed operation would be something like
"DE <callsign>/p <id number>". Different countries have different
requirments for unatended operation, including messages.

7. Turn off transmission.
8. Turn off tone generator.
9. Turn off radio.
10. Wait 10 minutes for next transmission.

If you do use CW or MCW, then it should IMHO be no faster than
5 words per minute. The idea is to be identifiable by as many
people as possible.

Range depends upon relative hight to the receiver, antenna type
and power output. It also depends upon what you plan to receive it
with.

> I have researched existing products and have found one of the VHF
> variety which would satisfy my requirements however it is exspensive
> and not exactly of the 'portable' variety.
>
> What I am looking for is suggestions on existing products or designs
> that could be used to acheive my requirements.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2847. Re: Long range portable transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 14:46:20 UTC
From: a.a.hartley@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1194965180.061998.193480@k35g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6142

Hello Geoff,

Thank you for your response.

> Is this for licensed or unlicensed operation?

Eventually licensed.

> Is this a "one off" unit, or do you plan to make
> 5? 10? 1,000? sell them to everyone on the planet?

I plan to replicate approximately 10 to 15 transmitter units and one receiver. This project is for a volunteer organisation.

> What do you mean by the word portable?

When I said portable, I was referring to it being independant of an external power source or external mounted ariel. It's ideal size would be similar to that of a book, preferably a cellular phone, however cost is the main consideration.

> Will it provide it's own power?

Yes.

> How long will it need to run?

There is no operating time requirement, the only time related requirement is that the power source lasts long enough to transmit a simple message.

> How? CW (switched carrier?) MCW (modulated switched carrier?)
> Voice (AM? FM? SSB?), some sort of digital modulation?

I was thinking AM or FM however CW is an option.

Whichever is the cheapest component wise and irrespective of the power requirements, is portable and can transmit at the desired range of 5 km to 10 km.

2848. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 15:52:30 UTC
From: Robert Lacoste <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email>
Message-ID: <4739c841$0$5099$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 6143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Pete KE9OA" a crit dans le message de news:
uLedncSHsNrk6KjanZ2dnUVZ_q2hnZ2d@comcast.com...
>I wonder if it is similar to the RF Voltmeter probes. They also use a dual
>diode design.
>
> Pete

Very probably similar, at least if the frequency bands are similar
(100KHz-18GHz for the 51013 probe I want to repair).
Pete, where is your web site ?

Thanks for your advices !
Robert

2849. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 15:52:51 UTC
From: Robert Lacoste <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email>
Message-ID: <4739c856$0$25954$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 6144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> a crit dans le message de news:
1194629024.203841.115070@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 9, 8:17 am, "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-
> email> wrote:
>> Hi,
>>
>> I have a faulty Boonton 51013 power sensor, which is a diode based probe
>> for
>> the 4220 RF milliwattmeters. And one of the two detection diodes is out.
>> Of
>> course both diodes would probably need to be replaced and full
>> calibration
>> to be done again; but do you have any idea for a potential replacement
>> diode, not too difficult to find and working up to 10 or 20GHz ?
>>
>> Thanks for your ideas. Experiences of 510XX sensors repairs would be also
>> welcome, as the diodes are packed in a copper film...
>>
>> Robert
>
> Don't know specifically about your Boonton, but would a diode from the
> Avago HSCH-53xx series be useful? Some are rated for use up to
> 26GHz. They are small, of course, about .006 inches wide and .027
> inches long (with leads that could perhaps be cut to yield perhaps .
> 020 inch net length, if absolutely necessary).
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Thanks Tom.

2850. Re: Long range portable transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 16:04:18 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfjjil9.2j9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6145

a.a.hartley@gmail.com wrote:
> Thank you for your response.

You're welcome, I hope this helps.

>> Is this for licensed or unlicensed operation?
>
> Eventually licensed.

Ok, then I would start off with what is called in the U.S.
Family Radio Service "walkie talkies". They are cheap,
easy to buy and availble almost anywhere. In the U.S.
they operate on 464 mHz, in most other places 446 mHz.

They have a relatively short range. Stated range is 5 to 10
miles, but unless you are on a mountain top talking to someone
on another mountain top, it's more like 1km or less.

However they can be used without a license and as I said,
cheap. Good to experiment with.

> I plan to replicate approximately 10 to 15 transmitter units and one
> receiver. This project is for a volunteer organisation.

Ok, then I would look into making a controller board or interface
on a printed circuit board. There is plenty of design software
around and you may be able to find a shop that does low quantity
boards for amateur use.

> When I said portable, I was referring to it being independant of an
> external power source or external mounted ariel. It's ideal size would
> be similar to that of a book, preferably a cellular phone, however
> cost is the main consideration.

FRS units have permantently attached ariels. Ham radios have removable
ones so you can start with a "rubber ducky" type and upgrade to a
dipole. A 2m antenna is 38 inches long, around 1 meter.

> There is no operating time requirement, the only time related
> requirement is that the power source lasts long enough to transmit a
> simple message.

A battery pack with AA batteries will run one for several hours of
sending short messages. You can use disposable batteries or
NiMH rechargables for longer battery life. NiMH batteries lose
their charge over a week or so, and have problems "floating"
on a charger, so if they have to sit in a box waiting for
an emergency, alkeline disposable batteries are IMHO better.

> I was thinking AM or FM however CW is an option.

Cheap handheld units are normally FM, this includes FRS type,
70cm and 2m ham radios and 49mHz unlicensed ones.

27mHz CB type radios are AM (and expensive ones SSB), but in the U.S.
are restricted to voice only by law. They do have a wider range in
most cases.

As for the controllers, the question is exactly how "off the shelf" do
they need to be? If you have someone on the project who can figure out
how to add the switching logic and a someone to modify the operating
system for you, discarded iPods would be perfect. There are lots of
them lying in drawers, being too good to throw out and too expensive
to fix (mostly battery replacement).

You could also do it with old pocket PC's, Palm Pilots, etc. Probably
more easily.

What ever you do, try to get 20-30 of them before you start, several
will fail or be broken in development and it's difficult to start
over again because you ran out of parts.

>
> Whichever is the cheapest component wise and irrespective of the power
> requirements, is portable and can transmit at the desired range of 5
> km to 10 km.
>

That will have to be found out by testing. 10km in London, New York, or
Jerusalem will be very difficult, while 10km in a flat area will be
easy.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2851. Re: SMT replacement for BF244/BF245/BF247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 16:57:57 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1194973077.292940.95470@k79g2000hse.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6146

On Nov 11, 10:31 pm, Markus Wolfgart <markus.wolfg...@dlr.de> wrote:
> Hi OM's,
>
> could someone please tell my the SMT replacement transistors
> for the mentioned parts in the subject line.
>
> Many thanks in advance
>
> Markus
> DL8MBY

Hi Markus,

you may look for MMBFU310LT1 manufactured by ON Semiconductors

73

Gian
I7SWX

2852. Re: Long range portable transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 17:09:35 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnfjjmgd.3fe.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 6147

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> As for the controllers, the question is exactly how "off the shelf" do
> they need to be? If you have someone on the project who can figure out
> how to add the switching logic and a someone to modify the operating
> system for you, discarded iPods would be perfect. There are lots of
> them lying in drawers, being too good to throw out and too expensive
> to fix (mostly battery replacement).

After I wrote this I was looking through an old magazine and found a
cicruit to take the output of a tape recorder and use it to key
a transmitter. This one used a single transistor and a relay.

I would update it a bit and instead of using a tape recorder, I
would use a small MP3 player. The kind that use a single AAA battery,
and look like a package of chewing gum sticks.

If you modify them to run from external power, will run for almost a day
on a high capacity AA rechargable battery.

If you create an MP3 file with what you want on it at a low enough bit
rate for "telephone" quality, it would run for an hour on 10 megabytes
of memory. E.g. a 256 megabyte unit will run for 25 hours.

Some of them will play the same file over and over, so you can loop
from when you hit the start button until the battery dies.

The cost is low, WalMart's website has them with 1gigbyte of
memory for $25 and I'm sure you can find 64megabyte ones
very cheap, or even used for free. Since they all would have
the same connection, a headphone jack, getting duplicates
would not be a requirement.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
IL Voice: (07)-7424-1667 U.S. Voice: 1-215-821-1838
Visit my 'blog at http://geoffstechno.livejournal.com/

2853. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 18:26:51 UTC
From: John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns99E76A57EFF98johntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70>
Source record: 6148

"Dr. Grok" <DRGrok@munged.net> wrote in news:ox6_i.1105$OJ.401@trndny06:

> John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in
> news:Xns99E5C1D2D5D0Fjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70:
>
>> Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>>
>> Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard
>> format.
>>
>> I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my
>> applications and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use
>> other vendors when the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.
>>
>
> Try gEDA -- free. Full suite of design software. Contain gschem to do
> the schematic, then export to pcb [also in the package]. You can print
> the layout 1:1 on a transparancy and make your own boards if you want.
>
> Dr. G.
>

Thanks for all the suggestions. However, I should have mentioned that I'm
using Windows 98.

1) gEDA appears to be only for Linux & Mac.

2) I installed PCB artist, but thee's no component libraries, and the
prices for the small runs are about $100 higher than Express PCB

3) I'm not doing this for porfit, Ham radio is my hobby not my job, so
anything boards I make I will either give away, or sell at cost.

4) I'm off to try Eagle that Tim receomnded, 80x100mm 2 payer boards are
fine, all my designs are in PCB Expresses miniboard format.

2854. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 19:09:28 UTC
From: bjorn drefeldt <bjrn.drefeldt@telia.com>
Message-ID: <IDm_i.270$R_4.223@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 6149

John Tartar wrote:
> "Dr. Grok" <DRGrok@munged.net> wrote in news:ox6_i.1105$OJ.401@trndny06:
>
>
>>John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in
>>news:Xns99E5C1D2D5D0Fjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70:
>>
>>
>>>Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>>>
>>>Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard
>>>format.
>>>
>>>I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my
>>>applications and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use
>>>other vendors when the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.
>>>
>>
>>Try gEDA -- free. Full suite of design software. Contain gschem to do
>>the schematic, then export to pcb [also in the package]. You can print
>>the layout 1:1 on a transparancy and make your own boards if you want.
>>
>>Dr. G.
>>
>
>
> Thanks for all the suggestions. However, I should have mentioned that I'm
> using Windows 98.
>
> 1) gEDA appears to be only for Linux & Mac.
>
> 2) I installed PCB artist, but thee's no component libraries, and the
> prices for the small runs are about $100 higher than Express PCB
>
> 3) I'm not doing this for porfit, Ham radio is my hobby not my job, so
> anything boards I make I will either give away, or sell at cost.
>
> 4) I'm off to try Eagle that Tim receomnded, 80x100mm 2 payer boards are
> fine, all my designs are in PCB Expresses miniboard format.

I have used Protel Autotrax downloaded from
http://www.altium.com/Community/Support/Downloads/
It is DOS program but works perfectly with Windows 98
It can generate gerber files (industry standard) and has no board size

limitation

2855. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-13 23:58:45 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <3Tq_i.653$IE3.371@newsfe05.lga>
Source record: 6150

"John Tartar" <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns99E76A57EFF98johntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70...

> Thanks for all the suggestions. However, I should have mentioned that I'm
> using Windows 98.
>
> 1) gEDA appears to be only for Linux & Mac.

??? I'm running it on XP (and Linux, too) -- there are standalone compiles
as well as Cygwin.

> 2) I installed PCB artist, but thee's no component libraries, and the
> prices for the small runs are about $100 higher than Express PCB

Again, where are you getting this stuff?? The main problem seems to be that
there are so many libraries that it is difficult to locate the part you want
amidst all the noise

..

2856. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-14 04:07:05 UTC
From: David Harmon <source@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <13jkt5lco67ea0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6051

On Tue, 13 Nov 2007 18:26:51 -0000 in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote,
>4) I'm off to try Eagle that Tim receomnded, 80x100mm 2 payer boards are
>fine, all my designs are in PCB Expresses miniboard format.

I am also happy with the free version of Eagle, and I have run it under Windows 98 in the past.

2857. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-14 17:04:43 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13jmald1k5qe754@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6052

"John Tartar" <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns99E76A57EFF98johntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70...
> 1) gEDA appears to be only for Linux & Mac.

People occasionally threaten to do Windows ports and some even begin, but yeah, it doesn't exact seem to be "well supported" under Windows.

> 2) I installed PCB artist, but thee's no component libraries, and the
> prices for the small runs are about $100 higher than Express PCB

Advanced Circuits will sell you 3 PCBs up to 60 sq. inches on a 2-layer board for $99 (http://www.4pcb.com/index.php?load=content&page_id=130) ... if you can de-panelize them yourself, it might be cheaper that way.

> 3) I'm not doing this for porfit, Ham radio is my hobby not my job, so
> anything boards I make I will either give away, or sell at cost.

If you're going to sell them anyway, I can't imagine anyone will protest if you tack on something extra to begin upgrading your software or hardware. :-)

> 4) I'm off to try Eagle that Tim receomnded, 80x100mm 2 payer boards are
> fine, all my designs are in PCB Expresses miniboard format.

Eagle is good...

---Joel

2858. Radcom April 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-15 21:45:07 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <h8fpj3t2vv83cjgbefdvk4tq8l0h1nhum1@4ax.com>
Source record: 6053

Could someone who has a copy of the April 2007 issue of Radcom please scan and forward to me a copy of the contents page.

RSGB failed to send a number of issues to ZL members this year, and suggested I "borrow a copy from my friend". His didn't arrive either.

Thanks de miken, zl1bnb

2859. Opening crystal filter can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-15 23:31:01 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <38lpj35vu9pgk94qbq9t77elm0odhci2al@4ax.com>
Source record: 6054

I've got a number of small 10.7 Mhx FM bandwidth crystal filters I want to dismantle to recover the crystals for making a narrower bandwidth filter.

What is the best way to open the can? I have a small butane torch which I could use to try and melt the solder the joint around the perimeter of the base of the can, but I don't want to harm the crystals.

Does anyone have any experience of this, and would I perhaps be better to hack the end off the can, and get into it that way.

Thanks de miken, zl1bnb

2860. Re: Opening crystal filter can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 00:51:14 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <7Q5%i.3246$gd3.706@newsfe18.lga>
Source record: 6055

"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
news:38lpj35vu9pgk94qbq9t77elm0odhci2al@4ax.com...
> I've got a number of small 10.7 Mhx FM bandwidth crystal filters I
> want to dismantle to recover the crystals for making a narrower
> bandwidth filter.
>
> What is the best way to open the can? I have a small butane torch
> which I could use to try and melt the solder the joint around the
> perimeter of the base of the can, but I don't want to harm the
> crystals.
>
> Does anyone have any experience of this, and would I perhaps be better
> to hack the end off the can, and get into it that way.
>
> Thanks de miken, zl1bnb

Miken

Some of those FM IF filters used cascaded monolythic two-pole filters
with small matching capacitors between the sections. It may not be
a lattice filter like I suspect you are anticipating.

I've opened those cans by heating the seam with a large iron, just enough
to get a small screw blade started to gentle prying the seam apart.

Regards

Peter

2861. Beat modulation of IF by Product Detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 04:13:29 UTC
From: Tom <holden_family@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <19837dfc-fbbb-4bad-a9e9-d3d964447bc6@c30g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6056

1. I've been digging around in the receiver of my Yaesu FT-817ND transceiver and simulating with LTspice the AGC and AM detectors to investigate possible distortions due to non-linear loading of the IF feed they share with the SSB/CW product detector when I chanced upon an unexpected behaviour: the envelope of a CW IF signal at the input of the product detector is amplitude-modulated by the beat frequency output. The modulation is asymmetrical and distorted and is perhaps only 5-10% deep but its fundamental component is clearly the beat frequency. I presume that the output is therefore distorted to the extent that the output amplitude at any time is somewhat proportional to the amplitude of the input envelope. Is that a reasonable supposition?

2. I suspect the cause is a dynamic load impedance of the product detector being fed by a high impedance IF source - a 100pF coupling capacitor (approx 3600Xc at 455kHz) preceded by an IF buffer amp with at least 1000R source impedance. The product detector is NJM2594, stated in the datasheet to have a 600R input resistance and schematics for test setups showing 50R sources. Is that a reasonable explanation? Are there any other probable causes?

3. If the hypothesis in 2 is correct, a probable solution would be to lower the source impedance and that of the coupling capacitor to something on the order of 50 Ohms. Is that a reasonable conclusion? Are there any other possible solutions?

I've posted an article to the Files section of the FT817 Yahoo!Group:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files/Audio%20Distortion%20-%20Receiver/Beat_Modulation_of_IF/

73, Tom VE3MEO

2862. Re: Opening crystal filter can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 05:16:10 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <mg8qj3tkujrclv4nto34b2di7l0oneiecu@4ax.com>
Source record: 6057

On Thu, 15 Nov 2007 19:51:14 -0500, "Uncle Peter"
<radioconnection@cox.net> wrote:

>
>"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
>news:38lpj35vu9pgk94qbq9t77elm0odhci2al@4ax.com...
>> I've got a number of small 10.7 Mhx FM bandwidth crystal filters I
>> want to dismantle to recover the crystals for making a narrower
>> bandwidth filter.
>>
>> What is the best way to open the can? I have a small butane torch
>> which I could use to try and melt the solder the joint around the
>> perimeter of the base of the can, but I don't want to harm the
>> crystals.
>>
>> Does anyone have any experience of this, and would I perhaps be better
>> to hack the end off the can, and get into it that way.
>>
>> Thanks de miken, zl1bnb
>
>Miken
>
>Some of those FM IF filters used cascaded monolythic two-pole filters
>with small matching capacitors between the sections. It may not be
>a lattice filter like I suspect you are anticipating.
>
>I've opened those cans by heating the seam with a large iron, just enough
>to get a small screw blade started to gentle prying the seam apart.
>
>Regards
>
>Peter
>

Thanks Peter for that advice.

I dug out the 100watt Solon iron I picked up at a flea market about
three months ago, and followed your suggestion with a little bit of
trepidation; it wasn't too difficult at all.

These filters have 4 crystals in a lattice configuration, with
interconnecting capacitors and matching inductors at each end. The
crystals are mounted on a small FR-4 pc board, which would seem to
insulate them from the heat input into the can, so I doubt they would
be heat-affected.

It seems to me that the filters with a casting resin filling in the base, rather than with a metal base soldered into place are more likely to be monolithic filters.

I'm sure I'll have enough to make the filter I need (for a Pic-a-Star).

Next step is to determine the crystal characteristics.

de miken, zl1bnb

2863. Re: Beat modulation of IF by Product Detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 05:28:45 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <188bd42f-0794-41fa-bfd8-59f87505aa66@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6058

On Nov 15, 8:13 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> 1. I've been digging around in the receiver of my Yaesu FT-817ND
> transceiver and simulating with LTspice the AGC and AM detectors to
> investigate possible distortions due to non-linear loading of the IF
> feed they share with the SSB/CW product detector when I chanced upon
> an unexpected behaviour: the envelope of a CW IF signal at the input
> of the product detector is amplitude-modulated by the beat frequency
> output. The modulation is asymmetrical and distorted and is perhaps
> only 5-10% deep but its fundamental component is clearly the beat
> frequency. I presume that the output is therefore distorted to the
> extent that the output amplitude at any time is somewhat proportional
> to the amplitude of the input envelope. Is that a reasonable
> supposition?
>
> 2. I suspect the cause is a dynamic load impedance of the product
> detector being fed by a high impedance IF source - a 100pF coupling
> capacitor (approx 3600Xc at 455kHz) preceded by an IF buffer amp with
> at least 1000R source impedance. The product detector is NJM2594,
> stated in the datasheet to have a 600R input resistance and schematics
> for test setups showing 50R sources. Is that a reasonable explanation?
> Are there any other probable causes?
>
> 3. If the hypothesis in 2 is correct, a probable solution would be to
> lower the source impedance and that of the coupling capacitor to
> something on the order of 50 Ohms. Is that a reasonable conclusion?
> Are there any other possible solutions?
>
> I've posted an article to the Files section of the FT817
Yahoo!Group:http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files/Audio%20Distortion%20-%20Re...
>
> 73, Tom VE3MEO

Interesting that your posting should come just at this time. Perhaps
a week ago I was looking at a Spice simulation of a mixer to
baseband: really just a product detector. I noticed the same effect,
and concluded that it is indeed due to the change in effective load
impedance.

However, I do not believe that makes for distortion, directly. If the
source is linear, the loading that depends on the relative phase
between the LO and the IF signals does not cause distortion, just
modulation. On the other hand, if the source impedance looking back
into the IF is not constant with varying load, there will be
distortion.

If my analysis is correct, then there is not a need to prevent the modulation of the IF output amplitude, at least not for the reason of preventing distortion. A way to check this would be to put in two signals and check the output for intermodulation products, or to just check the sinusoidal output (appropriately filtered to remove high frequency components) for harmonic distortion.

I'd be interested to know what more you learn about this. I may do some playing with it myself, since the answer may matter quite a lot to something I've just started working on.

Cheers,
Tom
@ K7ITM

2864. Re: Opening crystal filter can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 09:22:00 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <e5oqj39lk0bit1np1concosig6vd7iu695@4ax.com>
Source record: 6059

On Fri, 16 Nov 2007 18:16:10 +1300, miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
wrote:

>These filters have 4 crystals in a lattice configuration, with
>interconnecting capacitors and matching inductors at each end. The
>crystals are mounted on a small FR-4 pc board, which would seem to

Correction --- The filters are LADDER configuration.

de miken, zl1bnb

2865. Re: Opening crystal filter can

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 11:20:20 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <V1f%i.660$2O4.590@newsfe21.lga>
Source record: 6060

"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
news:e5oqj39lk0bit1np1concosig6vd7iu695@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 16 Nov 2007 18:16:10 +1300, miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
> wrote:
>
>> > Correction --- The filters are LADDER configuration.
>
> de miken, zl1bnb
>

If they (each crystal) has three leads in a row, then
they are likely to be monolythic filters. Especially
if they are have small value capacitors between each
section to ground.

15kHz BW in a ladder design is pretty hard to do in
my opinion.

cheers

Pete

2866. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 15:10:10 UTC
From: billg999@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <5q5q6iFu6s99U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 6061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <13fvcuna9rccf3e@corp.supernews.com>,
msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> writes:
> Wes Groleau wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
>> Plus, without a floppy drive, the H89 is useless, so this gets
>> something out of it.
>>
>
> Indeed, using the terminal portion has merit, but why not also
> add the missing floppy (I presume it is just the 5 1/4" drive
> that you lack)? Look in dumpsters, curbside, surplus and
> thrift stores for any old XT-clone to rescue a full-height
> floppy ;)

Not likely to find one as the Heathkit computers prior to the
PC world (other than the H8) used hard sectored disks. I can
not remember the last time I saw a 5 1/4" hard sectored drive!!

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.scranton.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2867. Re: Beat modulation of IF by Product Detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 15:26:22 UTC
From: Tom <holden_family@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <f0cb8e09-3bd3-4184-9993-f35b185d1907@w34g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6062

On Nov 16, 12:28 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Nov 15, 8:13 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > 1. I've been digging around in the receiver of my Yaesu FT-817ND
> > transceiver and simulating with LTspice the AGC and AM detectors to
> > investigate possible distortions due to non-linear loading of the IF
> > feed they share with the SSB/CW product detector when I chanced upon
> > an unexpected behaviour: the envelope of a CW IF signal at the input
> > of the product detector is amplitude-modulated by the beat frequency
> > output. The modulation is asymmetrical and distorted and is perhaps
> > only 5-10% deep but its fundamental component is clearly the beat
> > frequency. I presume that the output is therefore distorted to the
> > extent that the output amplitude at any time is somewhat proportional
> > to the amplitude of the input envelope. Is that a reasonable
> > supposition?
>
> > 2. I suspect the cause is a dynamic load impedance of the product
> > detector being fed by a high impedance IF source - a 100pF coupling
> > capacitor (approx 3600Xc at 455kHz) preceded by an IF buffer amp with
> > at least 1000R source impedance. The product detector is NJM2594,
> > stated in the datasheet to have a 600R input resistance and schematics
> > for test setups showing 50R sources. Is that a reasonable explanation?
> > Are there any other probable causes?
>
> > 3. If the hypothesis in 2 is correct, a probable solution would be to
> > lower the source impedance and that of the coupling capacitor to
> > something on the order of 50 Ohms. Is that a reasonable conclusion?
> > Are there any other possible solutions?
>
> > I've posted an article to the Files section of the FT817
Yahoo!Group:http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files/Audio%20Distortion%20-%20Re...
>
> > 73, Tom VE3MEO
>
> Interesting that your posting should come just at this time. Perhaps
> a week ago I was looking at a Spice simulation of a mixer to
> baseband: really just a product detector. I noticed the same effect,
> and concluded that it is indeed due to the change in effective load
> impedance.
>

> However, I do not believe that makes for distortion, directly. If the
> source is linear, the loading that depends on the relative phase
> between the LO and the IF signals does not cause distortion, just
> modulation. On the other hand, if the source impedance looking back
> into the IF is not constant with varying load, there will be
> distortion.
>
> If my analysis is correct, then there is not a need to prevent the
> modulation of the IF output amplitude, at least not for the reason of
> preventing distortion. A way to check this would be to put in two
> signals and check the output for intermodulation products, or to just
> check the sinusoidal output (appropriately filtered to remove high
> frequency components) for harmonic distortion.
>
> I'd be interested to know what more you learn about this. I may do
> some playing with it myself, since the answer may matter quite a lot
> to something I've just started working on.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
> @ K7ITM- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Interesting! I could find no Spice model for the NJM2594 and, as I was primarily concerned with the always connected AM and AGC detector diodes and their distortion of the IF envelope as seen by the product detector, my LTspice simulation merely uses the special Modulate function as an ideal p.d. It has effectively an infinite input impedance so I do not see the beat modulation in the simulation.

I agree with your point about testing; sadly, I lack the equipment to do so. I have one rather poor RF source - an old B+K function gennie - and my notebook computer for audio analysis. My old Eico tube oscilloscope does not readily show any distortion of the beat output - it may not be easily discerned visually anyway without a reference sine wave superposed or subtracted.

I'm not up-to-snuff on the math of this but I'm inclined to think that amplitude modulation of the input envelope at the beat frequency, however caused, should result in a distortion of the output beat frequency signal that would not be present if the envelope was a constant. Amplitude modulation at any other frequency would result in a second beat note in the LPF output. I'll have to noodle about this some more and see if I can come up with some test.

73, Tom VE3MEO

2868. Re: Beat modulation of IF by Product Detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 17:23:50 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <c1f48f79-8c0e-438d-ba86-907f8130cd5e@w28g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6063

On Nov 16, 7:26 am, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Nov 16, 12:28 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Nov 15, 8:13 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> > > 1. I've been digging around in the receiver of my Yaesu FT-817ND
> > > transceiver and simulating with LTspice the AGC and AM detectors to
> > > investigate possible distortions due to non-linear loading of the IF
> > > feed they share with the SSB/CW product detector when I chanced upon
> > > an unexpected behaviour: the envelope of a CW IF signal at the input
> > > of the product detector is amplitude-modulated by the beat frequency
> > > output. The modulation is asymmetrical and distorted and is perhaps
> > > only 5-10% deep but its fundamental component is clearly the beat
> > > frequency. I presume that the output is therefore distorted to the
> > > extent that the output amplitude at any time is somewhat proportional
> > > to the amplitude of the input envelope. Is that a reasonable
> > > supposition?
>
> > > 2. I suspect the cause is a dynamic load impedance of the product
> > > detector being fed by a high impedance IF source - a 100pF coupling
> > > capacitor (approx 3600Xc at 455kHz) preceded by an IF buffer amp with
> > > at least 1000R source impedance. The product detector is NJM2594,
> > > stated in the datasheet to have a 600R input resistance and schematics
> > > for test setups showing 50R sources. Is that a reasonable explanation?
> > > Are there any other probable causes?
>
> > > 3. If the hypothesis in 2 is correct, a probable solution would be to
> > > lower the source impedance and that of the coupling capacitor to
> > > something on the order of 50 Ohms. Is that a reasonable conclusion?
> > > Are there any other possible solutions?
>
> > > I've posted an article to the Files section of the FT817
Yahoo!Group:http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files/Audio%20Distortion%20-%20Re...
>
> > > 73, Tom VE3MEO
>
> > Interesting that your posting should come just at this time. Perhaps
> > a week ago I was looking at a Spice simulation of a mixer to
> > baseband: really just a product detector. I noticed the same effect,
> > and concluded that it is indeed due to the change in effective load
> > impedance.
>

> > However, I do not believe that makes for distortion, directly. If the
> > source is linear, the loading that depends on the relative phase
> > between the LO and the IF signals does not cause distortion, just
> > modulation. On the other hand, if the source impedance looking back
> > into the IF is not constant with varying load, there will be
> > distortion.
>
> > If my analysis is correct, then there is not a need to prevent the
> > modulation of the IF output amplitude, at least not for the reason of
> > preventing distortion. A way to check this would be to put in two
> > signals and check the output for intermodulation products, or to just
> > check the sinusoidal output (appropriately filtered to remove high
> > frequency components) for harmonic distortion.
>
> > I'd be interested to know what more you learn about this. I may do
> > some playing with it myself, since the answer may matter quite a lot
> > to something I've just started working on.
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
> > @ K7ITM- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> Interesting! I could find no Spice model for the NJM2594 and, as I was
> primarily concerned with the always connected AM and AGC detector
> diodes and their distortion of the IF envelope as seen by the product
> detector, my LTspice simulation merely uses the special Modulate
> function as an ideal p.d. It has effectively an infinite input
> impedance so I do not see the beat modulation in the simulation.
>
> I agree with your point about testing; sadly, I lack the equipment to
> do so. I have one rather poor RF source - an old B+K function gennie -
> and my notebook computer for audio analysis. My old Eico tube
> oscilloscope does not readily show any distortion of the beat output -
> it may not be easily discerned visually anyway without a reference
> sine wave superposed or subtracted.
>
> I'm not up-to-snuff on the math of this but I'm inclined to think that
> amplitude modulation of the input envelope at the beat frequency,
> however caused, should result in a distortion of the output beat
> frequency signal that would not be present if the envelope was a
> constant. Amplitude modulation at any other frequency would result in
> a second beat note in the LPF output. I'll have to noodle about this
> some more and see if I can come up with some test.
>
> 73, Tom VE3MEO

Hi Tom,

Well, you can simulate it and see if you get distortion in the output. You can create a "product detector" using just Spice switches, switched at the LO frequency. My model, which I haven't gotten back to yet since seeing your orig. posting, is of a Tayloe-type mixer, but I would not be at all surprised to see the same effect with other configurations. In LTSpice you can do an FFT of the output results to look for distortion products, but if you want to look at really low distortion, you need to subtract out the fundamental(s); I've seen a limit of around 80-100dB dynamic range (as I recall).

I do have equipment to test for distortion. I may be able to do some of that this afternoon. I'll let you know what I find.

Cheers,
Tom

2869. Re: Help with H89/H19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 19:24:44 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13jrre0j2itck2d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill Gunshannon wrote:

> In article <13fvcuna9rccf3e@corp.supernews.com>,
> msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> writes:
>
>>Wes Groleau wrote:
>>
>><snip>
>>
>>>Plus, without a floppy drive, the H89 is useless, so this gets
>>>something out of it.
>>>
>>
>>Indeed, using the terminal portion has merit, but why not also
>>add the missing floppy (I presume it is just the 5 1/4" drive
>>that you lack)? Look in dumpsters, curbside, surplus and
>>thrift stores for any old XT-clone to rescue a full-height
>>floppy ;)
>
>
> Not likely to find one as the Heathkit computers prior to the
> PC world (other than the H8) used hard sectored disks. I can
> not remember the last time I saw a 5 1/4" hard sectored drive!!
>
> bill
>
I cannot remember any differences in the drives, only the media.
The sector holes and index hole were all on the same circle.

I used to use a cheap punch to make hard sectored
media and IIRC, I just lined up the punch on the index hole
and then rotated the media a certain number of degrees, punched,
repeated, until done.

Here is an excerpt from a website that describes drive and media
specifications (http://www.retrotechnology.com/herbs_stuff/drive.html):

> Facts on hard sectored diskettes and "drives"
>
> 1) Hard sector means that the DISKETTE (not the drive) has multiple holes,
> one for each sector. Normal (soft sectored) diskettes have only ONE hole
> to mark the "index" or beginning of a track. There is a small hole in
> the envelope (8-inch, 5.25-inch) which exposes this hole to the disk
> drive. For hard sectored disks, there are additional holes to mark the

> beginning of each sector. The index hole is an additional hole between
> two sector holes.
>
> 2) 5.25 inch hard sector diskettes came with 10 sector (11 holes) and
> rarely 16 sector (17 holes). To count holes, grab a diskette. Rotate
> the "doughnut" inside the diskette's envelope and count the holes.
> Remember the index hole is in between two sector holes (so a smaller
> spacing). Classic systems which used 5.25 inch hard sectored diskettes
> include Heath H89 (10 sector), NorthStar (10 sector).
>
> 3)For 8-inch diskettes, hard sectored diskettes came with 32 sectors
> (33 holes). These disks were otherwise identical to soft-sectored 8-inch
> diskettes. But, there was another, even older hard-sectored scheme, where
> the index hole was near the outer edge of the envelope and far offset
> from center.
>
> 4)While in most cases, it's the MEDIA not the DRIVE which determines
> hard-sectored operation, there were some 8-inch drives (Shugart 800
> and 801) which provided circuitry to generate hard sector pulses from
> soft sectored diskettes. (Or was that to filter hard sector pulses OUT
> from hard sectored diskettes? Check with the Shugart 800/801 manual...

Regards,

Michael

2870. Re: Radcom April 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 21:42:05 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <JRCCrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f17f5e88-ad5c-47e1-9d45-aad5a8e06e16@o6g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6065

On Nov 15, 3:45 pm, miken <mnew...@clear.net.nz> wrote:
> Could someone who has a copy of the April 2007 issue of Radcom please
> scan and forward to me a copy of the contents page.
>
> RSGB failed to send a number of issues to ZL members this year, and
> suggested I "borrow a copy from my friend". His didn't arrive either.
>
> Thanks de miken, zl1bnb

Done. John KC0G

2871. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-16 23:01:06 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com>
Message-ID: <H96dnX_xE-apvKPanZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@velocitywest.net>
Source record: 6066

ExpressPCB will sell you industry standard Gerbers of artwork generated
by their free software for $50, as I recall.

73,

Pete
AC7ZL

John Tartar wrote:
> Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>
> Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard format.
>
> I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my applications
> and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use other vendors when
> the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.

2872. MI5 Persecution: BA984 LHR->TXL 13/6/98 (848)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 02:43:35 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101706395612@4ax.com>
Source record: 6068
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

BA984 LHR->TXL 13/June/1998

Certainty level: 100%

In June 1998 I travelled on the above British Airways flight to Berlin with my mother, to visit her family. There were two women in seats 30D/E, about 4/5 rows behind us. It was quite obvious from the torrent of abuse during these flight that these women had been instructed to harass me and attempt to obtain a reaction.

I did manage to record much of the flight, but unfortunately much of the recording is unclear because of high background noise on the aircraft. The following three excerpts from the recording are the best I can do.

The segment at position 11:34 minutes on my recording contains a fairly quiet word "paranoid", followed immediately by a much louder "yeah, he's paranoid, yeah". During the flight the abuse was not sexual, as it so often is elsewhere, but attacking my mental health.

One of the women in seats 30D/E said "paranoid" very clearly towards the end of the flight, but unfortunately I had run out of minidisc space and stopped recording by then. There is absolutely no doubt in my mind that these women were directed to harass me. This harassment happens without fail on British Airways flights; I've been on something like three or four BA flights in the last 5 years and it's happened each time. Presumably this is because of international law which says incidents on aircraft during flight are actionable in the airline's country of origin - so my persecutors want a reaction from me, and they want to see me "done" in the UK where they can influence the justice system.

These incidents never happen on foreign-domiciled carriers.

848

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2873. MI5 Persecution: BHS Croydon 18/12/98 (3023)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 03:59:43 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101707560479@4ax.com>
Source record: 6070
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Evil old bat in BHS 18/12/98

Certainty level: 40%

Not quite sure how sure I am about this one. I went down to Croydon (Surrey) with my mother to buy her a beret. After doing the shopping, we went to the BHS store restaurant to lunch on fish and chips.

You can guess the rest. Auditory hallucinations my shrink calls them, faithfully recorded on Sony minidisc. Some old cow going on about "see that chap, the one over there, something's wrong with him".

It is quite tiring being attacked by random idiots in the street, or as in this case, by some random, evil old bat in a restaurant. Fortunately it is only a sporadic occurrence. My enemies seem of late reluctant to waste resources in my direction. Should I take this as an insult? Am I not worth the millions of taxpayers money which has been wasted on me? Are the obsessives of MI5 themselves the "nutters" and "really mad" which they accuse me of being? Interestingly this suggestion as to the psychological profiles of Security Service personnel has been made by others... it does lead one to wonder, doesn't it?

3023

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2874. Re: Radcom April 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 04:46:58 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <massj3h4993th8k210bvrhgse3unqc2ki3@4ax.com>
Source record: 6067

http://www.carnut.info/On Fri, 16 Nov 2007 13:42:05 -0800 (PST),
"JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <JRCCrabtree@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Nov 15, 3:45 pm, miken <mnew...@clear.net.nz> wrote:
>> Could someone who has a copy of the April 2007 issue of Radcom please
>> scan and forward to me a copy of the contents page.
>>
>> RSGB failed to send a number of issues to ZL members this year, and
>> suggested I "borrow a copy from my friend". His didn't arrive either.
>>
>> Thanks de miken, zl1bnb
>
>Done. John KC0G
Superb John many thanks
miken, zl1bnb

2875. MI5 Persecution: Ravenscourt Park 20/3/99 (5198)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 05:19:51 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101709161241@4ax.com>
Source record: 6071
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Ravenscourt Park 20/3/99

Certainty level: 70%

On Saturday I went to Hammersmith, specifically Ravenscourt Park. There had recently been a resurgence of persecution activity, following the Capital spams. I went to the cafe in the park and had a cup of coffee outside, with my mother. As I went inside the cafe to return the cups, a woman shouted a sexual obscenity (not present on this audio file - don't ask), and she said loudly "something's wrong with him". You can just about hear it in the audio file; listen very carefully, several times; it is distinguishable.

Much less subtle is the male voice shouting "take care he's a nutter" immediately after the woman's voice. As on the other recordings there's a lot of noise, but what the people say can be clearly heard.

Given that I take medication and look and behave quite sanely, and that there had been increased abuse over the last couple of weeks, it seems pretty unlikely that this incident was just spontaneous.... of course, you couldn't prove otherwise, but then that's the way MI5 mean their abuse to look.

5198

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2876. Re: Radcom April 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 06:41:57 UTC
From: "Anonymous." <me@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <fhm2fl$j94$1@aioe.org>
Source record: 6069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
news:h8fpj3t2vv83cjgbefdvk4tq8l0h1nhum1@4ax.com...
> Could someone who has a copy of the April 2007 issue of Radcom please
> scan and forward to me a copy of the contents page.
> RSGB failed to send a number of issues to ZL members this year, and
> suggested I "borrow a copy from my friend". His didn't arrive either.

Perhaps M3OSN's obsession with attention-seeking infantile remarks
within these fora is analogous to Nero fiddling while Rome burns?

That the RSCB is a shambles in the background while the directors are
forever spin-doctoring shows up a parallel with the Labour misgovernment?

In any case, is it not a matter of fraud if a contract exists to send a
publication
and they refuse to correct their oversight?

2877. MI5 Persecution: Battersea Library 29/3/99 (7373)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 07:10:55 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101711071425@4ax.com>
Source record: 6072
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Battersea Library 29/3/99

Certainty level: 60%

This one is quite dull. During the month of March 1999, MI5 made another determined attempt to "get" me, substantially through radio programmes, through Jon Snow on Channel Four News, and through abuse in public, of which this is one example.

Recorded on my minidisc-walkman on Monday 29 March 1999, this audio file consists of two girls talking. One says to the other, "he's got something wrong with him." The usual words. How many millions a year do the Security Service waste on this? But they've denied it - how silly of me to forget. And they're not liars either, are they?

7373

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2878. MI5 Persecution: Royal Festival Hall 15/4/99 (9548)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 09:20:15 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101713163526@4ax.com>
Source record: 6073
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Royal Festival Hall 15/4/99

Certainty level: 100%

Another "day in the life of", this one. January and February were quiet; in March it all started again; by the middle of April the resurgence of abuse had been going on for over a month. And this, with 100% certainty, is one manifestation of the abuse.

On Thursday 15 April 1999, 1pm lunchtime, I was at the booking office at the Royal Festival Hall near Waterloo Station in London, buying a ticket for a friend. A woman was at the counter next to me. She said;

"it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill...
.. they can't stop can they"

It was obvious to everyone, the ticket agents included, that her comments were directed at me, and that "they" (ie. MI5) were "killing" me.

I've heard similar things said at various other times, but rarely have their intentions been expressed as clearly as this. The woman also expressed the obsessive nature of MI5's preoccupation with me, by saying, "they can't stop can they".

9548

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2879. MI5 Persecution: Balham Bus 8/7/99 (11723)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 10:51:05 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101714472593@4ax.com>
Source record: 6075
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Balham - LT bus (8/July/1999)

Certainty level: 90%

I am very sure about this one. I got back from holidays on Wednesday. There were two incidents, both on the tube, on the way back from the airport. There was a further incident the following day, Thursday, on the bus (the 155 I think) in Balham, where two girls started spouting abuse about "crazy", etc. Naturally I had my minidisc with me and was able to record their words.

The cynical reader might think my demeanour or behaviour had given rise to the taunts of "crazy" recorded above. But I assure you my behaviour on the bus would not have made anyone think I was ill; and the taunts the previous day were the same sexual words as previously; so I'm quite sure that these incidents are either deliberately staged, or indicative of an overall high level of awareness among the London public, particularly in the part of London where I live.

11723

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2880. MI5 Persecution: Clapham South 17/2/00 (13898)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 12:15:18 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101716113893@4ax.com>
Source record: 6076
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Clapham South (17/Feb/2000)

Certainty level: 100%

In February 2000, MI5's hate campaign against me was in full swing. They sent people into the road where I live in south London, to swear at me and abuse me as I was leaving or returning home. One such instance is recorded on the above audio file.

On Thursday 17 February 2000, I had just left my home, en route for Croydon, when two youths approached, going in the other direction. One of them said with a smile on his face something which I didn't recognize, and still don't understand despite it being on this audio clip. His demeanour made it clear his statement was directed at me. I coughed, and in response to that, he continued his insult, calling me a "wanker", which is very clearly recorded on this audio clip.

Two days later, in the very early morning of Sunday 20 February 2000, MI5 inflicted another insult against me just outside my house, when, returning from Croydon, two youths approached (MI5 agents always go in packs of at least two - they're too cowardly to go anywhere on their own) and one of them said quietly and bitterly to the other that "he's shitty, very shitty".

It is still comparatively rare for MI5 to send people to my house, or to my road, to harass me. Usually they know where I'm going to, since they have bugs on my phone and in each room of my house; and they send people to that location, or on the train or tube getting there.

13898

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2881. Re: Radcom April 2007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 13:35:38 UTC
From: pkearn_ei7gm@did_morse_test_that_4000_runway_from.eircom.edu.net
Message-ID: <473eedb4.907140@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 6074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 17 Nov 2007 06:41:57 -0000, "Anonymous." <me@privacy.net>
wrote:

[snip]

still waiting for a definite answer on whether or not
the venue for the hfc was/is a registered venue for the
IL and ADV exams as well.

2882. MI5 Persecution: Clapham Junction 6/5/00 (16073)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 13:56:17 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101717523711@4ax.com>
Source record: 6077
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Clapham Junction (6/May/2000)

Certainty level: 60%

On Saturday 6 May 2000, I was in Clapham Junction, shopping and visiting the library. At precisely 12:29pm, the above audio clip was recorded, in front of Arding and Hobbs department store. One girl was saying to her friend,

"He's a homosexual, they can say whatever they want."

There are several reasons why I think this comment might be about me. Firstly, temporal proximity to other such incidents. The persecution had restarted about two to three days before this clip was recorded. Cause of restart unknown. Personally I think it's because I was going on holiday to France the following Monday - MI5 do like to take holidays abroad at the taxpayer's expense, and inventing reasons to resurrect their hate campaign just before I go on holiday is something they've done before.

Secondly, although I am not gay, they have used such references against me before. At Oxford Computer Group in 1994, manager Steve Mitchell simultaneously abused me and another employee but saying we were "of a similar bent". Such insults show latent or quite overt homosexuality on the part of the abuser.

Thirdly, the sort of people who abuse on the basis of mental illness are the same people who abuse others on the basis of sexuality, race, religion, etc. If they can abuse a disabled man, then they will surely do so based on the other criteria mentioned.

There is still some room for doubt, though, which is why I have assigned this recording a certainty level of only slightly above evens. But "they can say whatever they want" is what gives the game away; they just choose a differentiating feature on which to base their abuse; and if one such feature gets too boring ("we've called him a nutter for the last ten years so now we'll call him something else") then they invent a different lie to throw at me.

16073

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2883. MI5 Persecution: he's an idiot you know 3/11/00 (18248)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 15:31:18 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101719273858@4ax.com>
Source record: 6078
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Balham High Road (3/Nov/2000)

Certainty level: 60%

On 3 November 2000, I had just got off the bus in Balham High Road,
when I heard a group of schoolgirls shouting and laughing. One of them yelled;

"He's an idiot you know."

You can hear this on the above clip; it is followed by laughter. I am
not quite sure this is about me, which is why I have only given it
a two in three probability. I have been attacked many times with the
word "idiot", which seems to be a favourite with intellectual lightweights
who want to bring down bigger game. (Back in 1992 I was so worried by the
attacks on my intelligence that I took the test and joined Mensa......
does that make me a *clever* idiot? Never mind.)

18248

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2884. MI5 Persecution: tinker tailor wanker thief 2/12/00 (20423)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 18:24:34 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101722205303@4ax.com>
Source record: 6079
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Crescent Grove, Clapham Common (2/Dec/2000)

Certainty level: 100%

This is one of those clips where I am absolutely, 100% certain it's inflicted by MI5 on me, because of background, context. On Saturday 2 December 2000, I was walking from my home to a pub on Clapham Common, and on the way was in proximity to a group of three English youths who were walking the other way. They turned from the main road into a private estate called Crescent Grove. Here is what they said;

(first youth) "He masturbates!"
(his mate responds) "Yeah, he masturbates!"
(and again) "Thief!"

There is a lot of context associated with this incident, which I will now relate.

Firstly, the verbal sexual abuse is a popular one with MI5, and as a statement about me is currently mostly in their imaginations. The accusation has to be seen relative to MI5's persecutory actions in late November and early December 2000, and in fact for some months leading up to this. Their relevant activities in June 2000 are documented in a message in this evidence item; following from that, they sent someone to simulate an act in front of my window, which was captured on film.

It is the publication of the video of their agent performing the act on himself which caused MI5 to restart this thread of harassment in the first few days of December 2000. But there are some subtleties; I uploaded the digitised video to this website on 26/November/2000; but I did not announce its existence on the newsgroups until Sunday 3/December/2000. These youths' slur was made the previous day, on Saturday 2/Dec. That tells us quite a lot. According to my website logs, there were no accesses to the video file before Sunday 3/Dec. So why did MI5 restart this particular thread of abuse, before their agent's activities were published on the newsgroup? The conclusion we reach is that they were watching my internet connection, either decoding the telephone line, or at the ISP; and/or they may be able to physically see what is on my notebook computer's screen, from RF transmissions from its VGA circuitry. I do not know whether the latter is technically feasible, but the former certainly is, and I have known for years that MI5 bugs my internet activities and phone calls. It is from their observation of my internet connection that they were able to tell, without accessing the video file over the net, that it was of their agent in a compromising position; and it was from that observation that their shouted slur on 2/Dec emanates.

The second accusation, "Thief!", is even more interesting. It relates to occurrences from June of 2000, some six months before these youths threw the word at me. It shows just how wide in reach geographically and temporally the MI5 persecution is; they react to something which happened half a year previously.

In the first half of 2000, MI5 made a determined assault on my friendships. In one particular case, that of A. whom I had known for virtually all my life, they partly succeeded. This person made pointed references to me which made it clear he knew what was happening; at one point he started asking "do you know anything about the FBI and the CIA". In June 2000, we went to see a film in the West End. I paid for both of us, and then asked him to return what I had paid for his ticket, some £7.50. He was reluctant to do so. Eventually he returned £5, settling for the lesser gain of £2.50.

I did not call him a thief to his face, but I may have spoken the word while I was at home, either conscious or in my sleep. MI5 have very tight control over everything I do and say in my home through their bugs; if I say anything against someone in "their" camp, they turn round the accusation against me. So, from the fact that A. tried to garner a few pounds at my expense, MI5 create the accusation, six months later..... "thief!".

20423

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2885. MI5 Persecution: Jon Holmes (4-5/Jan/2002) (22598)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 20:50:25 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101800465414@4ax.com>
Source record: 6080
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Virgin Radio-Jon Holmes (4-5/Jan/2002)

Here are two segments from Virgin FM, one on Friday, the other on Saturday,
both from the Jon Holmes evening show.

Certainty level: 80%

In early January 2002 I listened for the first time in some months to Virgin Radio,
specifically to the Jon Holmes evening show on Friday 4 January 2002. They promptly
attacked me verbally. Again, context is relevant. There are three instances in the
space of two minutes on this extract;

00:18 "are you lying?"
00:22 "it's not fair"
01:24 "everyone at the amateur c+ turbo programmers club found it hilarious"

The first phrase is a straight slander. MI5 were trying to portray me as a liar at
around this time; I have other audio with the same accusation. "are you lying?";
unsophisticated.

It's closely followed by the words "it's not fair". Note carefully the way he says it,
quickly, as if to deny what he says. The phrase "not fair" was first created by OCTS MD
H S.-W. in Nov/1992, and picked up on my first visit to hospital soon after
"they should have paid your fare").
Again, unsophisticated parrotting of a key phrase.

The third phrase is explicable through contemporaneous context. That morning I had
phoned about a C++ course. "c+ turbo programmers club"... again, somewhat brazen
we're-listening-to-what-he-says-on-the-phone, and he-can't-prove-it. Something got lost
in translation from MI5's watchers to Virgin, because "c+ turbo" means nothing.... there
is no C+ turbo language, only C++, of which Turbo C++ is one implementation.

Certainty level: 80%

I wasn't entirely convinced from Friday's programme, but the following evening's
show confirmed it. It contained a number of references to my condition, of which the
following excerpt is one such;

00:09 "I'm not well, and no-one cares"
00:24 "my voice sounds all funny"
01:01 "do you mean people that aren't mad"
01:05 "medical problem is it"

"I'm not well" doesn't mean he has a cold; it means he is being sarcastic about my
mental illness. "my voice sounds all funny" refers to the change in nature of my
voice when acute illness hits. "do you mean people that aren't mad" is obvious.
"medical problem is it"..... rubbing salt into the wound.

22598

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2886. MI5 Persecution: Post Office 14/11/02 (24773)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-17 23:45:41 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101803420954@4ax.com>
Source record: 6081
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Balham Hill Post Office (14/Nov/2002)

Certainty level: 80%

By mid-November 2002 the persecution had again dwindled, as happens sometimes, when along came this item.
I spent most of my time at home, going occasionally to the shops in Clapham South, or into town to meet people. On this particular
Thursday I only left the house once, for less than fifteen minutes to post a letter (special delivery, because my ordinary and
recorded delivery letters had been disappearing en route for some time - not that anyone would accuse MI5 of such petty harassment).
At the post office counter there was an Asian guy talking into his mobile phone and grinning away. There is a probability that
his comments were directed at me, as I will explain further. The second segment of audio closely follows the first segment.

"you'll do it today? let's meet about 3 o'clock and have some lunch. I got stuff to do and I'll go to the bank,
get this sh.. fucking moving yeah. Even just a little bit do something. He doesn't understand, you know what it is,
I don't want to tell him again cause then he might, he thinks we're having a go at him, I'm not having a go at him,
I'm explain to him"

Explanation: The guy is talking about some bloke who is unnamed, however it might be interpreted as being in code about me.
"I'll go to the bank"... variously interpretable, either literally, or as sounds-like "wank" which has been a consistent
theme in MI5's abuse. "get this shit fucking moving"... abuse... could be interpreted as MI5's criticism of my inertness.
The state spends hundreds of thousands of pounds a year - they want to see some result, not just neutrality and ordinariness.
"he doesn't understand"... MI5 claim I'm stupid... but the numbers and bits of paper prove otherwise, so perhaps what that
is really about is their agents' subconscious perception of themselves.

"having a go at him"... sounds like they're having a go at me, doesn't it? You might take the audio at face value and assume
it's about some other guy, but it's normal MI5 procedure to pretend to be talking about someone else, and make the content of
the message very relevant to me, or their perception of me.

"for some reason it doesn't get into his head, I don't know why... he's lost it completely, hasn't he"

What reason is there for it not getting into his (my) head? Stupidity is implied. Also implied is that it does get into his head;
we're intentionally causing him damage. He's lost it completely... for some time I have suffered from OCD... lost it completely
is the persecutors' observation of my illness, which they see through the surveillance on my home, which they caused.

24773

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2887. MI5 Persecution: Eclipse pub 20/12/02 (26948)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 02:16:39 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101806130640@4ax.com>
Source record: 6082
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Eclipse pub in Balham (20/Dec/2002)

Certainty level: 70%

On Friday 20/December/2002 I went to Balham to do some shopping and eating. When I went into the Eclipse pub for a meal
there were two girls already at the bar being server, I ordered and sat down near the window. They sat down at the opposite
window seat, out of sight. After a few minutes they started screaming repetitively "section, section". They were reading
something and were trying to pretend that they were just repeating from what they were reading, but in reality it was quite
obvious they were talking about me, specifically to confinement under mental health.

As you can guess the behaviour of these unwise young things shows them to be from the underprivileged category which due to
the natural laws of society is seldom seen in the better classes of restaurant - the McDonald's next door is their more
usual habitat. My guess is that these two females were deliberately placed in the Eclipse with orders to be offensive to
me personally. The alternative would be that no-one had ordered them and they were just being rude on their own account,
but that is improbable, for two reasons; first, I was out of sight of them and one does not usually "pick on" a person
one cannot see; secondly, there had that afternoon in Balham been other, less distinct incidents immediately preceding this,
and it is inferable that MI5 were making quite a serious effort to create a physical incident, as they have done on
numerous occasions previously. I give my interpretation a two in three chance of validity.

26948

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2888. MI5 Persecution: Barbican Library 6/2/2003 (29123)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 04:53:25 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101808495352@4ax.com>
Source record: 6084
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Barbican Library - 6/Feb/2003

Certainty level: 100%

Here's an item from early February 2003, at which time Security Service were re-igniting hostilities against me, a direct result of my appeal
for a legal hearing against their organisation. On Thursday 6/Feb/2003 I went to the Barbican in central London with my mother to visit the library
and have a meal. Security Service naturally knew about it because it had been mentioned the previous day in our house which is under constant
surveillance on grounds of "National Security", so they may have been able to inform staff there to say something to me, as has been done elsewhere.
Two of the people at the Enquiries desk in the library obviously knew of my circumstances, I spoke to one of them who was very polite, and while
I was waiting I heard the other speaking with a little less politeness, as recorded on this audio file. He said, "I spy", to start a game of
guess what "I spy"; unsubtle, MI5 Spy. Then, at the 34 second mark on this clip he said;

"So obvious you couldn't even get that. I shall have to kill you. ha, ha, ha"

The words "I shall have to kill you" are interesting because such overt expression is rarely heard. Security Service wish me extinct.
Some years ago they were openly shouting "suicide" at me, so that is established. But there is an element of doublethink in their attitude;
they use people's natural prejudice against mentally ill, who are popularly painted by media as being aggressive, to try to tinge the group's
view of me and MI5's actions against me. The Security Service religion is that the country's enemies are deadly, and must therefore be
extinguished. Hence, we must seize eagerly upon the disabled schizophrenic from Clapham, and throttle him, because who knows what'll happen if we don't.

There may be a subtle agenda of population control in what the Security Service have been doing in this country since 1990. In the current issue
of 2600 Magazine (the Hacker quarterly, which I read from time to time) there is a quote from Hermann Goering on page 2; "the people can always
be brought to the bidding of the leaders. All you have to do is tell them they are being attacked. It works the same in any country".
2600 printed the quote as a comment on the projected war against Iraq, which does not appear to pose any threat to the territory of
those countries which wish to invade it. However the quote is somewhat relevant to my case, which is widely known about within Britain;
the security service instructs all right thinking citizens to do MI5's bidding and band together against a common enemy, while at the same time
there is a suggestion of "look what'll happen to you if you don't obey us".

29123

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2889. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 06:36:50 UTC
From: David Harmon <source@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <13jvndf8t2g6b29@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6083

On Fri, 16 Nov 2007 16:01:06 -0700 in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, "H. P. Friedrichs" <nospam@please.com> wrote,
>ExpressPCB will sell you industry standard Gerbers of artwork generated
>by their free software for $50, as I recall.

Which is basically paying ransom to get back your designs which are being held hostage.

2890. MI5 Persecution: Bernard Levin - The Times (31298)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 08:01:47 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101811581568@4ax.com>
Source record: 6085
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man

Certainty level: 90%

The article reproduced below was penned by Bernard Levin
for the Features section of the Times on 21 September 1991. To my mind, it described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

There is a madman running loose about London, called David Campbell; I have no reason to believe that he is violent, but he should certainly be approached with caution. You may know him by the curious glitter in his eyes and a persistent trembling of his hands; if that does not suffice, you will find him attempting to thrust no fewer than 48 books into your arms, all hardbacks, with a promise that, if you should return to the same meeting-place next year, he will heave another 80 at you.

If, by now, the police have arrived and are keeping a close watch on him, you may feel sufficiently emboldened to examine the books. The jackets are a model of uncluttered typography, elegantly and simply laid out; there is an unobtrusive colophon of a rising sun, probably not picked at random. Gaining confidence - the lunatic is smiling by now, and the policemen, who know about such things, have significantly removed their helmets - you could do worse than take the jacket off the first book in the pile. The only word possible to describe the binding is sumptuous; real cloth in a glorious shade of dark green, with the title and author in black and gold on the spine.

Look at it more closely; your eyes do not deceive you - it truly does have real top-bands and tail-bands, in yellow, and, for good measure, a silk marker ribbon in a lighter green. The paper is cream-wove and acid-free, and the book is sewn, not glued.

Throughout the encounter, I should have mentioned, our loony has been chattering away, although what he is trying to say is almost impossible to understand; after a time, however, he becomes sufficiently coherent to make clear that he is trying to sell the books to you. Well, now, such quality in bookmaking today can only be for collectors' limited editions at a fearsome price - £30, £40, £50?

No, no, he says, the glitter more powerful than ever and the trembling of his hands rapidly spreading throughout his entire body; no, no - the books are priced variously at £7, £8 or £9, with the top price £12.

At this, the policemen understandably put their helmets back on; one of them draws his truncheon and the other can be heard summoning reinforcements on his walkie-talkie. The madman bursts into tears, and swears it is all true.

And it is.

David Campbell has acquired the entire rights to the whole of the Everyman's Library, which died a lingering and shameful death a decade or so ago, and he proposes to start it all over again - 48 volumes this September and 80 more next year, in editions I have described, at the prices specified. He proposes to launch his amazing venture simultaneously in Britain and the United States, with the massive firepower of Random Century at his back in this country, and the dashing cavalry of Knopf across the water, and no one who loves literature and courage will forbear to cheer.

At the time this article was written I had believed for some time that columnists in the Times and other journalists had been making references to my situation. Nothing unusual about this you may think, plenty of people have the same sort of ideas and obviously the papers aren't writing about them, so why should my beliefs not be as false as those of others?

What makes this article so extraordinary is that three or four days immediately preceding its publication, I had a meeting with a friend, during the course of which we discussed the media persecution, and in particular that by Times columnists. It seemed to me, reading the article by Levin in Saturday's paper, that he was describing in some detail his "artist's impression" of that meeting. Most telling are the final sentences, when he writes, "The madman bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." Although I did not "burst into tears" (he seems to be using a bit of poetic licence and exaggerating) I did try hard to convince my friend that it was all true; and I am able to concur with Mr Levin, because, of course, it is.

At the beginning of the piece Levin reveals a fear of being attacked by the "irrational" subject of his story, saying "I have no reason to believe that he is violent, but he should certainly be approached with caution". This goes back to the xenophobic propaganda of "defence" against a "threat" which was seen at the very beginning of the harassment. The impression of a "madman running loose" who needs to be controlled through an agency which assigns to itself the mantle of the "police" is also one which had been expressed elsewhere.

In the final paragraph of this extract, his reference to Everyman's Library as having "died a lingering and shameful death a decade or so ago" shows clearly what sort of conclusion they wish to their campaign. They want a permanent solution, and as they are prevented from achieving that solution directly, they waste significant resources on methods which have been repeatedly shown to be ineffective for such a purpose.

31298

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2891. MI5 Persecution: Come back, Norma! (33473)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 09:45:59 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101813422754@4ax.com>
Source record: 6086
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Private Eye, 23 Oct 1992

Certainty level: 25%

I'm not really sure whether this cover was intended to get at me,
or whether it was re-interpreted after publication to be about me.
This issue of Private Eye came out in October 1992, by which time I had
been under severe continuous pressure at work and from the general
population in Oxford for many months. It had John Major saying to his
wife, "Come back, Norma!" under the title "Major's support lowest ever".

There's a story behind this. In late October I was in the local pub
(the Rose and Crown, nice traditional name eh) with two people from
work, Simon and Phil. Phil had with him a copy of the current Private
Eye. These are both "nice people" and on my side, I hasten to add.
Simon pointed out the message on the magazine's cover to Phil, and asked
"what do you think about that". Phil answered, "Well usually they
[Private Eye] get it right". This exchange happened in front of me.
Although I was ill at the time (this was before I'd started taking
medicines) I hadn't read anything into the Eye cover until these guys
pointed it out to me.

Sometime later, again in the same road, a student shouted to
one of his friends, "so when are you COMING BACK?", again in front
of me.

What I realised Phil thought it meant was a double-entendre, the
"coming" referring to the act of ejaculation, the "back" referring
to the human back-side. So in a play on words you get a person who
is referred to as a back-side ejaculating. Charming.

Of course, Phil could have been wrong. Perhaps there was no such meaning
intended by Private Eye. Perhaps he saw meaning which wasn't there.
Perhaps the moon is made from green cheese. Who knows?

33473

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2892. MI5 Persecution: Victor Lewis-Smith (35648)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 10:46:55 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101814432375@4ax.com>
Source record: 6087
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Victor Lewis-Smith

Certainty level: 10%

Victor Lewis-Smith has issued a denial through his webmaster
John Hayward-Warburton regarding this article; he says quite categorically
it's not written about me. I kind-of sort-of believe him, but I think
the conspiracy is so wide that the phrase "Eventually, I had to leave
because they were all trying to kill me" could have been intended to be
as if from any paranoid person, but could have been influenced by my
case in the particular. So the influence could have been sort-of
subconscious.

This article is from the Evening Standard of Thursday May 8, 1997.
It is titled "Goon, and best forgotten" and may be found on page 31.

I think VLS has written/produced stuff specifically about me in the past,
both in his Evening Standard column, one of which is reproduced below
(in another case, he was talking about computer hacking, and I think that
was directed at me), and a television programme in around late 1993
when he has a taxi driver who says "they're all trying to kill me guv"
and VLS responds "you're supposed to be quite intelligent aren't you".

However, his webmaster has issued a formal denial on his behalf, so it
is not for me to oppose what he has stated categorically.

35648

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2893. MI5 Persecution: Introduction to Sent Faxes (848)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 12:37:24 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101816335152@4ax.com>
Source record: 6088
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Introduction to the Sent Faxes webpages

Between 1998 and April/2000 I sent some thirty articles on the subject of the MI5 Persecution to
British politicians, media, legal and diplomatic entities in the UK. Of those articles 24 are reproduced
on this part of the website. They were originally composed as Microsoft Word documents, and saved to HTML
form for publication here. A few of them were slightly edited in format for readability.

You will see that these articles cover quite comprehensively what has been going on since 1990, there being
quite a lot of material to cover, since it is a rare week that goes by without MI5 making some harassing
or threatening action against me. "How could it be True?"... they use the mental illness which they induced
in me as a ready explanation for my complaints. Who started it, why did it start, why it continues...
these faxed articles provide examination in more depth of the treatment in the Frequently Asked Questions webpages.
The sheer meaninglessness of the Secret Police actions is highlighted; their operatives make their livelihoods
by cynically exploiting the taxpayers, when in a more responsible country they would be looking at the inside of
prison cells.

The validity of this observation is proven by their reaction to my several suggestions in the articles that I
would cease sending faxes if MI5's agents (and it's always the same people doing the persecution) desisted from
continually harassing me. A number of times, you will see in the faxed articles, I have suggested that
we come to a "peace of mind agreement" where I cease complaining and they cease harassing. On one occasion,
I wrote to Hugh S.-W., the director of OCTS where I was employed in 1992-94 and who is aware of the
circumstances, asking that he intercede to bring this matter to a close, by initiating a meeting between
myself and the persecutors to mutually settle our differences; he didn't reply, but MI5 did soon after - they said "This is what you wanted, wasn't it?, some sort of confrontation?". The reality is the people stalking me are not interested in any settlement; for them crime pays, and
pays handsomely; moreover it is State-approved crime; the Police will never investigate or take action;

it is corruption on an incredible level and scale, and it has gone on for over a decade.

You will see that the articles contain three elements; firstly, there are original written articles,
many in the first half of 1999 when I was writing new articles every week and sending them by email and
fax during the weekend; then there are "MI5 Persecution Update" articles, which list happenings recent to
a particular transmission; and finally there is the "old faithful" Frequently Asked Questions article
which was sent on a few occasions during the three year period. These articles generated a number of
interesting responses from politicians and other recipients, many of which are documented in the
"received faxes" area of these webpages.

I hope you enjoy reading these articles. I'm not as angry as these articles necessarily make out,
only sometimes, usually soon after the persecutors have said something unpleasant at me; the purpose
of putting lots of fire and ire into the mix is to try to chuck it into the public domain which might
lead to MI5 being forced to curb their actions. Unfortunately that aim was not achieved, despite
many, many thousands of faxes being sent. Also, if any policemen are reading this, then I'm (a bit) sorry
about the rude things I said about "the Bill" in one or two of the articles; the police have never done me
any harm (yet) by commission, only by omission of doing anything to investigate my complaints or treat
them seriously.

848

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2894. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Diplomatic/Legal (3023)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 13:45:10 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101817413727@4ax.com>
Source record: 6089
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Faxes Sent to British Diplomatic/Legal logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 3,642 faxes to diplomatic and legal offices
located in the British isles, of which 3,345 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 297 were sent via fax-modem
direct from my computer. The actual figure is somewhat higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient
asked to be deleted from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.

441712011004 yyyyYyynyyyyyny
441712210448 yyynYnynyyyyy
441712212818 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712215685 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712250947 nynnYyynyyyyy
441712252130 nnnnYynnyyyyn
441712253024 ynyyYyyyyyyyy
441712253862 yyyyEyyyyyyny
441712275503 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712293215 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712330174 nynyYnnnnnnnn
441712331612 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712343222 yyynYyyyyyyyy
441712351286 nyyyYnyyyyyyy
441712352263 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441712353680 yynnYyynyyyyy
441712354463 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712354557 yynnYnynyyyyy

441712354621 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441712355161 ynnnYyyyyyyyy
441712355684 yyyyEyyyyyyyy
441712359048 yynyYnyynnnnn
441712359717 nyyyYyyyyyyyn
441712359734 nnyyNnynynyny
441712359905 nyyyYyyyyyyyn
441712405333 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712407722 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712421447 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712422511 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712424221 yyyyYyyyyynny
441712424282 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712425434 yyyyYynnyyyyy
441712427803 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712428502 yynyYyynynnny
441712431699 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441712451287 yyyyEyyyyyyyn
441712456583 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712456961 nyyyYnynyyyyy
441712456993 ynnnYynnynnnn
441712459552 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712485735 yyyyYyyynyyyy
441712553760 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441712569992 yyyyYyyynnnnn
441712586333 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441712595392 yyyyYynynyyyy
441712596213 yyyyYyynyyyyy
441712596487 ynnnYyyynnnyn
441712627970 yynnYnnnynnnn
441713060095 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713181301 yyyyYynyyyyny
441713181349 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713236717 nnnnYnnnyyyyy
441713321493 nnnnYyynyyyny
441713330270 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713338831 yynnYyynnnnnn
441713340242 yyynYnyyyyyy
441713440292 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530075 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530329 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530339 yynnYyynynnnn
441713530425 yyyyYyyyynyy
441713530464 yyyyYyynnynny
441713530652 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530659 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530667 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713530937 yyyyYyyynnnnn
441713530998 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713531261 yyyyYyyynyyyy

441713531344 yynnYyyyyyyy
441713531488 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441713531699 yyyyYyyynyyy
441713531724 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441713531726 yynyYyyyyyyy
441713531794 yynnNnnnnnnn
441713532144 yyyyYyynyyyyn
441713532221 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441713532647 yyyyYynnnnnnn
441713532911 yyyyEyyyyyyy
441713533319 yyyyYyynynnnn
441713533383 yynnNyynynnnn
441713533929 yyyyYyyynnnnn
441713533978 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441713534170 yyyyNyyyyyyy
441713534410 yynYyynynnnn
441713534637 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441713534979 yyyyYyyyynnyy
441713535319 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713535422 ynyYyyyyyyyy
441713535778 yyyYyyyyyyyy
441713536271 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713537622 nynyYyyyyyyyy
441713537741 yyyyYnyynnnnn
441713537772 yynnYyynynnn
441713537943 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538188 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538339 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538791 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713538815 nyyyNnnnnnnnn
441713539292 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713539439 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713539924 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713539949 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441713541166 yyyyYyyynnnyy
441713553568 yyyyYyyyyyynn
441713610005 yyyyYnnnyyyyy
441713703838 yyyyYyyyyyyny
441713707773 yyyyYyyyyynyy
441713711222 nnnnNnnnnnnnnn
441713738743 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441713780712 nynyYyynnnnnnn
441713795634 nnynNynnnnnnnn
441713870310 yyyyNyyyyynnyn
441713873289 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441714040445 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714041405 yyyyYyyyyyyny
441714042283 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714043139 yyyyYnyyyyyyy
441714043900 yyynYyyyynyyyy

441714044812 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441714045032 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714046659 yyyyYyyynnnnnnnn
441714048089 yyyyNyyynnnnnnnn
441714050001 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714050798 yynnYyynynnnnnn
441714051166 yyyyYyyyyyyyyny
441714051360 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714051387 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714052084 ynnnYyyyyyyyyyyy
441714053082 ynnnYyynyyynnn
441714053896 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441714054078 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441714054267 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441714054934 yyyyYyyyyyyyB
441714056680 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714057028 yyyyEyyyyyyyyy
441714057456 yyyyYyyynyyyyyy
441714059955 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714130374 yyyyYnyyyyyyyyy
441714300502 yyyyYyyynnnnnnn
441714301522 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714301677 yynnYyynynnnnnn
441714309171 yyyyYnnyyyyyynn
441714360319 yynnNnnnnnnnnn
441714364517 ynnnNnnnnnnnnn
441714365204 yyyyYnyyyyyyyyy
441714368181 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714517284 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441714531297 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714821018 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441714866403 yyyyYynnyyyyyyy
441714869970 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714905613 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441714910691 yyyyYyyyyyynyyy
441714911542 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714914139 yyyyYyyyyyynyyy
441714914993 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441714919347 nynnYyynyyyyyy
441714919348 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441714934333 yyyyYyyyyyyyn
441714935105 yyyYyyynnnnn
441714937456 yyyyYyyyyyyyn
441714941868 nyynYyynynnnnn
441714951635 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441714954035 yyyyYyyyynyynn
441714954441 nyyyYyyynnnnnn
441714957776 yynyYyynynynn
441714958595 yyyyYyyyyyyyn
441714992283 yynnYyynynnnnn

441714997948 yyyyYynnyyyynn
441714999937 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715227300 nyyyYnnnnyyyyy
441715810053 yyyyYyynyyyyyy
441715811829 yyyyYyyyynyyyy
441715813452 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441715819585 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715830090 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441715830118 yynnYyynynnnnn
441715830579 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715830950 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831341 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831491 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441715831606 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441715831672 nnyyYnnyyyyyyy
441715831723 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831786 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715831926 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441715832030 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441715832033 yynnYyynynnnnn
441715832036 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715832044 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441715832051 yynnYyynynnnnn
441715832094 yyyYyyynnyyyyy
441715832254 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441715832257 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715832686 yynyYyynynyyyy
441715832823 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441715833423 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715834928 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441715835106 yyyyYyyyynyynn
441715835885 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715837228 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715839123 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441715839127 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715839144 yynnEyyyyyyyyy
441715839178 yyyyYnyynyyynn
441715839269 yynnYynnnnnnnn
441715844948 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715846354 yyyyYyyynyynnn
441715847716 yyyyYyynyyyyyy
441715892505 nyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715893430 yyyyYyyynyynyn
441715894440 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441715895154 yyyyNyyynyyyyy
441715897725 nyyyEynynyynyy
441716000289 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441716001455 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441716021820 ynnnYyyyyyyyyy
441716075158 yyyyYyyynnnnnn

441716083746 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441716294169 yyyyYynyyynyyy
441716647714 yyyyYyynyyyyyyy
441716969911 ynyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717083318 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441717244174 yyyyYynyyyyyyy
441717247001 yyyyYynyyyynyy
441717249884 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441717273693 yyyyYnyyyynB
441717275824 yyyyEynyyyyyyy
441717278625 yyyyYynnyyyyyy
441717278960 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717279654 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717279934 yyyyYyyyyyyyyn
441717301683 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717305747 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441717358147 yyyyYyyynnyynn
441717921708 nyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717977100 yyyyYyyynnnnnn
441717977435 yyyyYyyynyyyyy
441717977550 yynnYyyyyyyyyy
441717977700 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717977929 yynnYyynyyyyyy
441717978001 ynnnYyynyyyyyy
441717978101 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441717978308 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441717978401 yynnYnynynnnnn
441717978699 yyyyEyyyyyyyyy
441717978801 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441717978929 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718138080 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718231348 yyyyYynyyyyyyy
441718231712 yyyyYyyyyynyyy
441718237926 yyynYyyyyyyyyy
441718239695 yyynYyyynyyynn
441718239701 yyyyYyyyyyynyy
441718241435 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718241566 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718310125 ynnnYyynyyyyyy
441718310626 yyyyYnyyyyyyyy
441718312239 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718312430 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718312469 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718312575 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718314885 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718316016 yynyNyyyyyyyy
441718316109 yyyyYyyyyyyR
441718316112 yyyyYyyyyyyynn
441718316968 yynnYyynynnnnn
441718317107 yyyyEyyyyyyyy

441718317907 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718318102 ynyyYyyyynyyynn
441718318129 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718318237 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718318479 yyyyNyyyyyyyyy
441718319188 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441718362602 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718364331 yynyYyyyyyyyyy
441718374526 nyynNynnyyyyn
441718382001 yynnYyyyyyyyy
441718382046 yyynYyyyyyyyy
441718394580 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718398746 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441718398958 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441719175014 nynnYyyyyyyyy
441719175026 nyyyYyyyyyyy
441719225815 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441719242704 yyyYyyyynnnnn
441719308401 yyyYnnynyyyy
441719350034 yyyyYyyyynyyy
441719366709 yyyyYnyyyyyyy
441719366802 yynyYyyyyyyny
441719366810 yyyYyyyyyyyn
441719367230 yyyYnyyyyyyy
441719367428 yyyYyyyyyyyy
441719371783 yyyYyyyyyyyn
441719372925 yyyYyyyyyyy
441719375402 yyyYyyyyyyyy
441719375687 yyyyYynyyyyyn
441719376108 yyyyYyyyyyyyy
441719376741 nyyyYynnnyyyy
441719377505 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441719377918 yyyyEyyynnnnn
441719378069 yyyyYyynyyyyy
441719378795 yyyyYnyyyyyyy
441719381615 yyyyYynyyyyyy
441719382595 yyyyYynnnnny
441719579555 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441813127078 yyyyYyyyyyy
441813139624 yyyyYnyynnnn
441813164842 yyyyYnyyyyyy
441813165190 yyynNnnnnnnn
441813431324 yyyyYnynyyny
441814242209 yyyyYyynyyyy
441814530946 nyyyYnyynnyy
441815031152 yyynNnyyyyyn
441815532824 yyyyYyyyyyy
441815682401 yynyYyyyyyny
441815685368 yyyyYnynyyy
441816809801 yyyyYyyyyyyy

441816923910 yyyyYyyynnnn
441817600432 yyyyYyyyyyyn
441817811007 yyyyYyyyyy
441818030564 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441818779854 yyyyYyyynyyn
441818814802 yyyyYyyyyyyy
441819800670 yyyyYyyynnnn
441819891371 yyyyEyyyyyyy

No faxes were sent after April 2000.

3023

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2895. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Media1 (5198)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 15:28:43 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101819251089@4ax.com>
Source record: 6090
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Faxes Sent to British Media logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 6,137 faxes to the British media,
of which 5,775 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 362 were sent via fax-modem direct from my computer.
The actual figure is obviously higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient asked to be deleted
from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.
Also in April 2000, I added some further fax numbers to my media mailing list and records, which is why some of the
faxnumbers below have only a single entry, and some indeed have none.

441132420652 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441132439387 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441132445107 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441132455139 n
441132460037 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441132461105 yyyyyYyyyynyyynnnnnn
441132836586 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyyy
441142664375 nnyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441142769089 yyyyyyYyyyynnnyyyyyy
441142853159 yyyyyYyyyynyynyyyyy
441159012850 y
441159363497 n
441159420433 ynnnnYyynnyyyyyyyyy
441159455243 n
441159527001 ynyyyYynnyyynnyynny
441159550552 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn

441159822568 n
441162311123 y
441162511463 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441162512151 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441162512979 n
441162561303 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyynB
441162640948 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441162667776 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441179226744 n
441179238323 yyyyyNynyyyyyyyyyy
441179279568 n
441179298612 yyyynYyyyyyynnnnnn
441179317463 y
441179722400 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441179732549 yyyyyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441179741537 yyyyyyyyYnnynyyyyyyyyy
441179744114 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyy
441179843202 yyyyynYynynyyyyynyyy
441202297904 n
441203407129 n
441203551744 yyyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyyy
441203695110 y
441203696867 n
441203868202 nyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441203868205 yyyyyYynyyynyyyyyyy
441206561199 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyyn
441209314345 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441212330173 n
441212331465 y
441212367220 y
441212434536 y
441213591117 yyynyNyynyyyyyynnyn
441214141120 y
441214148181 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148241 yyyyyEnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148634 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148847 yyyyyNnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214148900 nyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441214155026 n
441214547622 n
441214723174 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441216161011 yyyyyYynyyyyynnnnnn
441216251346 y
441216262041 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441216344766 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441216437239 y
441216666370 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnnn
441216932753 yyyyyYyyyynyynnnnnn
441216961007 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyyy
441217066210 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnB

441217090205 y
441217115824 y
441217533111 nyynnYnyyyynyyyyyy
441222223157 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441222224947 y
441222229326 y
441222384014 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyy
441222498151 n
441222552973 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyy
441222555286 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441222555960 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyn
441222597183 ynyyyYyyyyyyyyynyyy
441222615966 y
441222665650 n
441222798555 n
441223235161 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyy
441223315052 nnnnnYnnnnnnnnynyyy
441223361508 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441223460832 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441223467106 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynyy
441224212163 y
441224633282 nyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441224637289 yyyynYynynnyyyyynyy
441224846800 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441225448688 n
441225460709 y
441225775198 y
441227771558 nyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnnn
441228511195 nyynnYyyynyyyyyyyy
441228810453 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441228818444 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyy
441228819444 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441229870008 ynnyyEyyyyyyyyyyyy
441232246695 yyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyny
441232311740 y
441232338800 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441232338801 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynyyy
441232381915 yyyyyYyyyyynynnnnyn
441232454406 n
441232541550 n
441232682111 y
441232682757 y
441232700029 y
441233641816 y
441233812707 n
441234218580 nyyynEyynyynnyyyyyn
441234270580 y
441235436899 y
441235524024 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyy
441235822746 y

441235835163 n
441237423333 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441242255671 n
441242584270 y
441242621343 y
441242699666 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441243576456 yyyyyYyyyyynnnnnB
441243775878 y
441243786464 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441244341677 n
441244678749 y
441245267228 yynnyynnYynyyyyyyyynyy
441245492983 nyyyyynEyyyyyyynnyyyy
441246582227 n
441247814974 yyyyyyyYnyyyyyyyyyny
441247818913 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441248351443 yyynyyynYynyyyyyyynyyy
441252725007 n
441253301965 yyynyynyYyyynyyynyyyyy
441254680821 nyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyy
441256492599 y
441257450036 n
441273404280 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyynyy
441273430098 yyynyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441273440229 y
441273486852 y
441274720375 n
441274728534 yynnnYnnnnnnnnnnnyn
441274771680 yyyyyYnyynynnynynB
441274828555 y
441279430009 n
441279431059 y
441279445289 yynnyYynnnnnyyyyy
441285647247 y
441292283665 nyynyYyyyyyyyynyyyy
441293560927 ynyyyYynnnnyyyyyyyy
441293565663 yyyyyYnyyyyyyyyynny
441293820517 n
441295270659 n
441296398988 yyyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441303272292 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441303283874 yyyyyNyynyyyyyyyyyy
441305250052 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyyy
441305250910 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyy
441312202443 yynyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441312204344 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441312204819 y
441312254580 y
441312267420 yynyyyYyyynyyyyyyyyy
441312283220 n

441312284293 y
441312284333 n
441312285462 n
441312442674 n
441312444785 n
441313152906 y
441313177202 y
441313344473 y
441314462279 y
441315552869 n
441315575881 y
441315579699 y
441315583277 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyyyy
441316621323 y
441316648001 n
441316688741 y
441322550553 nyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyyyy
441322667633 y
441324630515 y
441325368824 n
441327361514 y
441332290794 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441332292229 yyyyyYyynynnnnnnnnn
441332386036 y
441334762661 n
441342850244 y
441343540142 nnnnnYynyyyyyyyyyyy
441344770990 y
441352759009 y
441352759821 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441355262626 y
441372377526 y
441372465041 n
441373452888 y
441376521222 y
441382202188 yyyyyYynyyynyyyyyyn
441382454590 y
441382480230 yyyynNnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441382593252 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnnn
441387251121 y
441387265629 yyynyYnyyyyyynnynyn
441392425570 nyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441392428048 y
441392444433 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441392444644 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441397701007 yyyyEyyyyyyyyyyy
441403234714 y
441412210283 yyyyyNyyyyyynyyyny
441412213595 n
441412264541 n

441412272090 n
441412481099 y
441412482362 yyyyyYyyyynnnnnnnB
441412482470 n
441413003030 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyy
441413062265 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441413062266 nynnnYynnnnnnynnnnn
441413062322 yyyyyYyyyyynyynnnn
441413312126 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441413325448 yyyyyNynnyyyyyyyny
441413327990 y
441413340614 ynnnnYyyyynyynyyyy
441413373031 y
441413382937 yyyyyYnyyynnnnnnB
441413382955 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyny
441413533292 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnnn
441415322562 yyyyyYnyyynyyyyyyn
441415521344 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyy
441418870963 nynyyYnyyyyyyyyyyy
441420475831 y
441420544044 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441423522922 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441423526294 n
441424870877 nnnyyYnnnnnnnnnnB
441428658971 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyn
441428751057 y
441442877407 nnnynYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441442877409 nyyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyy
441443226500 n
441452300581 y
441452309491 yynyyYyyyyyyyyynyyy
441452423008 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnnnn
441452529446 yyyyyYnyyynnnnnnnnn
441452652750 y
441453759311 n
441453890827 y
441454281094 y
441463243224 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyyy
441463715384 yyyyyYyynynyyynyyyy
441467632969 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441472341967 yyyyyYyyyyyynynyyn
441473210887 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441473218447 n
441473233279 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441473741200 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyy
441477535756 y
44148149676 yyyyyYyyyyynnnnnnB
441481496768 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441481713557 yyynnEynyyyyyyyyyy
441482226409 nyyyyEyyynyyyyyyyy

441482586028 yyyyyYnyyyyyyyyyyyn
441482587067 yynyyEyyyynyyynyyy
441482848833 n
441483203378 n
441483304952 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441483454443 yyyynYyyyyyyynynyn
441483506331 y
441483573686 y
441483764895 nyynyNnnnnnnnnnnnB
441484530604 n
441485600672 y
441488686900 n
441489589453 yyyyyYnnnyyyyyyyyyn
441491571635 y
441492535248 yyyyyYyynyyyynyynnn
441492543226 y
441494445400 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441504260067 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynnnnn
441504269048 nyynyYyyynnnnnnnnB
441504311177 yyyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441505702333 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441512362180 y
441514710330 yyyynNnnyyynnnynyyy
441514710333 yyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyyy
441516321698 y
441516325484 n
441517093389 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynnny
441522511058 yyyyyYnyynyyyyyyyyy
441522511616 n
441522514162 yyyyyEyyyyynyyyynyn
441522549911 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441524848787 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441532443430
44153432569 yyynyYyynyyyyyyyyny
441534816817 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441534887799 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441536517390 yyyyYyyynyyyyyyny
441539445128 y
441543417154 y
441552560589
441553617137 n
441553766453 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441553767200 nyyyyYnyyyyynynnnyy
441582401214 yyynyYnnnnyyyyyyyn
441582401467 nyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441582493486 y
441582746978 y
441584875900 yyyyyYnyynynnynyyyy
441590612624 y
441595695696 yyyyyYyyyynnnnnnnB

441603222602 y
441603415781 n
441603507723 y
441603612930 y
441603613483 nyyyyYnyyyyyynnnnnn
441603615494 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603630892 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyny
441603631032 yyyynYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603633631 yyynnYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603633692 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603666252 yyyyyYynyynyyyynynn
441603666353 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603667865 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441603761245 yyyyyEyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441604230709 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441604670635 y
441604795601 ynnnyYyyyyynynyyyny
441612281020 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441612362427 n
441612364535 nyyyyYyyyyyyynyyynn
441612365804 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyny
441612369443 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyny
441612375353 y
441612889000 yyyyyNnynnnnnnyynny
441616836065 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441618272029 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441618320788 yyyyyYynynyyyyyyyyy
441618325351 y
441618328809 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyyny
441618392066 n
441618398048 n
441618487824 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyyyy
441618720206 yyyyYyyyynyyyyyyyn
441618771005 yyyyYnnnnyyyynyyyy
441619692709 n
441622714000 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441623427316 y
441624661411 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyyy
441625524510 y
441625583537 n
441625584344 yynnyYnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441631570057 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyynnyn
441634264701 n
441634830573 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441634830930 n
441638665789 n
441642211356 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyny
441642244595 n
441642566560 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441648763828 nyyyyYnnyyyyynnnnnn

441686623666 yyyyyYnyyyyyynnyny
441702345224 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441702556248 n
441703223388 yyyyyYyyyyynnnnB
441703232983 n
441703329404 y
441703335050 nyyyyYyyyyynyyyyyy
441703339648 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441703339931 nyyyyYnnnnyyyyyyyy
441703630289 n
441705291709 y
441705358863 yyyyyYyynyyyynyyyy
441708727305 n
441708865870 n
441712097484 yyyyyYyynyyynyyyyy
441712110507 nyyyyYyyyynnnyyyyy
441712116270 y
441712174907 n
441712185857 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712186460 y
441712216341 nynnnYynnnnnnynnnn
441712220792 y
441712220832 yyyyyEyyyyyynnnnnn
441712221555 n
441712223172 nyyynYyyyyyyyyyy
441712225889 yyyyyYyynyyynnnnB
441712235631 nyyyyYnnnnnnnnnB
441712241868 y
441712244452 y
441712272005 y
441712290352 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441712293395 yR
441712302691 n
441712302818 y
441712322302 ynyyyYyyynnnnnnnB
441712330335 n
441712330397 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712332065 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441712333161 n
441712333534 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712333686 y
441712336706 yyyyyYynyyynyyyyy
441712337899 y
441712343300 n
441712368136 nnnnnYnnnnnnnnnB
441712388446 y
441712401153 y
441712402254 n
441712404171 yyyyyYnnnnnnnyyyyy
441712404399 n

441712405518 y
441712407517 y
441712428961 n
441712430542 n
441712447875 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712478979 y
441712480133 y
441712492751 n
441712500212 y
441712500966 y
441712501204 n
441712512725 y
441712537406 n

5198

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2896. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Media2 (7373)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 16:57:38 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101820540506@4ax.com>
Source record: 6091
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

441712545950 yynyyEyynnnyyyynnn
441712565326 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441712611290 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712613250 yyyyyNyyyyyyynyyy
441712616023 y
441712626199 y
441712662563 y
441712671396 y
441712700618 y
441712706079 n
441712726653 n
441712734660 y
441712736421 y
441712748994 y
441712749630 y
441712765179 n
441712768633 n
441712780345 y
441712780504 n
441712784425 ynyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441712786232 y
441712786941 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441712788480 ynnnnYynnynnnnnnB
441712822040 y
441712837037 n
441712842835 yynyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441712843374 yyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnB
441712843641 n
441712844494 n
441712847788 yyyyyEynnnnnnyynyy
441712896392 n
441712932435 yyyyyYyynnyyyyyynn
441712933098 y
441712933405 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441712933517 y
441712933587 y
441713066011
441713067737 y
441713067800 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyyy
441713068116 yyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyy
441713068357 yyyyyYnyyyyyyyyyny
441713122601 n
441713128470 nnyyyYyyyynnnynyyy

441713169003 n
441713231582 y
441713241407 n
441713298377 n
441713313108 n
441713317382 y
441713331690 n
441713347411 n
441713386690 y
441713402019 n
441713446400 n
441713510220 y
441713518290 y
441713532310 nynynNnnnnnnnnnynn
441713536867 n
441713537526 n
441713538118 yyynyYnnyyyyyyyyyy
441713538355 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441713538359 yyyyyYynyyyyyyyyy
441713543728 n
441713548264 y
441713577458 y
441713592228 n
441713735768 y
441713740645 n
441713748741 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441713776103 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyy
441713790543 y
441713793866 n
441713794204 n
441713797707 y
441713816903 n
441713825905 n
441713830044 y
441713830273 y
441713830448 n
441713834855 n
441713841781 n
441713853708 n
441713865002 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyny
441713872764 n
441713883737 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnnn
441713888172 nnnnnEnnnnnnnnnnn
441713889958 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441713919111 y
441713932099 y
441713937461 y
441713966466 y
441714001428 y
441714012537 n

441714030668 n
441714044167 y
441714052332 y
441714057062 yyyyyYnnnnyyyyyyyy
441714057064 y
441714057163 yyyyyYyyyynyyynnnnn
441714057784 y
441714075700 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyyyy
441714100906 y
441714100966 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynyyyy
441714127379 y
441714127771 y
441714130340 n
441714138302 nyyyyYyyyyyyynyyyyy
441714138303 yyyyyYyyyyyyyynnnn
441714140262 n
441714165379 y
441714216006 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441714216522 y
441714300924 ynnnnYyyyyyyyyyyyy
441714301384 y
441714301779 n
441714341197 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyny
441714361425 n
441714362665 y
441714363562 n
441714363986 n
441714365290 n
441714367218 y
441714376886 y
441714384512 n
441714397318 n
441714700062 yyyyyYyynyyynyynny
441714701062 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441714807662 y
441714822293 y
441714822441 n
441714861132 ynyyyYyyyyyynyyyyy
441714866565 n
441714872908 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441714900436 y
441714901255 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441714904706
441714918212
441714946652
441714999377
441714999751
441715058220
441715229623
441715372661

441715376004
441715376721
441715381330 ynnyNnnnnnnnnnnn
441715386242 yyynYyyyyyyyyyyy
441715387872
441715388625
441715427921 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441715802338
441715805455 nnnnnYyyyyyyynnnn
441715805547 yyyyyEyyynyyyynyy
441715807725 nyyyyNnnnnnnnnnnn
441715814431 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441715817000 yynynYnnnnnnnnnnn
441715828240
441715830519 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441715830701
441715831519
441715833441
441715833563
441715833769 ynyyyYyynyyyynyyn
441715835901
441715836608 yyyyyYynynyyyyyyy
441715836868 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441715837073
441715838353
441715839504 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441715844381
441715867187
441715946700
441716001058
441716030095
441716080020
441716080114
441716083757
441716118577
441716201594
441716305509
441716309934
441716311070
441716313214
441716315084 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441716315119 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyny
441716330244 yyyyyYyyynnynynyy
441716348842
441716360632
441716361053 nyyyyYnnnnnnnnnnn
441716362628 yyyyyYnyyyyyynnnn
441716365375
441716365668
441716371439

441716371630 yyyyyYyynynnnnnnn
441716372127
441716372748 nyyyyYyyyyyyynnn
441716373925 yyyyyYnyynyyyyyyy
441716376868 yyyyyNyynyyyyyyyn
441716539393 yyyyyYyyyynynyyyy
441716643349
441716968996
441717003752 yyyynYyyyyyynnnnn
441717003979 nnyyyYynnnnnnnyyn
441717040313
441717053030 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyny
441717131840 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnn
441717136161
441717228512
441717238585 yynyyYynnnnnnnnnn
441717239742 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441717240404 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441717276268
441717295098
441717305851
441717340561
441717341792 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyy
441717345030
441717385509
441717386619 yyyyyYnnynyynnnnn
441717471414
441717650612 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441717653774 yyyyyNyyyyyyynnnn
441717654409 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441717655838 yynyyYyynyyynyyyy
441717666100 nyyynYnnnynyyyyyy
441717673959
441717823252
441717825658 yyyynNyynyyyyynyy
441717829902 ynnnnYyyyyynyyyyy
441717920259
441717946584
441717987710
441718136001
441718149899
441718151177 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441718215387
441718219352 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441718231621
441718277001 ynnnnYynynnnnyyyy
441718277002 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyy
441718277710 yyynyNnnnnynyyyyy
441718277721 yyynyYnyyyyynyyyy
441718287269 yyyyyYyynnnnnnnnB

441718288692
441718306220
441718311746 yyyyYyyyyyyyyny
441718312035
441718312483
441718314468
441718317477
441718317991
441718330381
441718331383
441718339136
441718370211
441718371173
441718371192 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718374812
441718374942
441718375118 yyynyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718377171
441718378143 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718395805
441718738200 yyyyyNnnnnnnyyyyy
441718959020 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441718969007 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnnB
441719161509
441719170523
441719226545
441719227288
441719227966 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyny
441719250469 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441719250795
441719282067 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441719282728
441719285037 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyy
441719285440
441719286974
441719288144
441719288405 yyyyyYyyynyyyyyyy
441719288476 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441719303092
441719308499 yynyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441719310429
441719351546
441719356510
441719362229 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441719362689 yyyyyNynyyynyny
441719371479
441719371767
441719372849
441719373745 yyyyyYnnyyyyyyy
441719375287

441719377896 yyyyYynyynyyyyy
441719383165 yyyyyYyyyyyyynnB
441719389066
441719389751
441719550110
441719561435
441719561469
441719637192 yyyyyEyyyyyyyyyy
441719733252
441719736380 yyyyyYyyyynyyyyn
441719737355
441719766478
441722415102 yyyynYyyyynyyyyyy
441723500117
441723500254
441727834456 yyyyyYyyyyynyyyyy
441732350570
441732362541
441732369201 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441732463918
441732763285
441732770049
441732771160
441733269424 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441733281445 yyyynYnyyyynnyyny
441733464222
441733897629
441734351232
441734504340
441734568211
441737373848
441743247701
441743271702 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441745815903
441745855534
441747855722 ynnnnYnyyyyyyyyny
441752222778
441752234595 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441752255962 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441752333444 ynnnnNyyyyyyyyynn
441752670730 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441753512277 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441753571617
441762391896 ynnnnYyyyynyynnnn
441766762734
441767692365
441772201917 yyyynNyyyyyyyyyyy
441772618356 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyy
441782289115 yyyyyNyyyyyyyyyyy
441782641121 yynnnYynnnnnnnynn

441782744110 yyyyYyynyyyynyny
441782747777 nnnnYnnnnnnyyyy
441782812428
441789263102 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyny
441792468194 yyynYnnnnnyyynnn
441792475264
441792511171 yyyyYnyyyyynyyyy
441792511965 nnnnYnynyyyynnnn
441793411510
441793414606
441793513650 yyyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441793524318
441793886182
441796474007 yyyyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441812001751
441812034067
441812245769
441812450845
441813121930 ynnnnYnnnnynnnyyy
441813126632
441813320495 nynnnYynnnnnnnyyyy
441814134503
441814403159
441814442313 yyyyyYyyyyyynnnB
441814467695
441814794040 yyyyyYnynyyyynyyy
441815093190
441815633029
441815670605
441815762782 yyyyyYyyynnyynnnn
441815764284 yyyyyYynyyynynynn
441815767624 yyyyyYyyyyyynnyy
441815990984 yyyyyEyyyyyyynyyy
441815990989
441816006119 yyynyNnnnnnnnnnnn
441816524005
441816528932
441816592409 yyyynYynyyyyyyyyy
441816711722
441816813937 nnnnnEnnnnnnnynnn
441816874309
441817401741
441817404622 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy
441817413819 yyyyyYyyynyynnnnB
441817491647 nnnnnEnnnnnnnnnnn
441817492831 yyyyyYynnnnnnnnnB
441817496734 yynyyYnnnnyynyyyy
441817496972 ynnnnYyynnyyyyyyy
441817497520 nnyyyYnyyyyyynnnn
441817497554 yyyyyYyyyyyyyyyyy

441817497872 nyynYyyyyyyynyyy
441817498622 yyyyNnnnnnnnnnn
441817499016 yyyyNnnnnnnnnnn
441817499259 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyny
441817524398 yyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441817525915 yyyyYyynnnyyyyy
441817597739
441817600588
441817600973
441817611502
441817819794
441818008005 yyyyYyyyyyynyyyn
441818139700 nnnyYnyyyyynyyyn
441818339215
441818527211
441818547476
441818582049
441818788905
441818815151 yyyyYyyyyyyyyny
441818839215
441819000705
441819059729
441819070073
441819431198
441819802041
441819813779 yyyyNynnnnnnnnnB
441819833846
441822614405 nyyyYnnnynnynnnB
441823321044 yyyyYyyynyyyyyn
441823332539 yyyyYyyyyynyyyny
441823332862
441851704270
441865716418
441865791347 yyyyYyyynyynyyyn
441865843971
441889590588
441892518028
441896759494 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441902755163 yyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441902772415
441902838266 yyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441904488878 yynyYyynyynynyy
441904523698
441904610067 nyyyYnnnnnnnnnn
441904610937 nyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441904611112
441904651642
441905748006 ynyyYyynyyyyyyyy
441905766293
441908564893 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy

441908694008 yyyyYyyyyyyynnnn
441912210112 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441912220013
441912321710
441912325082 yyyyYyyyyyynyyyy
441912612302 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441912618571 yyyyYynyyyyyyyyn
441914775660 yyyyYyyyyyynyyny
441914880933 yyyyYyyyyyyyynnn
441914888611 nyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441914889222 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441915670888 nnnnNnnnnnnnnnn
441920487056
441923425457
441923664606
441924466522
441926403958
441926424760 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441926831532
441932832532
441932854750
441932859661 yyyyYyyyyyyyyy
441942884397 yyyyNyyyyyyyyyy
441946724889
441949836583
441952291035
441962713134
441962861186
441962861646
441970627206 ynnnYnnyynyynnnB
441978758565 yyyyYyyyyyyyyyy
441978759701 yyyYyyyyyyyyyn
441983821690 yyyYyyyyyyyyyyn
441984623901 yynYyyyynyynnnn
441992555647

No faxes were sent after April 2000.

7373

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2897. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Parliament1 (9548)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 18:38:43 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07101822351025@4ax.com>
Source record: 6093
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Faxes Sent to British Parliament logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 14,480 faxes to the British Parliament
in Westminster, of which 9,138 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 5,342 were sent via fax-modem direct from
my computer. The actual figure is obviously much higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient asked to
be deleted from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.

441712190076 nnnnnynnEnnnnnnYYNNYYYYNENNNNNynynnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190179 yyyynnyyyYnyyyyynYYYNYYYYYYEYEEEyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyy
441712190189 yyynyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190243 yyyyyyyyyYnnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190246 ynnnyyyyyYnyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190253 yynnnnnnnNnnnnnnnNNNNNNNNENNYNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnNnnynnnnn
441712190254 yyyyyyyyYnynynyyYYEEEYYEEYYEYEYyyynyynyynynyyyyyn
441712190266 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712190300 yyyyyyyynYyyyynnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190301 yyyyyyyyyYnnyyyyYYYYYYYYENNYYYYnyyyynynyynyyynnnB
441712190305 yyynnynyYynnyynYYEYYYEEYYYYEYYynyynyyyynyNnyyynyyy
441712190309 ynyyyyyyYynynnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190317 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYNNYYYYYYYYYYEyyynnnyyyyynynnnynn
441712190319 nyyyynnnNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190323 nyyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190329 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190331 ynyynnnnYyynnnnYYNYYYYYYNNYYYYynynnnnnnnnNnnnnnn
441712190332 nnynnynyYyyynyyYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYynynynnnnnnNnnnnnnn

441712190337 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712190350 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNYYYYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190371 yyynnnnnNnynyyyYNNNNNNYYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190390 yyyynyynYynyynyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynnynyyyyyyy
441712190409 nnyyyynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYENYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynnyyy
441712190438 yyynnnnnNyyynyyYYYYYYEYYYEYYYYyyynynyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190446 yynnnnnnYyynynyYYYYYEYYYYEYYYYyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyn
441712190448 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyynnynnyyyyyyyy
441712190461 nynnnnyyYynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYEYYEEYyyyynyyynynynnyyyyy
441712190475 yynnnnnnNnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190492 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyEYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190495 ynnnnnnNyyyyyyYYEYYYYEYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190511 yyynnyynYynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190514 yyyyyyyyYnyynyyYYYNYYNYNEYYYYYyyyynynnnynyynnnnyy
441712190536 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYEYYYYYEEYyyyyyynynnnYnnnnnnB
441712190559 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190573 nyyyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnyyyyyyyynnnnnyy
441712190598 nyyyyyyYynynyyYYYYYYEYYYYNNNNyyyynyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712190612 ynnnnyyyYnynnyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyyyynnynyyyyyyyyy
441712190620 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712190622 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYNYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712190628 yyyyyyyyYynyyyYYYYYYEYYYYEYYEyyyyynyynnNnnnnnnnnn
441712190638 yynnyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190643 ynyyyyyYnynyyyYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyynyyynyyyynnnnnB
441712190645 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190662 nynnnnnnYnnynnnNYNNYNYNNNNNYNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712190663 nnnnnnnnYnnynyyNNNNNNENNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712190664 nnnnnnnnYnnynnnNYNNYNYNYYNNYNYnnnyynnyynNnynnnnny
441712190682 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYNYYnyyyyyyynynyyynyyy
441712190685 ynyyyyyyYyyyynyYYYYYEYYYYNYEYYyyyyynyyyNnyyyynyyy
441712190696 yynnnyyEnnyyyYEYEYYYYEEEYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190698 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyEYYYYNNNNNNNNNNnyynnyynyyynyyynnnnn
441712190770 yyyyyyyyYynnyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyynyynyy
441712190783 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYNEYYYyyyynyyyyyyNnyyyyyyy
441712190789 nnyyyynyYnnnnyyEYNYYYYEYENYYEEyyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyn
441712190790 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190904 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEEYYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190912 yyyyyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYynyynyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190913 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEENYYEYYYYYYyyyyynnyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190919 yynnnnnnYynnnnnNYYYEYNYYYEYYNEyyynnyyynyynnyyyny
441712190923 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYYYyyyyyyynnyyyyyyyyyy
441712190926 yyyyyyyYynyyyyYYEENYYEYYEYYYYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190928 yynyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190931 yynynyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnyyyyyyyyyNnnyyyyyy
441712190938 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyNYYYENYYNYNEEYYyyyynnnnnynNnnnnnnnn
441712190943 yyyyyyyyYynnnnYYYEYYYYYENNYEEnnyyynnynyyyyyyyyyyn
441712190946 ynyyyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYEyynnnnnnnnynnnnnyn
441712190949 yyyyyyyyYynnyyYYEEEYYYNEYNYYYnyynnyyyyyyyyyynnnB
441712190952 yyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYEYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190957 yyyyyyyYynnyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyn

441712190961 nyynnyyYynynyYEEYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynnyyyyyyyyynyn
441712190965 nnyynnnnYnnnnnYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnyyNnyyyyyyy
441712190971 yyyyynyYynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712190972 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190976 nyynnynyYyynnnYYYEYYYYYYYEYYYyynnyyyyyyynnnnynyn
441712190978 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyB
441712190979 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190981 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyYYEYYYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190986 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190987 yyyynyyyYyyynyYYYYYYNYNNNNEYYynnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190994 yyyyyyyyEyyyyyYYYYEEEYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712191131 yyyynyyyEynnyyEYYEEEEYEEENEYYyyyyyyyyyNnyyynyyy
441712191137 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNynyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712191145 nnynnyyyNnynnnnYYYYYNNNNNYYENNyyyynnnyyyNnnynnynn
441712191154 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynynyyynyynyyyyyy
441712191158 ynnnnnnnYyynnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712191161 yyyyyynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712191162 yyyynyyyYnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712191163 yyyyyyyyYynyynyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyynyynyyyyynR
441712191174 ynnnnnynYyyynynYEYYYYYYYYYYNNNyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712191177 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712191179 nyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyynnnynyyynynnn
441712191184 ynyyyyyyYynyyyyNNNNNYNYYYYYYNNyyynynynnyyyyyyyyn
441712191185 nyyyyyyyYnnnyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYEYYyynnnnnnyyynnnyyyny
441712191198 yyyyyyyyYnnyyyyEYYYYYEEYYYYYYYYynyyyyyyynyynyyyny
441712191227 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyyyyyyNnnnyyyyny
441712191236 nnnnynynYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712191263 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYNYYYYYNNNNYNyyynynynyyynnynynn
441712191268 yynyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnyyynnyyyyyNnyyyynyy
441712191279 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyynEnnnnnnB
441712191280 nnnnnnnnYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnny
441712191395 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYyyynnyyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712192008 yyyyyyyyYyyynnnYYNNENNNNNNNNNNnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192031 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyynyyyyyyyy
441712192051 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnYYYYYYYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyn
441712192054 yyyyynyyYyyyyyyYEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyEnyyyyyny
441712192064 ynyyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyynn
441712192075 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEYYYYEYYYYNYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192082 yyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYEEYYYYYNYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyynyy
441712192112 yyyyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNNEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192117 ynyyyyyyNnynyyyYYNYYYYYYYNYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynny
441712192130 ynnnnnnnYyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192148 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyynyyyyyyyynyy
441712192170 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnNYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712192212 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnynnnnn
441712192220 yyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyynnyyyyyny
441712192221 ynyyynyyYyyynnnYYYYYEEEYYYNYYYyyynyyynyynyyyyyny
441712192233 yyynnyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEEYEEYYYYYnnnyyyynyyynyynynyn
441712192252 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYNYEYyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712192262 yynnnyyyYynnyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

441712192269 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192288 yyyynnnnEnnnnnnYEYYYENNNNNNNNYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192289 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyynny
441712192302 yyynnyyyEnnyyyyEYYYYYNYYYYYYYYYyyynynynnnyyynynnyn
441712192328 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYNYYYYYEYYEYYYYyyynyyyyyynyyyyyyny
441712192329 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYYEnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192331 yynyyynyYnnnnnnnYYEEYEEYEENNYNNynnnnnnnnynnNnynyynny
441712192334 ynyyyyynNyyyyyyYYEEYYEEYYYYEEYyyyynyynynnynyyynyy
441712192338 ynnnnnnnYyynnnnnYYEYYYYEYEYYYYYynnnnnynnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192357 yyynyyyyYyyyyynYEYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyynynyB
441712192359 yyyynyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyynyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712192364 nnnnnnnyEynnnnYYNYYYYEYENNNNNnyyyyyyyynnNnnnnnnn
441712192377 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192404 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNYYYEYYYYYYYYYYyynyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192412 yyynyyyyYyyyyyyYEEYEYNEYNYYYYYnyynynnynnnynyyynyn
441712192413 yyyyyyyyEyynyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192417 yyyyyynyYyynynnNYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyynnNnnyyyyyy
441712192418 ynyynnyYyynnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712192423 yynnnynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYYEYYyyyyyynnnnyynyynyn
441712192425 nnyyyyyyNnnnnnnNYYYYYYEYYYEYYNyyynnynnynnynynnnnn
441712192428 yyynnyyyYnnynnyYYNYNYEEEYYYYYYynnnynynynyyynnnyy
441712192433 yyyynyyyYyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyny
441712192450 nnynyyyYynnnnnYYNYYYYYNYYYEYYnyyynnyynnyNnnnnnyB
441712192451 yyynyyyYyyynyyYYYYYYNEYYNYYYYyyyyynynyyyNnnnyynny
441712192455 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712192461 yyyyynyyYyyyyyyYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192476 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192477 yyyyyyyYynnnnnEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712192479 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYEyyynyynyyyyyyyyyyny
441712192485 yyyynynnNnnnnnnNYYYYYYYYYYENNYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192494 yyynyynyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192495 yynyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynnyynnnnB
441712192496 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyynyy
441712192500 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynynyynyn
441712192503 yyynyyyyYnnynyYYNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192516 ynnnnnnnNyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192518 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192521 nyyyyyyyYynnyyyYEYYYYYYYEYNYYYyyyyyyyyynyNnnnyyyyy
441712192529 ynyyyyyYynnyyYYYEEEEYEYYENEYynyyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192536 nyyyyyyyYynyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYNYYYYnyynyyyynyyynyyyyy
441712192539 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyEEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192541 yyyyyyynYynnnnnYYNYYNNEYYYYYYNnnnnyyyyyyyNnnyynnny
441712192545 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192557 nyyyyyyyYynnnnnYEYYEYYYYEYYYNYyyyynnnynynNnnnnnnn
441712192564 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyn
441712192567 nynyyyynYynyyyyYYNYYYNEYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441712192570 yyyyynyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyynyyyy
441712192571 yyyyyyyyYyyyyynYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynynyyyyyyy
441712192573 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyyy
441712192586 yyyyyyyyYnyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyyyyyyyyynyyy

441712192608 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYEEYYEYEYEYyyynyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192619 yyyynynyYnynyyyYYYYYYYNYYEYYYEnnyyynynynnYnnnnnB
441712192621 ynnnnnnnYynnnnnnNYNYNNYYYYEENNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712192622 yyyyyyynYyyyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192629 nnnnnnnnEnnnnnnEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192630 nnnnnnnnYnnnnnnEYYYNYEYEYNYYYYnyynynnynynNnyyyyyyy
441712192643 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyNnynyyyyy
441712192651 yyyyyynnYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYNNYYYyyyynnyyyyynnnyyn
441712192665 yyyyyyyyNynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnynnnnnnnnnnyyyyny
441712192671 yyynyyyyYynyyyyYYYNNNNYYYYYYYYnnyyyyyyyyynyyyyyy
441712192684 yyyyyyyyYnnynyyYYENYYYYNEEYYYYyyynnyynyynyyyyyyyn
441712192690 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYNNYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192694 nnyyyyyYyyynyyEENYYYYYYYYYYYEEnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192697 yynynnnNnnnnnnNNYNYYYYNNYNYYYyyynnnyyyyyNnyynyyy
441712192698 yynnnnnYnnnnnnNNEYYYEYYYNNNYYnyyyyyyyyyyyyynynnn
441712192706 nynnnnnYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyynyyyyyyyynyyy
441712192707 nnyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYENYnnyyyyynnnyyyyyynB
441712192708 ynyyyyyYnnynyyYYYYYYYYEYEYYYYnnynnnynnnnynnynnnn
441712192710 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyn
441712192711 ynnnnnnYynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYnnnnnnnnyyyyyyyyny
441712192731 nnyyyynYyyyyyyYYYNYYYYYYNYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192738 yyyyyyyEynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192747 ynyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192749 yyyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192763 yyyyyyyYnnnnyyYEEEEEEEEEEEYNYyyyyyyyyyynnnyyyyyyy
441712192771 yyyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192772 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyynyynynyynn
441712192782 yyyyynYyyyynyYNNYEYYYYEYYYYYynynnyyyyynyyynynyy
441712192795 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192797 yyyyyyYnnnnnnYYYYYYYEYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712192798 yyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYNYYYYYnynyynnnynynyyyynyy
441712192799 yyyyyyYyyyynyEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynnnyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192804 yyyynyYyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYynyyynyyynnynynyyn
441712192810 yyyyyyYynnyyyYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192814 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNNYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192820 yynnnnYnyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYNNYYnyyyyyynynnNnynynynn
441712192834 nynnnnNynnnnnEEYYYENYYNNEYYYyynnyyynnnnnnnnnny
441712192849 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny

9548

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2898. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-18 21:45:19 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13k1cjgabiml592@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6092

"David Harmon" <source@netcom.com> wrote in message
news:13jvndf8t2g6b29@corp.supernews.com...
> Which is basically paying ransom to get back your designs which are
> being held hostage.

It is, but given that they gave you the design software for free, it's a pretty reasonable business proposition if you're aware of everything when you start doing business with them -- no one forces you to use that free software, after all.

2899. Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-21 08:44:11 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <zLudnbA-ft1Gct7anZ2dnUVZ_vumnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

It has been down since I changed from AT&T. I still need to set up another one.

Pete

"Robert Lacoste" wrote in message
news:4739c841$0$5099$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
>
> "Pete KE9OA" a crit dans le message de news:
> uLedncSHsNrk6KjanZ2dnUVZ_q2hnZ2d@comcast.com...
>>I wonder if it is similar to the RF Voltmeter probes. They also use a dual
>>diode design.
>>
>> Pete
>
> Very probably similar, at least if the frequency bands are similar
> (100KHz-18GHz for the 51013 probe I want to repair).
> Pete, where is your web site ?
>
> Thanks for your advices !
> Robert
>
>

2900. Re: Kenwood TS-820s finals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-21 16:01:59 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <47445670$0$32515$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 6095

"cliff wright" <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz> wrote in message
news:46d523c5@clear.net.nz...
> Tim Shoppa wrote:
>> On Aug 28, 1:05 am, cliff wright <c.c.wri...@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
>>
>>>Good day all!
>>>I've been having some problems with my 820s. It was fine for several
>>>years and then I had a flashover in the finals. This may have been due
>>>to a faulty ground on a "UHF" coax connector.
>>>Have replaced the finals with 12 volt 6146B's (putting the heaters in
>>>parallel of course). However although it now works, its effeciency is
>>>damned awful. When it is loaded up to give 60 watts RF into a dummy load
>>>the dissappation in 6146 anodes makes then glow cherry red!!!
>>>Now my info tells me that the 6146B is rated at 30 watts anode
>>>dissappation per tube (total 60 watts) so based on my 50 odd years of
>>>electronics wouldn't expect a red hot anode at anything like the
>>>theoretical 66% efficiency.
>>>Yes, I have replaced the anode coupling cap (with an appropriate 3Kv rf
>>>type) checked all the tube voltages set up the neutralisation and tried
>>>the rig on all bands to ensure that the padding caps are OK. Same result!
>>>My thinking is that my 6146B's may be in poor condition. Unfortunately
>>>My old Heath valve tester does not do a very good job on big power
>>>valves so although it says they are OK I don't really trust it.
>>>So far I can't locate any parasitics up to about 120 MHz either.
>>>Anyone had a similar problem? I am getting so fed up with it that I'm
>>>thinking of running with 1x6146 and building a small linear amp
>>>~400watts to drive the antennas.
>>>Regards Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.
>>
>>
>> Cliff -
>> You mean "wired in parallel".
>>
>> A flashover in the final compartment can take out other things. You
>> may have a failed plate choke, a leaky/lossy blocking capacitor, etc.
>> Often the damage is visible (as in "plate choke is on fire" or
>> "coupling capacitor looks like a burnt black potato chip") but other
>> times it is not so visible - e.g. arcover inside the plate choke that
>> makes it look OK from the outside, may even give the same DC
>> resistance on an ohmmeter, but completely negates its usefulness in
>> letting the plates swing at RF.
>>
>> You don't say what your 12V 6146's are (you keep on calling them
>> 6146B's but obviously they cannot be), but some of them are not

>> directly drop-in, they require not just tweaking the neutralization
>> but a change in biasing. I'd expect if you're truly putting 60W out,
>> that you can look at the power in (Volts times Amps) and figure out if
>> the dissipation should be making them glow red or not. It's possible
>> the metering circuitry got fried in the arcover too (some meter the
>> cathode current, some meter the plate current, but in either case the
>> resistors used as meter shunts can go wrong, or sometimes the chokes
>> and bypass caps between the final compartment and the meter can go bad
>> too.)
>>
>> If the plates are going red with what you think ought to be just idle
>> bias on the tubes, then you either have a bias problem, a metering
>> problem, or a nasty runaway parasitic, or all three! Often these
>> symptoms do not arrive in isolation but in threes!
>>
>> Tim.
>>
> Hi Guys!
> Well I got a chance to look at the TS820S today and solved at least some
> of the mystery. When I had the flashover the meter went O/C so i had to
> replace it with a simlar meter with the original face.
> Although it worked fine as an S meter on RX and Ok for the plate voltage
> and RF levels it turned out to be about 40% LESS sensitive than the
> original. When I carefully checked the cathode resistors (5 Ohms)I
> discovered that the meter was reading about that much too low!
> Result Class A linear amplifier!!!!!
> No wonder the anodes were getting hot!!!
> Set things up properly by altering the multiplier resistor for the meter
> from 3.3K to 2.2K and everything starts to run in AB1 as it should and I
> get 80 Watts without red hot anodes!
> However the overheating has definitely damaged my finals and I think that
> they are a bit gassy as they Anode current on key down definitely drifts
> upwards.
> So next Junk sale I'll be looking for some more 6883B's as replacements,
> fortunately as I explained they are quite common here in NZ.
> Many thanks for all your suggestions, it just goes to show how easy it is
> to miss the obvious even after more than 50 years in electronics.
> Best 73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA.

A flashover on my homebrew amp took out the screen bypass cap. Dont think it
hd yor symptoms but something to check.

Jimmie

2901. Re: PCB Layout S/W Recmondations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-21 22:50:45 UTC
From: Alt Beer <null@null.nul>
Message-ID: <9D21j.41972$T8.3978@newsfe5-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 6096

"John Tartar" <john_tartar@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns99E5C1D2D5D0Fjohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70...
> Does anyone know of a simple, but free PCB layout software.
>
> Or a way to convert .pcb files from EXPRESSPCB to industry standard
> format.
>
> I currently use ExpressPCBs layout s/w which is fine for my applications
> and great for prototypes. But I want the option to use other vendors when
> the volume gets high, i.e. selling kits.

FreePCB (completely free) http://www.freepcb.com/

CirCad (Omniglyph V5 has a free version) http://www.holophase.com/

2902. Antique Transmitter Yahoo Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-22 03:27:24 UTC
From: Gary@removenospamandputkf9cm.com
Message-ID: <wG61j.73482$Um6.2501@newssvr12.news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 6097

While surfing the net I came across a lot of Hams building and restoring old transmitters. I'm starting this group to further that endeavour.

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/AntiqueTransmitters

73 de Gary,KF9CM

2903. WTB 2.5" Millen Dials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-22 18:18:17 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <4745c66a$0$6678$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 6098

Greetings- Looking for one or two Millen dials with the 0 to 100 calibrated skirts. The skirts are 2.5" in dia. Millen no. is 10009. Tnx, Jim

2904. Re: Beat modulation of IF by Product Detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-23 04:57:02 UTC
From: Tom <holden_family@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <15506c8a-2c46-4448-ab01-e97839add93a@o6g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6099

On Nov 16, 12:23 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Nov 16, 7:26 am, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Nov 16, 12:28 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 15, 8:13 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> > > > 1. I've been digging around in the receiver of my Yaesu FT-817ND
> > > > transceiver and simulating with LTspice the AGC and AM detectors to
> > > > investigate possible distortions due to non-linear loading of the IF
> > > > feed they share with the SSB/CW product detector when I chanced upon
> > > > an unexpected behaviour: the envelope of a CW IF signal at the input
> > > > of the product detector is amplitude-modulated by the beat frequency
> > > > output. The modulation is asymmetrical and distorted and is perhaps
> > > > only 5-10% deep but its fundamental component is clearly the beat
> > > > frequency. I presume that the output is therefore distorted to the
> > > > extent that the output amplitude at any time is somewhat proportional
> > > > to the amplitude of the input envelope. Is that a reasonable
> > > > supposition?
>
> > > > 2. I suspect the cause is a dynamic load impedance of the product
> > > > detector being fed by a high impedance IF source - a 100pF coupling
> > > > capacitor (approx 3600Xc at 455kHz) preceded by an IF buffer amp with
> > > > at least 1000R source impedance. The product detector is NJM2594,
> > > > stated in the datasheet to have a 600R input resistance and schematics
> > > > for test setups showing 50R sources. Is that a reasonable explanation?
> > > > Are there any other probable causes?
>
> > > > 3. If the hypothesis in 2 is correct, a probable solution would be to
> > > > lower the source impedance and that of the coupling capacitor to
> > > > something on the order of 50 Ohms. Is that a reasonable conclusion?
> > > > Are there any other possible solutions?
>
> > > > I've posted an article to the Files section of the FT817
Yahoo!Group:http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files/Audio%20Distortion%20-%20Re...
>
> > > > 73, Tom VE3MEO
>
> > > Interesting that your posting should come just at this time. Perhaps
> > > a week ago I was looking at a Spice simulation of a mixer to

> > > baseband: really just a product detector. I noticed the same effect,
> > > and concluded that it is indeed due to the change in effective load
> > > impedance.
>
> > > However, I do not believe that makes for distortion, directly. If the
> > > source is linear, the loading that depends on the relative phase
> > > between the LO and the IF signals does not cause distortion, just
> > > modulation. On the other hand, if the source impedance looking back
> > > into the IF is not constant with varying load, there will be
> > > distortion.
>
> > > If my analysis is correct, then there is not a need to prevent the
> > > modulation of the IF output amplitude, at least not for the reason of
> > > preventing distortion. A way to check this would be to put in two
> > > signals and check the output for intermodulation products, or to just
> > > check the sinusoidal output (appropriately filtered to remove high
> > > frequency components) for harmonic distortion.
>
> > > I'd be interested to know what more you learn about this. I may do
> > > some playing with it myself, since the answer may matter quite a lot
> > > to something I've just started working on.
>
> > > Cheers,
> > > Tom
> > > @ K7ITM- Hide quoted text -
>
> > > - Show quoted text -
>
> > Interesting! I could find no Spice model for the NJM2594 and, as I was
> > primarily concerned with the always connected AM and AGC detector
> > diodes and their distortion of the IF envelope as seen by the product
> > detector, my LTspice simulation merely uses the special Modulate
> > function as an ideal p.d. It has effectively an infinite input
> > impedance so I do not see the beat modulation in the simulation.
>
> > I agree with your point about testing; sadly, I lack the equipment to
> > do so. I have one rather poor RF source - an old B+K function gennie -
> > and my notebook computer for audio analysis. My old Eico tube
> > oscilloscope does not readily show any distortion of the beat output -
> > it may not be easily discerned visually anyway without a reference
> > sine wave superposed or subtracted.
>
> > I'm not up-to-snuff on the math of this but I'm inclined to think that
> > amplitude modulation of the input envelope at the beat frequency,
> > however caused, should result in a distortion of the output beat
> > frequency signal that would not be present if the envelope was a
> > constant. Amplitude modulation at any other frequency would result in
> > a second beat note in the LPF output. I'll have to noodle about this
> > some more and see if I can come up with some test.
>

> > 73, Tom VE3MEO
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Well, you can simulate it and see if you get distortion in the
> output. You can create a "product detector" using just Spice
> switches, switched at the LO frequency. My model, which I haven't
> gotten back to yet since seeing your orig. posting, is of a Tayloe-
> type mixer, but I would not be at all surprised to see the same effect
> with other configurations. In LTSpice you can do an FFT of the output
> results to look for distortion products, but if you want to look at
> really low distortion, you need to subtract out the fundamental(s);
> I've seen a limit of around 80-100dB dynamic range (as I recall).
>
> I do have equipment to test for distortion. I may be able to do some
> of that this afternoon. I'll let you know what I find.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

With a LTspice simulation of a MC1496, I've confirmed that the impedance between the CW source and the product detector input does have an effect on the distortion of the audio beat note output as well as distorting the envelope of the input signal. Now I cannot vouch for the accuracy of the model - it's one that I found in a message on a forum but the envelope modulation of the CW carrier can look very similar to what I see in the FT-817 with the appropriate choice of amplitudes and series resistance. I stepped the source amplitude through the distortion minimum of the audio output for three levels of source resistance: 1K, 51 and 1 Ohm and obtained THD of 7.7%, 5.3% and 5% respectively. All these were done with the BFO source resistance at 51 Ohm; at 1 Ohm for both the signal and BFO, the output THD dropped to about 3.5%; distortion of the BFO envelope by dynamic loading is visible at 51 Ohms.

Now these levels of THD are not especially impressive which is why I'm questioning the model. The circuit is that for a product detector straight off the ON-semi datasheet. I think the NJM2594 bears some resemblance to the MC1496 - both switching differential amplifiers rather than diodes but maybe offers a higher input impedance.

Aaagh - I have to revise this. While writing this, I discovered that the product detector schematic in the Application Note AN531/D has a couple of extra components that make a huge difference in distortion and output level - now getting as low as 0.1% for that last example! That's where it should be. I'll re-run these sims and revise the results (and maybe the conclusion!).

Tom VE3MEO

2905. Re: Beat modulation of IF by Product Detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-23 14:27:15 UTC
From: Tom <holden_family@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <33b9b89a-8e87-4f66-a9d3-39cd75f54289@b15g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6100

On Nov 22, 11:57 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Nov 16, 12:23 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Nov 16, 7:26 am, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 16, 12:28 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Nov 15, 8:13 pm, Tom <holden_fam...@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> > > > > 1. I've been digging around in the receiver of my Yaesu FT-817ND
> > > > > transceiver and simulating with LTspice the AGC and AM detectors to
> > > > > investigate possible distortions due to non-linear loading of the IF
> > > > > feed they share with the SSB/CW product detector when I chanced upon
> > > > > an unexpected behaviour: the envelope of a CW IF signal at the input
> > > > > of the product detector is amplitude-modulated by the beat frequency
> > > > > output. The modulation is asymmetrical and distorted and is perhaps
> > > > > only 5-10% deep but its fundamental component is clearly the beat
> > > > > frequency. I presume that the output is therefore distorted to the
> > > > > extent that the output amplitude at any time is somewhat proportional
> > > > > to the amplitude of the input envelope. Is that a reasonable
> > > > > supposition?
>
> > > > > 2. I suspect the cause is a dynamic load impedance of the product
> > > > > detector being fed by a high impedance IF source - a 100pF coupling
> > > > > capacitor (approx 3600Xc at 455kHz) preceded by an IF buffer amp with
> > > > > at least 1000R source impedance. The product detector is NJM2594,
> > > > > stated in the datasheet to have a 600R input resistance and schematics
> > > > > for test setups showing 50R sources. Is that a reasonable explanation?
> > > > > Are there any other probable causes?
>
> > > > > 3. If the hypothesis in 2 is correct, a probable solution would be to
> > > > > lower the source impedance and that of the coupling capacitor to
> > > > > something on the order of 50 Ohms. Is that a reasonable conclusion?
> > > > > Are there any other possible solutions?
>
> > > > > I've posted an article to the Files section of the FT817
Yahoo!Group:http://groups.yahoo.com/group/FT817/files/Audio%20Distortion%20-%20Re...
>
> > > > > 73, Tom VE3MEO
>

> > > > Interesting that your posting should come just at this time. Perhaps
> > > > a week ago I was looking at a Spice simulation of a mixer to
> > > > baseband: really just a product detector. I noticed the same effect,
> > > > and concluded that it is indeed due to the change in effective load
> > > > impedance.
>
> > > > However, I do not believe that makes for distortion, directly. If the
> > > > source is linear, the loading that depends on the relative phase
> > > > between the LO and the IF signals does not cause distortion, just
> > > > modulation. On the other hand, if the source impedance looking back
> > > > into the IF is not constant with varying load, there will be
> > > > distortion.
>
> > > > If my analysis is correct, then there is not a need to prevent the
> > > > modulation of the IF output amplitude, at least not for the reason of
> > > > preventing distortion. A way to check this would be to put in two
> > > > signals and check the output for intermodulation products, or to just
> > > > check the sinusoidal output (appropriately filtered to remove high
> > > > frequency components) for harmonic distortion.
>
> > > > I'd be interested to know what more you learn about this. I may do
> > > > some playing with it myself, since the answer may matter quite a lot
> > > > to something I've just started working on.
>
> > > > Cheers,
> > > > Tom
> > > > @ K7ITM- Hide quoted text -
>
> > > > - Show quoted text -
>
> > > Interesting! I could find no Spice model for the NJM2594 and, as I was
> > > primarily concerned with the always connected AM and AGC detector
> > > diodes and their distortion of the IF envelope as seen by the product
> > > detector, my LTspice simulation merely uses the special Modulate
> > > function as an ideal p.d. It has effectively an infinite input
> > > impedance so I do not see the beat modulation in the simulation.
>
> > > I agree with your point about testing; sadly, I lack the equipment to
> > > do so. I have one rather poor RF source - an old B+K function gennie -
> > > and my notebook computer for audio analysis. My old Eico tube
> > > oscilloscope does not readily show any distortion of the beat output -
> > > it may not be easily discerned visually anyway without a reference
> > > sine wave superposed or subtracted.
>
> > > I'm not up-to-snuff on the math of this but I'm inclined to think that
> > > amplitude modulation of the input envelope at the beat frequency,
> > > however caused, should result in a distortion of the output beat
> > > frequency signal that would not be present if the envelope was a
> > > constant. Amplitude modulation at any other frequency would result in
> > > a second beat note in the LPF output. I'll have to noodle about this

> > > some more and see if I can come up with some test.
>
> > > 73, Tom VE3MEO
>
> > Hi Tom,
>
> > Well, you can simulate it and see if you get distortion in the
> > output. You can create a "product detector" using just Spice
> > switches, switched at the LO frequency. My model, which I haven't
> > gotten back to yet since seeing your orig. posting, is of a Tayloe-
> > type mixer, but I would not be at all surprised to see the same effect
> > with other configurations. In LTSpice you can do an FFT of the output
> > results to look for distortion products, but if you want to look at
> > really low distortion, you need to subtract out the fundamental(s);
> > I've seen a limit of around 80-100dB dynamic range (as I recall).
>
> > I do have equipment to test for distortion. I may be able to do some
> > of that this afternoon. I'll let you know what I find.
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> With a LTspice simulation of a MC1496, I've confirmed that the
> impedance between the CW source and the product detector input does
> have an effect on the distortion of the audio beat note output as well
> as distorting the envelope of the input signal. Now I cannot vouch for
> the accuracy of the model - it's one that I found in a message on a
> forum but the envelope modulation of the CW carrier can look very
> similar to what I see in the FT-817 with the appropriate choice of
> amplitudes and series resistance. I stepped the source amplitude
> through the distortion minimum of the audio output for three levels of
> source resistance: 1K, 51 and 1 Ohm and obtained THD of 7.7%, 5.3% and
> 5% respectively. All these were done with the BFO source resistance at
> 51 Ohm; at 1 Ohm for both the signal and BFO, the output THD dropped
> to about 3.5%; distortion of the BFO envelope by dynamic loading is
> visible at 51 Ohms.
>
> Now these levels of THD are not especially impressive which is why I'm
> questioning the model. The circuit is that for a product detector
> straight off the ON-semi datasheet. I think the NJM2594 bears some
> resemblance to the MC1496 - both switching differential amplifiers
> rather than diodes but maybe offers a higher input impedance.
>
> Aaagh - I have to revise this. While writing this, I discovered that
> the product detector schematic in the Application Note AN531/D has a
> couple of extra components that make a huge difference in distortion
> and output level - now getting as low as 0.1% for that last example!
> That's where it should be. I'll re-run these sims and revise the

> results (and maybe the conclusion!).
>
> Tom VE3MEO- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Major retraction! The appnote has one extra component and I missed one on the datasheet when capturing to LTspice. With those in place, I see no modulation of the input CW envelope by the product beat note and the output distortion is consistently much lower than what I saw with the erroneous schematic. Now that leaves me wondering if the circuit around the NJM2594 in the FT-817ND is optimum or am I seeing a simulation that represents an ideal that is unattainable in practice.

Tom VE3MEO

2906. Re: WTB 2.5" Millen Dials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-23 16:39:20 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <474700bc$0$1783$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 5951

"JimL" <jimbethladd@aol.com> wrote in message
news:4745c66a$0$6678$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com...
> Greetings- Looking for one or two Millen dials with the 0 to 100
> calibrated skirts. The skirts are 2.5" in dia. Millen no. is 10009. Tnx,
> Jim

I found some. Tnx anyway.Jim.>

2907. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Parliament1 (848)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 06:32:07 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102406315432@4ax.com>
Source record: 5952
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Faxes Sent to British Parliament logs

During the 1998-2000 period my records indicate that I sent at least 14,480 faxes to the British Parliament
in Westminster, of which 9,138 went via TPC's email-to-fax service and 5,342 were sent via fax-modem direct from
my computer. The actual figure is obviously much higher since, for most of this period, whenever a recipient asked to
be deleted from my mailing list, I totally wiped all entries including that from the logfile.

In the records "Y" indicates successful transmission from fax-modem, "N" indicates failed transmission from fax-modem.
"E" indicates an error occurred while transmitting via fax-modem and a fax may have been only partly transmitted.
"y" and "n" indicate success or failure via TPC.

In April 2000 I changed the method of operation by recording "R" when a recipient requested removal, rather than
wiping their details from my mailing list and records; and keeping "B" records for when TPC actioned a ban on a
recipient's fax-number, but the recipient did not write to ask me to cease faxing. The purpose of these changes
was to keep more accurate and complete records, but the intention was thwarted by the police complaint.

441712190076 nnnnnynnEnnnnnnYYNNYYYYNENNNNNynynnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190179 yyyynnyyyYnyyyyynYYYNYYYYYYEYEEEyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyy
441712190189 yyynyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190243 yyyyyyyyyYnnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190246 ynnnyyyyyYnyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190253 yynnnnnnnNnnnnnnnNNNNNNNNENNYNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnynnnnn
441712190254 yyyyyyyyYnynynyyYYEEEYYEEYYEYEYyyynyynyynynyyyyyn
441712190266 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712190300 yyyyyyyynYyyyynnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190301 yyyyyyyyyYnnyyyyYYYYYYYYENNYYYYnyyyynynyynyyynnnB
441712190305 yyynnynyYynnyynYYEYYYEEYYYYEYYynyynyyyynyNnyyynyyy
441712190309 ynyyyyyyYynynnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190317 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYNNYYYYYYYYYYEyyynnnyyyyynynnnynn
441712190319 nyyyynnnNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190323 nyyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190329 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190331 ynyynnnnYyynnnnYYNYYYYYYNNYYYYynynnnnnnnnNnnnnnn
441712190332 nnynnynyYyyynyyYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYynynynnnnnnNnnnnnnn

441712190337 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712190350 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNYYYYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190371 yyynnnnnNnynyyyYNNNNNNYYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190390 yyyynyynYynyynyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynnynyyyyyyy
441712190409 nnyyyynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYENYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynnyyy
441712190438 yyynnnnnNyyynyyYYYYYYEYYYEYYYYyyynynyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190446 yynnnnnnYyynynyYYYYYEYYYYEYYYYyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyn
441712190448 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyynnynnyyyyyyyy
441712190461 nynnnnyyYynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYEYYEEYyyyynyyynynynnyyyyy
441712190475 yynnnnnnNnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712190492 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyEYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190495 ynnnnnnNyyyyyyYYEYYYYEYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190511 yyynnyynYynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190514 yyyyyyyyYnyynyyYYYNYYNYNEYYYYYyyyynynnnynyynnnnyy
441712190536 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYEYYYYYEEYyyyyyynynnnYnnnnnnB
441712190559 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190573 nyyyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnyyyyyyyynnnnnyy
441712190598 nyyyyyyYynynyyYYYYYYEYYYYNNNNyyyynyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712190612 ynnnnyyyYnynnyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyyyynnynyyyyyyyyy
441712190620 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712190622 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYNYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712190628 yyyyyyyyYynyyyYYYYYYEYYYYEYYEyyyyynyynnNnnnnnnnnn
441712190638 yynnyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190643 ynyyyyyYnynyyyYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyynyyynyyyynnnnnB
441712190645 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190662 nynnnnnnYnnynnnNYNNYNYNNNNNYNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712190663 nnnnnnnnYnnynyyNNNNNNENNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712190664 nnnnnnnnYnnynnnNYNNYNYNYYNNYNYnnnyynnyynNnynnnnny
441712190682 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYNYYnyyyyyyynynyyynyyy
441712190685 ynyyyyyyYyyyynyYYYYYEYYYYNYEYYyyyyynyyyNnyyyynyyy
441712190696 yynnnyyEnnyyyYEYEYYYYEEEYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190698 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyEYYYYNNNNNNNNNNnyynnyynyyynyyynnnnn
441712190770 yyyyyyyyYynnyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyynyynyy
441712190783 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYNEYYYyyyynyyyyyyNnyyyyyyy
441712190789 nnyyyynyYnnnnyyEYNYYYYEYENYYEEyyyyyyyynyyyynyyyyn
441712190790 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190904 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEEYYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190912 yyyyyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYynyynyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190913 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEENYYEYYYYYYyyyyynnyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190919 yynnnnnnYynnnnnNYYYEYNYYYEYYNEyyynnyyynyynnyyyny
441712190923 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYYYyyyyyyynnyyyyyyyyyy
441712190926 yyyyyyyYynyyyyYYEENYYEYYEYYYYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190928 yynyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712190931 yynynyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnyyyyyyyyyNnnyyyyyy
441712190938 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyNYYYENYYNYNEEYYyyyynnnnnynNnnnnnnnn
441712190943 yyyyyyyyYynnnnYYYEYYYYYENNYEEnnyyynnynyyyyyyyyyyn
441712190946 ynyyyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYEyynnnnnnnnynnnnnyn
441712190949 yyyyyyyyYynnyyYYEEEYYYNEYNYYYnyynnyyyyyyyyyynnnB
441712190952 yyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYEYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190957 yyyyyyyYynnyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyn

441712190961 nyynnyyYynynyYEEYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynnyyyyyyyyynyn
441712190965 nnyynnnnYnnnnnYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYYnynnnnnnnyyNnyyyyyyy
441712190971 yyyyynyYynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712190972 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190976 nyynnynyYyynnnYYYEYYYYYYYEYYYyynnyyyyyyynnnnynyn
441712190978 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyB
441712190979 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190981 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyYYEYYYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190986 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712190987 yyyynyyyYyyynyYYYYYYNYNNNNEYYynnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712190994 yyyyyyyyEyyyyyYYYYEEEYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712191131 yyyynyyyEynnyyEYYEEEEYEEENEYYyyyyyyyyyNnyyynyyy
441712191137 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNynyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712191145 nnynnyyyNnynnnnYYYYYNNNNNYYENNyyyynnnyyyNnnynnynn
441712191154 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynynyyynyynyyyyyy
441712191158 ynnnnnnnYyynnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712191161 yyyyyynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712191162 yyyynyyyYnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712191163 yyyyyyyyYynyynyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyynyynyyyyynR
441712191174 ynnnnnynYyyynynYEYYYYYYYYYYNNNyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712191177 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712191179 nyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyynnnynyyynynnn
441712191184 ynyyyyyyYynyyyyNNNNNYNYYYYYYNNyyynynynnyyyyyyyyyn
441712191185 nyyyyyyyYnnnyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYEYYyynnnnnnyyynnnyyyny
441712191198 yyyyyyyyYnnyyyyEYYYYYEEYYYYYYYYynyyyyyyyynyynyyyny
441712191227 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyyyyyyNnnnyyyyny
441712191236 nnnnynynYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712191263 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYNYYYYYNNNNYNyyynynynyyynnynynn
441712191268 yynyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnyyynnyyyyyNnyyyynyy
441712191279 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyynEnnnnnnB
441712191280 nnnnnnnnYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnny
441712191395 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYyyynnyyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712192008 yyyyyyyyYyyynnnYYNNENNNNNNNNNNnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192031 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyynyyyyyyyy
441712192051 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnYYYYYYYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyn
441712192054 yyyyynyyYyyyyyyYEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyEnyyyyyny
441712192064 ynyyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyynn
441712192075 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEYYYYEYYYYNYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192082 yyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYEEYYYYYNYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyynyy
441712192112 yyyyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNNEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192117 ynyyyyyyNnynyyyYYNYYYYYYYNYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynny
441712192130 ynnnnnnnYyynnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192148 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyynyyyyyyyynyy
441712192170 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnNYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712192212 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnNnnynnnnn
441712192220 yyyyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyynnyyyyyny
441712192221 ynyyynyyYyyynnnYYYYYEEEYYYNYYYyyynyyynyynyyyyyny
441712192233 yyynnyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEEYEEYYYYYnnnyyyynyyynyynynyn
441712192252 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYNYEYyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712192262 yynnnyyyYynnyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

441712192269 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192288 yyyynnnnEnnnnnnYEYYYENNNNNNNNYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192289 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYNYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyynny
441712192302 yyynnyyyEnnyyyyEYYYYYNYYYYYYYYYyyynynynnnyyynynnyn
441712192328 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYNYYYYYEYYEYYYYyyynyyyyyynyyyyyyny
441712192329 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYYEnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192331 yynyyynyYnnnnnnnYYEEYEEYEENNYNNynnnnnnnnynnNnynyynny
441712192334 ynyyyyynNyyyyyyYYEEYYEEYYYYEEYyyyynyynynnynyyynyy
441712192338 ynnnnnnnYyynnnnnYYEYYYYEYEYYYYYynnnnnynnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192357 yyynyyyyYyyyyynYEYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyynynyB
441712192359 yyyynyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyynyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712192364 nnnnnnnyEynnnnYYNYYYYEYENNNNNnyyyyyyyynnNnnnnnnn
441712192377 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192404 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyNYYYEYYYYYYYYYYyynyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192412 yyynyyyyYyyyyyyYEEYEYNEYNYYYYYnyynynnynnnynyyynyn
441712192413 yyyyyyyyEyynyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192417 yyyyyynyYyynynnNYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyynnNnnyyyyyy
441712192418 ynyynnyYyynnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712192423 yynnnynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYYEYYyyyyyynnnnyynyynyn
441712192425 nnyyyyyyNnnnnnnNYYYYYYEYYYEYYNyyynnynnynnynynnnnn
441712192428 yyynnyyyYnnynnyYYNYNYEEEYYYYYYynnnynynynyyynnnyy
441712192433 yyyynyyyYyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyny
441712192450 nnynyyyYynnnnnYYNYYYYYNYYYEYYnyyynnyynnyNnnnnnyB
441712192451 yyynyyyYyyynyyYYYYYYNEYYNYYYYyyyyynynyyyNnnnyynny
441712192455 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712192461 yyyyynyyYyyyyyyYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192476 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192477 yyyyyyyyYynnnnnEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712192479 yynyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYEyyynyynyyyyyyyyyyny
441712192485 yyyynynnNnnnnnnNYYYYYYYYYYENNYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192494 yyynyynyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192495 yynyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynnyynnnnB
441712192496 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyynyy
441712192500 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynynyynyn
441712192503 yyynyyyyYnnynyYYNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192516 ynnnnnnnNyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192518 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192521 nyyyyyyyYynnyyyYEYYYYYYYEYNYYYyyyyyyyyynyNnnnyyyyy
441712192529 ynyyyyyYynnyyYYYEEEEYEYYENEYynyyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192536 nyyyyyyyYynyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYNYYYYnyynyyyynyyynyyyyy
441712192539 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyEEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192541 yyyyyyynYynnnnnYYNYYNNEYYYYYYNnnnnyyyyyyyNnnyynnny
441712192545 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192557 nyyyyyyyYynnnnnYEYYEYYYYEYYYNYyyyynnnynynNnnnnnnn
441712192564 yyyyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYYNYYYyyynyyyynyyyyyyyyyn
441712192567 nynyyyynYynyyyyYYNYYYNEYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441712192570 yyyyynyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyynyyyy
441712192571 yyyyyyyyYyyyyynYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyynynyyyyyyy
441712192573 yyyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyyy
441712192586 yyyyyyyyYnyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyyyyyyyyynyyy

441712192608 yyyyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYEEYYEYEYEYyyynyynyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192619 yyyynynyYnynyyyYYYYYYYNYYEYYYEnnyyynynynnYnnnnnB
441712192621 ynnnnnnnYynnnnnnNYNYNNYYYYEENNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712192622 yyyyyyynYyyyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192629 nnnnnnnnEnnnnnnEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192630 nnnnnnnnYnnnnnnEYYYNYEYEYNYYYYnyynynnynynNnyyyyyy
441712192643 ynyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyNnynyyyyy
441712192651 yyyyyynnYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYNNYYYyyyynnyyyyynnnyyn
441712192665 yyyyyyyyNynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnynnnnnnnnnnyyyyny
441712192671 yyynyyyyYynyyyyYYYNNNNYYYYYYYYnnyyyyyyyyynyyyyyy
441712192684 yyyyyyyyYnnynyyYYENYYYYNEEYYYYyyynnyynyynyyyyyyyn
441712192690 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYNNYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192694 nnyyyyyYyyynyyEENYYYYYYYYYYYEEnnyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192697 yynynnnNnnnnnnNNYNYYYYNNYNYYYyyynnnyyyyyNnyynyyy
441712192698 yynnnnnYnnnnnnNNEYYYEYYYNNNYYnyyyyyyyyyyyyynynnn
441712192706 nynnnnnYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyynyyyyyyyynyyy
441712192707 nnyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYENYnnyyyyynnnyyyyyynB
441712192708 ynyyyyyYnnynyyYYYYYYYYEYEYYYYnnynnnynnnnynnynnnn
441712192710 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyn
441712192711 ynnnnnnYynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYnnnnnnnnyyyyyyyny
441712192731 nnyyyynYyyyyyyYYYNYYYYYYNYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192738 yyyyyyyEynyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192747 ynyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192749 yyyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192763 yyyyyyyYnnnnyyYEEEEEEEEEEEYNYyyyyyyyyyynnnyyyyyyy
441712192771 yyyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192772 yyyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyynyynynyynn
441712192782 yyyyynYyyyynyYNNYEYYYYEYYYYYynynnyyyyynyyynynyy
441712192795 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192797 yyyyyyYnnnnnnYYYYYYYEYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712192798 yyyyyyYyyynnnYYYYYYYYYNYYYYYnynyynnnynynyyyynyy
441712192799 yyyyyyYyyyynyEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynnnyyyyyyyyyyynyy
441712192804 yyyynyYyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYynyyynyyynnynynyyn
441712192810 yyyyyyYynnyyyYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192814 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNNYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712192820 yynnnnYnyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYNNYYnyyyyyynynnNnynynynn
441712192834 nynnnnNynnnnnEEYYYENYYNNEYYYyynnyyynnnnnnnnnny
441712192849 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny

848

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2908. MI5 Persecution: Faxes Sent to Parliament2 (3023)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 07:09:12 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102407085921@4ax.com>
Source record: 5953
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

441712192872 nyyyyyYnnnnnYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYnyyynyynnynyynyyyyy
441712192873 yyyyyyYyyyyyyNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712192879 yyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyny
441712192905 yyyyyyYyyyynnYYYYNNNNNYYNYEYynyyynyyyyyyynyyyyy
441712192912 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEYYEEYYYYYYEYyyyyynyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712192921 nyyyyyYyynyynEYYYYYYYYYEEYNYynnnnnynnynynyyyyyy
441712192949 yyyyyyYyyynynYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441712192957 yyyyyyYyyyyynYYYEYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712192965 ynyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYNYYYYYyynynyyynynyyyyyyyy
441712192969 ynnnnnYnnyyyyYNEEYYNYNEYEYNYnnnynyyyynNnyynnyny
441712192991 ynnyyyYyyyyynYYEEYYYYYYYEYYYynyyyynynnnEnnnnnnB
441712193000 nnynynNynnnnnNNNNYNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712193010 yyyyyyYyynynyNYYEYEYYYYEYYNYyyynnnnyynNnynnnyny
441712193047 yyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYEyyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193085 yyyyyyNyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193373 yyyyyyEyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyynyyynnYnnnnnnB
441712193382 yyyyyyYyyyynyYYEYYYYYYYYEYEYnnnyynnyyyyyynnnyy
441712193398 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYEYYYEYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyynyyy
441712193434 nyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYEYNYYYYYYYynyyynnnyyyyyyyynyy
441712193496 ynyyyyYnnnynnNYEYNYEYYYYYYYEyyyynnnnnnyynnyyyyy
441712193541 nyyyynNyyyynyYYNYYYYYYYEYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnn
441712193552 nyyyyyYynnnynNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712193637 yyyyyyYnynyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712193640 yyyyyyYnyyynyYYNYYYYYYYYENEYnnnnnnnnnnnEnnnnnnnn
441712193665 nyynyyEyyyyyyYYEENYYYYYNYYEYyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712193690 yyyyyYyyyyyyYEYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193709 nnnnnnYnnnnnyYYYYYYYYYYYYEYYnyyynyyynyynynnnyy
441712193727 yyyynYyyyynnYYYYEEYNYYYNYNNyyyynyynnnNnnyynnyn
441712193801 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712193806 yyyyyyYyyyyyyEYYEYYYYYYYYYEEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193816 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYEEYYYYYYyyyyynyyynyyyynnyn
441712193819 ynnnnnYyyyyynYYYYYYYYNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712193823 nnnnnnNnynyyyNYYYNYEYEEYYEYYyynnyynnyyynyyynyR
441712193824 yyyynyYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyynyynnnyyn
441712193827 ynnnnnYyyyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYEnnyyynnnynyyyyyyny
441712193829 yyyyyyYnnnnnnYYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712193847 yyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193849 yyyyyyYyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193866 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193870 yyyyyyNnnyynyEYYYEEEEYYYYEYYnnyynyyyyyyyynyyy
441712193889 yyyynyNynnnnnNNYNNNNNNNNNNYNNnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnyn
441712193895 yynyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYYYYYYYEYNyyyyyyynyyynyyyyn
441712193899 yyyyyyYyyyyynYYYYYEYEEENYYYYynyynyyyyyynynny

441712193921 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712193931 yynnnnYyynnnnnEYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnyyy
441712193935 ynnyynYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYEYEYYEyyynnnnyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712193952 yyyyyyEnyyynyYYYYYYYYEYYYYEYyynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712193957 yyynyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYEYYNNNYEEnnyyyynyyynyyyyyyy
441712193967 yyyyyyNynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyNnyyyyyyyy
441712193980 nyyyyyYynynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynnynnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712193983 ynnyyyYnnnnnnYYEEYYYYYYYYYYYEnynnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712193987 nynyyyYnnnnnnNYYYYYYYYYYENYNYnnynnnynnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712193998 ynnyyyYyyynyyYYYEEYYEYEYYYYYYynyyyyyyyynyNnyyynnyn
441712193999 yyyyyyYnyyyyyYYEEYYEYEYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyynnn
441712194013 nnnnnnNynnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712194042 nnnnnnNynnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnynnnnnNnnnnnnn
441712194064 nnnnnnNnynnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNynnnnnnnnynnnnnnnnnn
441712194166 yyyyyyNyyynyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYNYyyynyynnyyNnyyyyyyyy
441712194262 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYYYYYyynyynnnnnnNnnnnnnnn
441712194279 nyyyyyYnnyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712194285 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194293 nyyyyyYnnnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712194303 yyyyyyYynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194308 yyyyyyYynnnnnnYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194352 yyyyynYnnnnnnnYYNNNYNNYNNNNNNnynnynnynyyyyyyyny
441712194357 yyyynYynyyyyYYYYYYEEYYYEEENyyyyyyyyyyyynynynyy
441712194358 yyyyyyYynnnnnnYNYYYNYYYYYYYYYYyyynyyynnyyyyyyyyy
441712194397 yyynyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyynyyyyy
441712194403 yyyyyyYyyyyynYYYNYNYYYYYYYYYYynynyyyyyyNnnynyn
441712194466 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712194479 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYNNYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712194499 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194518 yyyyynYnyyynyYYNYYYYEYYYYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712194525 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYEYYYEEEYYYEYYYyyyynyynyyNnynynyy
441712194536 yyyyynNnnnyyyYYYEENYYYEYYYYEnnyyyyynyyynnnnnnn
441712194711 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194727 yyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712194759 yyyyyyYyyyyynYYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194780 yyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYEYYYEYYYYYYynyyyyyyyyyNnyyynyy
441712194800 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194801 yyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYnyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194803 ynyyynYynnnnnYYYYEYYEYYNYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194815 yynyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712194828 yyyyyyYyynyyyYEYYYYYYYNYYYNYnyynnynnnyyNnyyyyyy
441712194830 nyyyynEnnnnnnEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712194831 nyyyyyYnnnnnnYYEYYYYNNNNNNNNynnnnnnnnnnNnnyyyyy
441712194836 yyyyyyYyyyyyYYYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194837 ynyyyyNyyyyyYYYEYYEYYYYYYYYEYynyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194841 yyyyyyYyyyyyEYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194843 ynyyyyYyyynyEYYYYYYYYYYNYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyynnyy
441712194844 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYEYYYYNEYYEynyyyynynnyYnnnnnB
441712194846 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYNNNYYYYYYYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyynn
441712194855 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYEYYYYEEYYYYNNNNynnnnynnnynNnyyynnn

441712194864 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194867 yyyyyEyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194868 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEEYYYYYnyyyyynyyyyynnyyn
441712194873 yyyyyyYnyyyyyYNYYYYYYYEYYYNYYyyynynyyyyyyyyyynB
441712194877 yyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYNYNNYYyyynyynyyyyNnyynyyn
441712194878 nyyyyyYynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194880 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYEENYYEYYYYEnynynnnynynyynnB
441712194881 yyyyyyNnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194884 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYNYYYYEYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712194894 ynnnnnYyynnnnnNYEYEYEYYYYYEEYEyyynnnynyynnNnynyyy
441712194899 yyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYNYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyynynynnyy
441712194901 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyynyyyyyyyNnynyyyy
441712194903 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712194924 nyyynyYyynnnnnNYYYYEEYYYYEYYYEyynnnynyyyyyyyyyy
441712194931 ynyyyyYyyyynyYYYYYYEYYYYYYNYYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712194939 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYNYYYYYYEEYYYYYEyyyyyynyyyyyynyyyy
441712194964 yyyyyyYnynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYynynyyynynnynynnyn
441712194970 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712194979 yyyyyyYnyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYyyyyyyyyynnNnynnyyn
441712194983 yyyyyyYnnnnnnEEYYYYYEYYEEEYEYnynynnnnnnnynyyy
441712194992 yyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYEYEYyyyynnyyyyyyynyy
441712194996 yyyyyyEyyyyyyYYEYYEYYYYYYYYENNnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnn
441712195106 yynyyyNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712195127 yyyyyyYnnyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYNyyyyynnnnnnyyynynn
441712195136 yyyyyyYynnnnnnNYEEYEYYYYYYEYYYynynnnnynyynynnnnn
441712195165 nnynnyNnnynnnYNYNNNNNNNNNNYNYnynnnnnnnynNnynnnn
441712195233 nyyynnNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnNnnnnnn
441712195241 nnynyNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNYNYnynnnnnnnynnynynnn
441712195275 yyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyn
441712195322 nyyyyyYnyyyyYEYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyny
441712195333 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYEYEYYEYYYYYYyyyyyyyynyyyynyyny
441712195371 yyyyyyYynyyynYYENYEYYYYYYYYYYYyynyyynnyyynynnynn
441712195381 yyyyyyYynyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyynnyyynyyyyynyy
441712195418 nnynnyNnnnnnnNNYNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnynnnnnnnn
441712195452 nnnnnyNnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNYnynnnnnnynnnnynnn
441712195461 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYEYYEYYYEYYyyyyyynynyyyyyyyy
441712195482 nyyynnNnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnynnnnynnnn
441712195502 yyyyyYynnnnnNNNEYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyynnnyy
441712195568 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195581 yyyyyyYyyynyyYEYNYYYYNYYYYNYYyynyynyynynyynyny
441712195604 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYENnnnnnnnnnyyyyyyyyn
441712195650 yyynnnYyyyyyYYYEYYYYYYNNYEYNynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712195687 ynnnnnNnynnnNYYNYNENYYYYYNYYyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712195713 yynnnnYyynnnYNNNNNNNNNNNNNYYynnnnnnnnnnnyyyyyy
441712195725 yyyyyyYynynyyYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195728 yyyyyyYnyyyynYYYYYYYNYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynn
441712195734 yyyyyyYyyyynyEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyy
441712195743 yyyyynYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195814 yyyyyyYnyyyyyEYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195820 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy

441712195826 yyyyyyYynyyyyYYYYEEYYEEEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195834 nyyyyyYynnnnnYNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712195839 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYNYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195847 yyyyyyYynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnyyyyyyyyyyyynyyny
441712195853 yyyynyYyyyyyyyYNEYNYEYYYYYYYYYyynnyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195854 yyyynyYyyyyynYYYYYYYYYNYYYYYYnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195856 yyynyyYynyynyNYYYYYYYYYEYYYEYyynnnnnnyynnynnn
441712195890 yyyyyyYyyyyyyYYYYYNYYYEYYEYYYyyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyy
441712195892 yynynnYnyyyyYYYYYNYNEYYEYNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712195894 nyyyyyYyynynyYYYYYYYYYNYEYYYYyyyynyynyyyynnnB
441712195897 yyyyyyYyynyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195898 ynnnnnYynyyyyYYYYYYYEYYYYNYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyy
441712195903 yyyyyyYyyyyyyyYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195906 yyyyynYyynynEYNEYNEEYEYYEYYEnynyyyyynnnynyynyy
441712195910 yyyyyyYynyyyyEYYYYYEYYEYYYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195919 yyyyyyYynyyyEYYYYYYYEYEYYYYYyyyynynyyyyyyyyyny
441712195930 ynnnnnYyyyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712195933 yyyyyyYynnnyyYYEYYYYYYYYYEYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712195939 ynnnyyYyynyynYYYYYYEYYYYYEYYYyyynyyyynyynynnyny
441712195942 yyyyyyYynnnnNNNNNYYNYNNNNNYYnynnnnnnnynnynyyyy
441712195944 yynnnnYynnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYYyynynnyyynyyyyyy
441712195945 yyyyyyYnyyyyyYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyny
441712195951 yynynnYyynnnnnYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnynnnnnnnnnn
441712195959 yyyyyyYnnnnnnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712195962 nyyyyyYyyyyyynYYEYYYYYYEYYYYYYYyyynyyynynnyyyyyyy
441712195969 yyyyyyYnyynyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyny
441712195982 yyyyyyYynyyyYYYYEYYEYYYYYYEYYyyynyyyyyyyyyyynyny
441712195997 yyyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyynnnnnnnnn
441712195999 nyyyyyYyyynnNNYNNNNNNNYYYYYYYnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712196045 yyyyynYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYEYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyy
441712196050 yyyyyyYnyyyyYYYYYYYYEEYYYYNEYynynynnyyyyyyyyyy
441712196052 yynnnnYynnnnYYYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712196059 nyyyyyYyyyyyEEYYYEEENYYYYYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyynyyynyn
441712196126 nyyynyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEYNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712196156 nyyyyyYyyynnYYEEYYEEYEYEEYYYyyyyynnyyyyynyyynn
441712196201 nyyyyyYynnnnYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyynyyyyynyy
441712196261 yyynyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynynyyyyynyy
441712196279 nnyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyny
441712196290 yynyyyYynnnnNYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYYnyyyyyynyyyyyynnyy
441712196362 yyyyyyYyyyyyEYYYEYYYYYEYYYEYYyyyynyyyyyyyyynyy
441712196386 ynnynnYnynyyYYYYYYYYYYNEYYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196396 yyyyyyEyyyyyYYYYYYYYYEYYYEYYYyyyyyyyyynyyyyynyy
441712196398 yyyyyyYynnnnEYNYENYYYYYYNNYYNnnyynnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712196409 yyyyyyYynyyyYEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196488 nnynnnnYnnynnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnnnnnnnnnnynnnnn
441712196498 nnnnnnEnnynnNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNnnnynnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712196567 yyyyyYyynnYYYYYYYYYYEENYYYyynyynynynnynnnB
441712196586 yyyyyYyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyyyynyyyyynyy
441712196606 yyyyyYynyyYYYYYYYYYYYNYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196607 nyyyyYyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy

441712196618 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYEYYYYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196623 yyyyyYyynyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynynynnnnynnynn
441712196660 yyyyyYyyynyYEYYEYYYYYYYYEYEYynynyyyyyyyynyyyyy
441712196716 ynnnnYynynyEYYYYNNYYYEYEYYYYnyyyyynnynyynynnyy
441712196726 yyyyyYnyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYEEYYYYyyynyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196732 yyyyyYyyynyNNYYNENNYYYNENYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyynny
441712196760 yyyyyYyyynyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196791 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYEYENYYYYYYYYYYynnyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196793 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYEYYYYYEYYYYEYyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyynnyy
441712196818 yyyyyYynnnnYYYYYYYEYYYEYYENNnnnnnnnnnnnyyyynnnyy
441712196820 yyyyyYyyyyyYEYYYYNYYEYYYYYEYyynyyyynynnnnnnnn
441712196825 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyyyyyyyynyyyyyyyy
441712196826 ynnnnYyyyyyYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYEyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196828 yyyyyNyynnnYYNYNYYNNNNNNYEYNnnnnnynnyynyyy
441712196835 yyyyyYyynnnENYYEYYYYYYYYYYEYynyyyyyynnnyyynyyn
441712196837 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYEEYYYYYYYYEynnnnynnnnnnnnnyn
441712196838 yyyyyYnnnnnYYYYYYYYYYNYYYYYNnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
441712196839 yyyyyYyynnyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynyyyyyyyynnyyy
441712196848 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYEYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyyyyy
441712196864 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYEYYEYEEEYYYYyynyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196867 yyyyyYyyyyyNYYYYYYYYYYYYYYNYynynyyyyyyyynnyyy
441712196877 nyyyyYyyyyyYEYYYYYEEYYYYYYEEyyyynynyyyyyyyyyyy
441712196884 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYEYYYYYYYYYyyyyyynyyyyyyyyn
441712196886 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYyyynnyyyyyyyyyyyyR
441712196898 ynnnnYynyyyYYYYNYYYYEYENNYYYyyyyyyynyynyyynnny
441712196938 yyyyyYynnnnEEYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYynyyyyynnnnnnnnnnn
441712196943 yyyyyYyyyyyEYYYYYYYYEYEYYYEYyyyyyyyyyynyyyyyynn
441712196956 nyyyyYyyyyyYYYYEYYYYYYYYYYEYyyyyyyynyyyyyyyyy
441712196974 yyyyyYyynynENYYNYNYYYYYYYEYYyyyyyyyyyyyyynyyyn
441712196977 yyyyyYyyyyyYYYYNNNNNYYYYNNEYnyyynynnyynynnnnnn
441712196979 nynynYnnyyyYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYnnnnyynnnnnnnnynnn

No faxes were sent after April 2000.

3023

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2909. MI5 Persecution: How Could It Be True? (5198)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 07:45:44 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102407453062@4ax.com>
Source record: 5954
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution: How Could It Be True?

If you have the patience to read these articles you will be struck by how apparently fantastic the claims being put forward are. You may ask yourself why such seemingly nonsensical assertions are made. This matter has been discussed on the Internets UK-local newsgroups for three years now, and the denizens of the uk.misc newsgroup (the so-called "miscreants") have come up with a number of theories to explain these posts; it has been variously suggested that they are a troll (an artificial creation for the amusement of its author), that they are made by MI5 themselves with the purpose of discrediting other conspiracy theories, and that the poster is mentally ill and the articles are symptomatic of the illness (the view held by most miscreants).

Are these claims the product of mental illness, or is that just a cover?

The most obvious explanation, that the claims made result from the admitted mental illness of the author, is the one which the persecutors intend be the one accepted without consideration being given to the possibility of the claims being true. The persecutors have actually been very clever about this, both in selecting as their target someone who was known from school or university as being borderline schizophrenic, and in ensuring the nature of their persecution corresponds to what often features in the delusions of a schizophrenic.

The very first incident of the persecution occurred in June 1990, when I was still a student at university in London. It consisted of a reaction (giggling) from the newsreader, Sue Carpenter of ITN, to what she saw happening in my living-room at my parents home where I was living. Before your imagination gets the better of you I should make clear that what the newsreader was reacting to was not too embarrassing in nature; my mother had brought an apple for me into the the room, and Sue Carpenter found this amusing.

I recognized that Carpenter had reacted to what she had seen in my living-room, yet this idea still seemed completely fantastic to me. My reaction was to continue watching television, particularly the news, to see if this incident would be repeated. It was, many times, both on BBC and ITV. An intelligent person would have thought to obtain a video recorder and capture some of these incidents in order to try to explain to an observer what he saw in these broadcasts. Unfortunately, I failed this test of intelligence, since I did not record these programmes. I have recently attempted to obtain from ITN tapes of their news programmes dating back to summer 1990, but, unhappily, they have advised me that they do not have complete programmes including newsreaders comments dating back

to that period.

From the outset, the persecutors structured their actions to ensure that any complaint would be met with disbelief, and dismissed as delusional. This is why they chose as their target someone who was known at school and university to be borderline mentally ill; and it is why they fired the first shots of their campaign through the broadcast media. Schizophrenics commonly believe the media harass them; it would be exceptional for "full-duplex television" to exist in reality. Those with schizophrenia also commonly believe people are talking about them; again, the persecutors have shown themselves very rarely, but act through intermediaries, both in the workplace, and in public and during travel.

Mental illness is not the cause of these claims, but the simulation of its symptoms is a cover used by the persecutors to deny their victim the ability to have his compaints believed.

What evidence exists to support these claims of "interactive television/radio";?

Quite frankly, I have very little evidence to support my claims. You may examine the "Evidence" area of my website to see such evidence as I have been able to gather. None of it is remotely conclusive. The "smoking guns" all date back to 1990/91, and it is really rather late now to start trying to look for material dating back seven or eight years. In 1997 I started tape-recording every programme I watched or listened to. I also started carrying with me a high-fidelity minidisc-recorder with good quality microphone to catch incidents of public harassment, but this also has not been as successful or conclusive as I had hoped.

Perhaps the best item in the "Evidence" section is the audio file "Life is so hard" (it is labelled with Garfield the cartoon character on the site), which I have given a certainty level of 100%. This item relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada in 1996. A co-worker called Mark was coming up with phrases and expressions which were repeating things being said at my Canadian residence, consequently leading me to believe that my apartment and home phone were bugged, and that the persecutors were passing their gathered information on to Mark. On one particular evening I said in my apartment, "life is so hard, and then you die". The following day I was able to record Mark saying exactly the same phrase at work.

Unfortunately when "they" know you are recording them, they simply dont say things which would unambiguously show harassment. When Mark the co-worker knew he was being recorded, he only made his remarks out of range of the recorder, for example outside the building. When the TV newscasters or radio disc jockeys know they are being taped, they limit themselves to saying things which are ambiguous, which even in my mind may or may not be personally directed against me.

Who knows about this persecution?

Surprisingly many people know. People in the media, such as BBC and ITN newscasters including Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, and radio disc

jockeys such as Chris Tarrant of Capital Radio, know what is going on, and take part in it. Some co-workers at my former workplaces in England and Canada have known about the harassment. Quite a few people in the general public are also included. I believe the police are aware of the persecution, but, unfortunately, have chosen not to take any action to stop it. I have complained at my local police station in London several years ago, and I have stated on the internet newsgroups that I have done so, hence the police will be well aware of my wish to see the matter resolved. I believe their inaction denotes a dereliction of duty, but without good evidence, I am powerless to compel them to take steps to prevent further harassment, or deal with what has already taken place.

What is the purpose of sending these faxes?

These faxes are being sent to three distinct groups of people, namely Members of Parliament, the media, and diplomats & legal people. As you will have observed I am making use of the email-to-fax gateway at Demon Internet to send these faxes. I am forced to use this gateway since I currently live in North America, and cannot afford the high cost of direct phone calls to the UK.

My purpose in publicising my claims is firstly to discourage the persecutors from continuing their campaign, and also to attempt to bring their campaign out into the open, and thus perhaps identify the persecutors. Neither aim has been achieved yet, but I hope that with sufficient stimulation these aims may yet be accomplished.

The problem with the second aim is that those who read this article will fall into two groups, those who dont know anything about the persecution and consequently will disbelieve my claims as delusional, and those who do know about the harassment and may have some idea of who is behind it, but realise that if the harassers are exposed and the truth brought out into the open, then powerful British institutions will substantially lose prestige, and be exposed to ridicule.

It would give me hope to believe that these faxes will create a third group of people, those who find out that I am telling the truth, and who follow their consciences in standing up and seeing justice done. Only time will tell if this hope will be realized.

5198

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2910. MI5 Persecution: Why do you think MI5 are responsible? (7373)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 08:14:17 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102408140331@4ax.com>
Source record: 5955
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Why do you think MI5 are responsible?

The question of who is ultimately responsible for this eight-year harassment is one which is very difficult to answer, as the persecutors have never clearly made their identities known to the persecutee. However, I believe I am correct in attributing the continuing victimisation to elements of the British Security Service MI5, and in this article, I will try to explain the reasons for this belief.

The British internet magazine ".net" featured my website on page 17 of their March 1998 issue (number 42). Their review kindly describes it as an "excellent site" and gives some details of what the net surfer will find there. Should you wish to reply to this article you can do so;

"When did you first suspect MI5 were responsible?"

Over Easter 1995 I went to see a local solicitor in London with a view to talking to the police about the harassment. Soon afterwards I did go to my local police station in Clapham and spoke to an officer there. The solicitor made a comment which suggested to me that the persecution I had been experiencing may have been organised by an intelligence service.

Up to this point, I did not have any clear idea as to who was behind the harassment. Only their agents were visible, in the media, on television news programmes, and on the radio; in the workplace, where things said at my home were repeated verbatim; and in some cases abuse in public and during travel, for example on the trip to Poland in June 1992 which I have already described.

Both from the fact that widely disparate individuals and organisations were employed as agents in the campaign against me, and from the fact that an entity would be required to marshal their resources in the areas of spying on my home and giving gathered information to their agents, it was clear to me that a single entity was responsible for carrying out the campaign. Yet from June 1990 until Easter 1995 I did not have a clear idea of who might be responsible. I guessed that perhaps some private individual or group of persons who saw themselves as my enemies had perhaps paid private detectives to organise the harassment. Alternatively, since the campaign had started in the media, I made a far-fetched supposition that perhaps it was an ad-hoc group of media people who had set themselves up in opposition to me. After Easter 1995 I saw that these guesses were wrong, and I made an I believe much more accurate estimate as to who my enemies really are.

"Why couldn't a private group be behind the persecution?"

There are several reasons why a private individual or group would not be behind this campaign.

Quantity of resources / Money. Here is what one Usenet (internet newsgroup) participant had to say (several years ago) on the topic of how much money it would cost just to keep the surveillance going.

PM: >But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
PM: >one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
PM: >all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
PM: >supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, #30,000 a year. Two men,
PM: >#20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
PM: >be six men at #20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more
like
PM: >#30,000 to the employer.)
PM: >
PM: >So, we're talking #30,000 x 6. #180,000. plus say, #40,000 for the
PM: >supervisor. #220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
PM: >any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
PM: >would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
PM: >
PM: >So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
PM: >a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that
makes
PM: >it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter
million
PM: >on you?

A private individual or group would not spend over a million pounds to verbally torture a victim without some financial motive or gain. Private industry is driven by the profit motive, and there is no financial profit to be had from carrying out a campaign in this way. If a private enterprise were behind it then they would have taken direct physical action a long time ago.

State enterprises, on the other hand, can afford to be wasteful, since they are funded by the taxpayer. They do not have to show a money profit. The employees or contractors employed by a state organisation such as MI5 are driven by their own personal profit motives, to make the most money out of their employers for the longest period of time. MI5 is funded to the tune of #150M p.a.; even a few hundred thousand a year would to them be affordable if their managers could convince themselves of the necessity of what they were doing.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - electronic and other surveillance. In summer 1994 a reputable and competent private detective agency was employed to conduct a counter-surveillance sweep of my home in London. They charged us over #400 for this, conducted a thorough search for radio transmitting devices, hard-wired "probe" microphones and also tested the telephone line. They found nothing. This was not altogether surprising, since it had been made very clear to me that there were bugs in my home; the "buggers" would not have made this clear unless they had felt their bugs were of sufficient sophistication as to be safe from

detection.

But there is another lesson to be gained from the failure of the private detectives to find anything. The agency employed was one of the most reputable in London. They were employed on the principle of "setting a thief to catch a thief", for if the harassment were being carried out by private detectives, as I then believed, then surely another set of private detectives would be able to find the bugs that they had planted. That these "private eyes" were unable to find anything, and that the harassers were confident that they would not be able to find any bugs, points to the harassers being an order of sophistication above a private agency, and leads me again to believe that a state intelligence service is responsible for the surveillance and harassment.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - Interception of Postal service. In summer 1994 when I emigrated to Canada to try to escape the harassment, I wrote letters home to my family and friends in London. Quite soon after my arrival in Canada, the harassers were able to find precisely where I was staying. The only way I can see of "their" being able to find out my new address was by interception of my letters to the UK.

Later in 1994, I conducted an experiment to see if my letters home were indeed being read. In a letter home I wrote of being depressed and talked in vague terms of suicide. I deliberately chose this topic, since I believed it was the outcome my harassers were trying to achieve, and that if they read the letter, they would "echo" its contents. Sure enough, soon afterwards there were two incidents of people shouting "suicide" at me in public places in Canada.

It is inconceivable for a private agency to have the ability to intercept postal mail. The state security service on the other hand is well known to engage in these activities.

Quality of resources / Access to Media. One of the strangest aspects of this case is the access "they" have to the broadcast and print media. I still do not understand what could persuade newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, who consider themselves "gentlemen", to behave in an almost voyeuristic way by "peeking" into the living room of one of their viewers. A year ago I wrote to the BBC asking if these newscasters would confirm or deny the accusations made against them. The BBC replied that their newscasters had denied the accusations, but refused to do so in writing.

It is well known that MI5 have the ability to plant stories in certain newspapers, but convincing television newscasters to "watch" a viewer while they read the news would surely be very difficult for them to accomplish, unless they presented themselves to these journalists as being, for example, a group in the media who were seeing to it that I got my "deserved" treatment. MI5 has a history of manipulating the media, so it might not be too difficult for them to accomplish such a trick, whereas a private group would not have this ability.

"Have they ever denied that they are the Security Service?"

No. Never. This is in fact the main reason why I believe "they" are MI5 and not a privately funded group. If my guess had been wrong then I am sure that "they" would have crowed over my mistake, but they have never admitted nor denied that they are employees of MI5.

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly.

"If MI5 were behind it, why would they wish to mask their involvement?"

I have heard a number of times a belief from people in the media that it is they, the media people, who are behind the abuse. In spring 1994 Chris Tarrant the Capital Radio D.J. said sarcastically on his breakfast show, "You know this bloke? he says were trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter". We, we, we. Tarrant thought it was a media conspiracy.

Returning to the question of "interactive watching" by television newscasters, it would again be much easier for them to take part in that sort of activity if they convinced themselves that the surveillance and abuse were organised by "their own", by media people. It must be second nature to MI5 to mask their involvement in the matters they deal with; in this case, they pretend the campaign is organised by a group in the media, and any journalists who suspect otherwise keep their silence.

Conclusion

Over the last three years I have stated with some force my belief that MI5 are responsible for my misfortunes. I have done so on Internet newsgroups, in letters and faxes to people in politics and the media in the UK, and in 1997 I made a formal complaint to MI5 regarding their activities; the Security Service Tribunal replied in June 1997 that "no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint". (I believe the statement by the Security Service Tribunal can be disregarded, as they have never, ever made a ruling in favour of a complainant.) In three years of naming MI5 as my oppressor "they" have never denied the charge. To me, their silence on this point indicates that my guess was accurate. I believe my persecutors stand identified. The question of why they should carry out this campaign is one I will try to answer in a future article.

7373

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2911. MI5 Persecution: Why would they be doing this to you, sir? (9548)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 08:41:04 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102408405119@4ax.com>
Source record: 5956
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 15 May, 1998

The persecution has been quite severe for the last week. It appears that my enemies are reacting to the steady stream of faxes making their way over the Atlantic to the fax machines of Westminster politicians and the media. Here is whats happened in the last few days;

The week started off with an incident in the cafeteria at a local shopping centre where I habitually drink my morning coffee. My enemies have concentrated since winter 1995/96 on throwing a particularly horrible sexual slander against me. They "put people up" to repeat this slander against me, and this is what happened again here.

On Thursday morning (yesterday), instead of going to the usual cafeteria I went to a nearby convenience store for coffee. The same horrible sexual slander was shouted at me very loudly by a member of staff as I walked into the store. This was the first time I had ever bought morning coffee in that shop. The other staff obviously knew what was going on, one of them said, "they screwed up my life".

The fax gateway I use to send these faxes to the UK has been working hard these last few days to shut down my access by barring the accounts I use to send these faxes.

I have received an anonymous threat from fax number 0171-219-6101 (the machine gave its name as "ETRA-HoC") which said, "Stop sending to this fax no 0171-219-6101 or else" (the consequences of continued transmission were unspecified). I invited the sender to apologise for his threat, but received no response.

This all adds up to quite a severe reaction to my faxes of the last few weeks. I actually find this quite heartening since it shows that my faxes are finding the mark and there may yet be a breakthrough in my efforts to expose the Security Service conpiracy of abuse against me which has now been going on for eight years.

MI5 Persecution: "Why would they be doing this to you, sir?"

This article will concentrate on the difficult question of "Why". The question which forms the title of this piece was asked of me by the police officer I spoke to in Easter 1995, when I went to make my complaint.

There are really two sides to this question. Firstly, why should MI5 be harassing anybody in this fashion? Secondly, if they choose to behave in this way, why should they have selected me in particular, and not somebody else? Alternatively, why did the persecution start, and why is it

continuing?

I do not have definite answers to either side of this question, since my persecutors have usually kept themselves hidden and only acted through other parties. To know "why", one would have to know who the persecutors are, and something of their personalities, since their abuse is almost certainly symptomatic of a personality disorder of the abusers. Certain things however can be deduced about the abusers from the nature of their behaviour, and I will talk about this later in the article.

Why did it start?

It is clear that the persecution must have been initiated by someone who knew me personally, either at school, or at university, or socially, and knew that I was borderline mentally ill, since this is what makes me a target for the persecutors. Unfortunately, the originators have never been identified, and there are several possible candidates. Neither has the link from the originators of the persecution, to the persecutors themselves, ever been made clear. So who are the originators?

University Staff

The identity of the originators may lie in the timing of the persecution. It started in June 1990, while I was finishing a course at Imperial College in London, and a year after I graduated from Cambridge, where I received a degree in computer science. At Cambridge I had achieved some notoriety in the computer lab from various nefarious exploits. Roger Needham attacked me by saying that "there were great hopes for it, but it failed terribly". When I started at Imperial I found that my reputation had preceded me; Cambridge computer lab had spoken to I.C. lecturers about me. I.C. lecturer Frank McCabe summed up commenting about "setting up a straw man so you can tear him down". (Despite being "torn down" by the Cambridge computer labs lecturers, I still achieved a good first degree and a Masters degree at Imperial.)

Other students at university

So, the originators may have been university staff who knew me from my student days. But there are other possibilities. I had other enemies at university, including some fellow students. At my Cambridge college it was common knowledge that my mental health was dubious, and it was known that I talked to myself in my sleep - the floor and walls were quite permeable to noise, so other students heard. I was given the nickname "gibber" because of this habit. Sometime later, I managed to catch myself talking in my sleep when I woke up in the middle of the night.

Here is a quote from a participant in the internet newsgroup where I have been posting for the last three years;

>One thing which has been missing from this discussion is this simple
>prognosis: that maybe he is right and that, despite his admitted
>mental condition, there really is a campaign against him organised by
>now-influential ex-students of his university.

People I knew socially

I had yet other enemies in 1990 (I am a man of many enemies!). In January 1990 I broke up with some people I had been going out with socially. One of them, by the name of Andy Turner, wrote a letter to Alan Freeman, who at the time was a Radio 1 DJ. Freeman read part of the letter out on his Rock Show, about the "one who wore out his welcome with random precision", saying "thats a hell of a letter you wrote there Andy", and "with a schizophrenic youre never alone".

It is my belief that Andy Turner and his friends were trying to make trouble for me, and Turner wrote to Freeman with this in mind. Freeman may have discussed the letter with others, and things may have snowballed from there. This is, of course, pure supposition. The fact is that I do not know who the originators are, and can only guess.

Once it started, why is it continuing?

The answer to this question is obvious. It is unacceptable to the "powers that be" in the UK to have somebody running around who knows he has been targeted by the Security Service and media organizations, and who is in a position to embarrass British institutions. This has become particularly evident in the last week; as I send more faxes to UK politicians and media, so the pressure on me grows, and the volume of abuse increases.

Part of the reason the persecution continues is in the personalities of the abusers, and it is this subject to which I will turn to next, since the key to understanding the persecution lies in understanding those who carry it out, as much as we can.

The Security Service operatives, the persecutors, are they psychopaths?

Let us first examine the definition of the term "psychopath". DSM-IV defines "anti-social personality disorder" as a "pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others ... deceitfulness, irritability and aggressiveness ... consistent irresponsibility and lack of remorse". The Harvard Mental Health Letter of Sept 1995 describes these people as using "charm, manipulation, intimidation and violence to control others and satisfy their own needs. Lacking in conscience and in feelings for others, they cold-bloodedly take what they want and do as they please", having "no guilt or regret".

I must say, reading this description of the condition, that it fits the persecutors perfectly. The persecutors have never shown the slightest remorse or guilt. Even when I was severely ill, they continued to abuse me. They have repeatedly blamed their actions on me, which is another trait common amongst psychopaths. They have no respect for my legal or personal rights, and they use intimidation and verbal violence.

If the MI5 operatives are psychopaths then it would explain both why the persecution started, and the degree of verbal violence. Psychopaths by definition damage other people; here, the MI5 operatives find an outlet for their personality disorder, through "cripple-kicking".

Xenophobia on the basis of mental illness, and race

My enemies have made clear many times that one of the reasons they are persecuting me is because of my admitted mental illness. However, it is my belief that they are also persecuting me because I am not of ethnic English origin, and the fact that there have been several incidents of an overtly racist nature reinforces this view.

In one case, two youths on a tube train in London made openly racist references to me as a "soft toy, not up to British Standards". Another person near my home made remarks about "Polish people". In yet another incident in Croydon, a youth made comments about "foreigners".

But the main thrust of their xenophobia is because of my mental illness. I should make clear that I do not look ill; if you met me, you would not know that I had the illness. I take a relatively low dose of medication, and feel quite well. But the persecutors have repeatedly harped on about my supposed serious mental illness; they have called me a "nutter", a "schizophrenic", etc. They have also persuaded other people to use these terms of abuse. They are able to get away with this because abusing the mentally ill is still something which is mostly acceptable in Britain; the media do it, "nutter" is not taboo in the way that "nigger" is.

Conclusion

There are several groups of people who might have wished to cause me trouble, and I still do not know who originated the persecution. Nor do I know how the originators came to be in contact with the (presumed) Security Service operatives who have been carrying out the campaign. To know conclusively why it started, we would have to know who started it, and this information is not available.

However, we can infer some things about the personalities of the persecutors from their methods, and from the degree of verbal violence they employ. It is clear that a main reason for the continuing harassment is the psychopathic disorder of the MI5 agents who carry it out. That they have never been "brought to book" for their misdeeds reinforces their belief that they do no wrong; and, unhappily, until they are brought to book, their persecution campaign looks set to continue.

9548

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2912. MI5 Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website (11723)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 09:16:29 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102409161571@4ax.com>
Source record: 5957
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the MI5
Persecution website describing it as an "excellent site". The webpages
describe in detail the nature of my persecution since 1990 by what are
believed to be elements of the UK security service.

(snip image)

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

o a FAQ section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods
of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public
o an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and
workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me
o factual descriptions of the state security agencies involved
o scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved
o posts which have been made to netnews over the last three years on this topic

11723

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2913. MI5 Persecution: BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home (13898)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-24 10:19:08 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07102410185408@4ax.com>
Source record: 5958
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 13 November, 1998

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

If you have any questions or observations you would like to share with me, then you are very welcome to reply to my fax number 0171-681-1190. But please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. I do not know if he had anything intelligent to say in his 20-page fax because I applied judicious use of the "Delete" key on my computer. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

MI5 Resume Hostilities in Response to these Faxes

When I wrote last weeks "MI5 Persecution Update" I remarked how quiet my life had become. No longer! MI5 have restarted hostilities with a vengeance the past week, in response I believe to the faxes I have been sending to members of the House of Commons.

On Saturday 7 November I went to Clapham Picture House cinema to see the film "Antz" (a very enjoyable film). At the cinema, I was verbally assaulted by a group of teenagers with the words "still crazy", repeated about ten times. There was a film with that name showing at the cinema, but it was clear their abuse was directed at me. I do not look ill, so why would they pick on me? answer, the incident was set-up by the persecutors. One of the teenagers also said to another, "I don't know what we're laughing at".

The following day, Sunday 8/11/98, I was on my way to play squash when I was verbally assaulted by a youth who said "it was so funny", without the slightest trace of humour. What he meant by this phrase was that was funny, and they were trying to humiliate me. I have heard this phrase "it was so funny" used at me before many, many times over the last eight and half years.

Please Encourage Keith Hill MP to Help Me

I live in a bugged house, bugged both for audio and video. My movements are monitored by MI5. The Security Service have followed me to Canada, to Poland and the Continent, to the States. I cannot work anywhere, not in England, not in Canada, because MI5 will destroy whatever employment I am able to obtain. I have asked Keith Hill MP to help me, and he has refused.

The situation is intolerable. It is Mr Hills job to help me out of this mess. So, please, as I said in the last fax a week ago: Do not waste your time returning multiple copies of my faxes to my fax mailbox, as some of

you have done. Instead;

Please encourage Keith Hill M.P. to help me.

I am sorry to be using this device to encourage Mr Hill to help, but I think eight and half years are quite enough and it is time something was done to bring this matter to a close.

MI5 Persecution : BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home

This week's topic is the quite extraordinary claim that BBC newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk have spied on my living room while they read the news. I currently have an advert running for the next six months in Private Eye's "Eye Say" column (at a cost of over ₱200) which says,"MI5 Persecution - BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home"; the story of my campaign in the Eye is on my Website
at; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/priveye.htm

BBCs staff magazine Ariel also ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see
webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm

Beginnings

The very first incident in the "MI5/BBC Persecution" occurred in June of 1990, when a newsreader reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and
again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

Most of the "TV watching" has occurred on the news, and most of it in summer 1990, although some as late as autumn 1993. My website has a few extracts of what might be politicians "getting at" me, in particular John Major and interviewer Dimbleby sharing a joke about the "Knutsford Guardian" which is almost certainly about me.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

Examples of Media Harassment

Here are a few examples which I can still remember of media harassment;

In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Martyn Lewis on a small black-and-white portable television at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

Victor Lewis Smith in his TV (BBC2?) program at the end of 1993, had a taxi-driver saying, "theyre all out to get me", to which VLS replied, "but you're quite intelligent aren't you?" (what a nice chap VLS is, compliments no less!)

Paul Daniels the TV magician, sometime in 1990-92 (sorry I can't be more precise but it was so long ago), made a "crying face" and put his face in his hands, which was his way of expressing that I was frequently crying in 1990-92, and that he and other media people found my crying funny.

Kenny Everett (deceased) on some talk show, compared me to a "huge ape" who "scratches himself"; he made some other remarks about what the "ape" got up to which unfortunately I cant remember. (I remember that Everetts comments were quite sympathetic and human, but were obviously about me.)

Stephen Fry on another talkshow (Wogan I think) talking about "masturbatory fantasies", he then referred to me with the words "you prat"; I wonder if the studio audience knew what he was talking about and to whom his comments were directed?

Griff Rhys Jones on Clive James' TV show, made a "lunatic face" (wide fixed grin) to which I said to the TV that he had a "face like a horse's arse", to which Clive James said to GRJ "did you hear that?"

Crimestoppers summer 1990, remarks by a Midlands police officer on the programme, while Nick Ross was presenter (as far as I can remember). The officer talked about "in car entertainment". Nick Ross said to officer, "why don't you stop doing it?" to which he replied, "we can't while he's like this".

BBC2 Newsnight in autumn 1993 had a piece on football hooliganism. A black interviewee said apparently of the hooligans, but in fact of me; "they're just idiots, carry on with the surveillance".

There was an incident with Jonathan Ross which I remember clearly; he was on both BBC and ITV television at the same time, one (ITV I think) was recorded, the other channel was live. Ross has a speech impediment which causes him to pronounce his "r"s as "w". I sarcastically said something about "Mr Woss" to the recorded channel, then turned over to where he was live, and he repeated "Woss" with heavy emphasis and sarcasm.

On the radio, in spring 1994, Chris Tarrant made a sarcastic remark in his morning show, saying "he says were trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter", to which another of the studio staff said, "oh no, dont say that". His comment was in reply to a comparison Id made the previous evening between my persecutors and the Polish secret police who murdered dissidents.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "interactive watching". They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

I can understand that they might think that if they were to make written denials to me, then many other people with my condition might write to them with similar questions. But Ive asked a couple of journalists if theyve been writing about me, theyve made written denials, Ive believed them, and I have not put their denials on my website because, since I believe their denials, it would not be relevant to publish them.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

One of the strangest aspects of "TV watching" is that Buerk and Lewis have convinced themselves that their "interactive spying" is reasonable behaviour. Martyn Lewis thinks of himself as a "gentleman". He expressed in 1992 that he was "on my side". If this matter ever comes out into the open, I wonder what these newscasters will have to say for themselves, and what the British public will make of their behaviour?

Media Persecution Evidence on my Website

You may directly access the Evidence section on my website at URL;

The category currently contains four video segments, a number of audio files and three published articles. The first video of ITN's John Suchet is unfortunately a mistake - after looking at it again it is obviously not about me. The two Ken Clarke excerpts may or may not be about me; it is funny that he should keep on harping about "paranoia" and "madness", but I have given these ratings of only 30% certainty, as it is more likely that they are not about me in particular, and Clarke is simply displaying the normal prejudices against the mentally ill found in much of society.

The piece I find most interesting is the Dimbleby/John Major interview from April 1997. I have assigned this a 90% rating. Dimbleby starts by emphasising a report from the "Knutsford Guardian". Major recognizes what's going on and joins in with a falsely apologetic "heaven forfend". The emphasis is on the first syllable pronounced "nuts" in "Knutsford", which is repeated three times. Of course this is hardly anywhere near convincing evidence; the really clear items were all in 1990-92, and they are basically unobtainable now.

If you're reading the website, have a look at the two files from David Hepworth's programme on GLR radio. The first one from 21/Feb/1997 has him

talking about an "embarassment" of prizes and "absolute obscene", in reference I believe to the verbal sexual abuse that was being used against me at the time (and which unfortunately is still current). In the second file dated 9/May/1997 he again talks about "absolute embarrassment" of prizes, followed by laughter. To my mind he knows I am listening to his programme, and deliberately makes these remarks for my benefit, with very little attempt to disguise their purpose.

Bernard Levin - "Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man"

On 21 September 1991 this article by Bernard Levin appeared in The Times. It is reproduced in the Evidence section of the website, or may be accessed directly at URL;

To my mind, Levin's article described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

Levin writes about a "madman running loose about London" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." I am pleased to agree with his assertion that "it is all true" because the truth is what I presented to my friend in September 1991 and it is what is being presented to the readership of these articles now.

Conclusion

The harassment, in particular media persecution, was at its strongest in 1990-92. Today, I am recording everything I watch, read and listen, and the media have pretty much given up. It is now incidents "in public" which make up what there is of MI5s persecution. But much of the material from 1990-92 still exists in archives, although the organisations which have those archives generally wont make the material available to the public, for copyright and other reasons.

MI5 can no longer employ the media to persecute me, partly because journalists now know who is behind the persecution, and also because I would publish any instances. My mistake during 1990-92 was to not record instances as they happened; Ive learned from that mistake, and know better now.

13898

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

2914. homebrew automatic antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-25 08:56:47 UTC
From: Alain <f1jfp@laposte.net>
Message-ID: <4749387c$0$27394$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 5959

Hello,
my project is building an automatic antenna tuner for use with my Yaesu
FT900.
could you give me any info in english or french ?
Kit available ?

Thanks
Alain
F1JFP
f1jfp@laposte.net

2915. Re: homebrew automatic antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-25 17:13:44 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <JZ-dnQPcmsLYMNTanZ2dnUVZ8rednZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 5960

Alain wrote:
> Hello,
> my project is building an automatic antenna tuner for use with my Yaesu
> FT900.
> could you give me any info in english or french ?
> Kit available ?
==========
Alain , Could you please be a bit more specific.
What type of antenna feeder do you use or intend to use , coax or twin
lead feeder.
If you use twin lead feeder there is an excellent web site for a
universal tuner which can be configured for any wire antenna.

Google for PA0FRI.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2916. Tube 7403

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-25 19:21:20 UTC
From: Vintage <radiovintage2000@yahoo.it>
Message-ID: <4369ad03-fe7e-4954-bc19-152b9cc547f9@g21g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5961

J sell Tubes New in boxed 7403 , if you are interested write to my
e_mail radiovintage2000@yahoo.it Tnx Frank

2917. Re: homebrew automatic antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-25 22:02:12 UTC
From: Alain <f1jfp@laposte.net>
Message-ID: <4749f08f$0$27411$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 5962

thanks
I am looking about a home made tuner like an
LDG AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER AT-100
for a coax feeder.
not a manual tuner.
Alain
(sorry my english is not good)

"Highland Ham" <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com> a crit dans le message de
news: JZ-dnQPcmsLYMNTanZ2dnUVZ8rednZ2d@pipex.net...
> Alain wrote:
>> Hello,
>> my project is building an automatic antenna tuner for use with my Yaesu
>> FT900.
>> could you give me any info in english or french ?
>> Kit available ?
> ==========
> Alain , Could you please be a bit more specific.
> What type of antenna feeder do you use or intend to use , coax or twin
> lead feeder.
> If you use twin lead feeder there is an excellent web site for a
> universal tuner which can be configured for any wire antenna.
>
> Google for PA0FRI.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2918. For Sale -Home brew balanced line tuner - Twin Roller Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-25 23:17:37 UTC
From: "jrsinglesli@gmail.com" <jrsinglesli@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d365d39b-eae7-4225-83f2-e843dc884dde@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5963

A magnificently built, balanced output antenna tuner for use with ladder line, open wire line.

Item is for sale on e-bay Item # 290185692713 Auction ends Sunday 12/2 at 19:00 Z

Highlights & Features of this tuner:

The twin inductor/current balun design provides a truly balanced output.

(2) 14 uH roller inductors, coupled to a WW II vintage dial with 25 turns, 1/100 turn markings.

High/Low Impedance Switching: Switches the capacitor bank to tuner's input or output. "HI" position is used for impedances above 50 ohms; "LO" is used for impedances below 50 ohms.

Variable and fixed capacitance controls - continuous range is from 25 to 1250pf @ 4500 Vpk.

Variable capacitor dial is the classic 4-inch National Velvet Vernier.

Beautiful, real wood venier over aluminum front panel.

In Photo 1, the large coil on the right is a coaxial choke balun that goes between the output of the rig and the input of the tuner. Please indicate if you do not plan to use this coil, I will be happy to install a ferrite choke balun inside the cabinet.

Dimensions: H,W,D = 8 X 19 x 15 inches, approximate weight = 30 lbs

Good luck with the bidding,

Bob WB2ICQ

2919. Avatar Magnetics-- Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-25 23:32:43 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <474a047f$0$1781$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 5964

Greetings- is this co. still in business? Thet used to sell plate transformers. Tnx, Jim

2920. Re: Avatar Magnetics-- Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-26 02:11:31 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <4d2e158f-4c8d-4d17-850b-bbe1ec321218@d21g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5965

On Nov 25, 3:32 pm, "JimL" <jimbethl...@aol.com> wrote:
> Greetings- is this co. still in business? Thet used to sell plate
> transformers. Tnx, Jim

May be out of business, but you might try calling the operator of the business, Ronald Williams, at (317) 783-1211.

One Googled reference suggested Heritage Transformers as an alternate, Heritage Transformer Co., Inc. 13483 Leitchfield Road, Eastview, KY 42732-9778 Tel: +1 270-862-9877 email: Ed-Heri-Tran@KVNet.org

2921. Re: For Sale -Home brew balanced line tuner - Twin Roller Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-26 02:32:53 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0c519647-65e8-49a9-9077-9889259fd272@s6g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5966

On Nov 25, 3:17 pm, "jrsingle...@gmail.com" <jrsingle...@gmail.com>
wrote:
> A magnificently built, balanced output antenna tuner for use with
> ladder line, open wire line.
>
> Item is for sale on e-bay Item # 290185692713 Auction ends
> Sunday 12/2 at 19:00 Z
>
> Highlights & Features of this tuner:
>
> The twin inductor/current balun design provides a truly balanced
> output.
>
> (2) 14 uH roller inductors, coupled to a WW II vintage dial with 25
> turns, 1/100 turn markings.
>
> High/Low Impedance Switching: Switches the capacitor bank to
> tuner's input or output. "HI" position is used for impedances above
> 50 ohms; "LO" is used for impedances below 50 ohms.
>
> Variable and fixed capacitance controls - continuous range is from 25
> to 1250pf @ 4500 Vpk.
>
> Variable capacitor dial is the classic 4-inch National Velvet Vernier.
>
> Beautiful, real wood venier over aluminum front panel.
>
> In Photo 1, the large coil on the right is a coaxial choke balun that
> goes between the output of the rig and the input of the tuner. Please
> indicate if you do not plan to use this coil, I will be happy to
> install a ferrite choke balun inside the cabinet.
>
> Dimensions: H,W,D = 8 X 19 x 15 inches, approximate weight = 30 lbs
>
> Good luck with the bidding,
>
> Bob WB2ICQ

Hi, Bob.
Care to tell us what frequencies,antennas and types of feed lines you
have used the tuner on? Have you ever put RF ammeters in the feed line
to see if it's really balanced?

Did you gear drive or chain drive the two coils? Looks like a nice
job!

Best regards,

Paul, KD7HB

2922. Does anyone need a Turns Counter for a Roller inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-26 02:37:47 UTC
From: "jrsinglesli@gmail.com" <jrsinglesli@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <52797860-91f0-497b-84f3-f3631c4c52a5@w34g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5967

I have a nice one (not plastic or phenolic, but made entirely of diecast aluminum) that I'm offering for $50 (includes shipping to anywhere in Continental U.S.) I can provide photos.

Turns counting dial is a very solidly built, weighs about 1.5 lbs. WWII military issue unit. Counter has 2 digits (99 turns), and displays 1/100 of a full turn.

73,

Bob WB2ICQ

H x W x D =5.75 x 3.5 x 5 inches

3/8 inch to 1/4 inch insulated shaft coupling included

2923. Re: For Sale -Home brew balanced line tuner - Twin Roller Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-26 14:26:59 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <dcadnXsBleIzStfanZ2dnUVZ8u-dnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 5968

> Hi, Bob.
> Care to tell us what frequencies,antennas and types of feed lines you
> have used the tuner on? Have you ever put RF ammeters in the feed line
> to see if it's really balanced?
>
> Did you gear drive or chain drive the two coils? Looks like a nice
> job!
==========
To check whether the feed line is truly balanced also depends on the
symmetry of the antenna. Any 'unbalance can best be determined by
clamping a RF current sensor/meter across both feed lines at the same
time, not by measuring the difference between the 2 lines.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

2924. Re: Avatar Magnetics-- Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-26 20:24:46 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <474b751c$0$1784$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 5973

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:4d2e158f-4c8d-4d17-850b-bbe1ec321218@d21g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 25, 3:32 pm, "JimL" <jimbethl...@aol.com> wrote:
>> Greetings- is this co. still in business? Thet used to sell plate
>> transformers. Tnx, Jim
>
> May be out of business, but you might try calling the operator of the
> business, Ronald Williams, at (317) 783-1211.
>
> One Googled reference suggested Heritage Transformers as an
> alternate, Heritage Transformer Co., Inc. 13483 Leitchfield Road,
> Eastview, KY 42732-9778 Tel: +1 270-862-9877 email: Ed-Heri-
> Tran@KVNet.org
>
Thanks, Jim

2925. Re: For Sale -Home brew balanced line tuner - Twin Roller Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-26 20:35:47 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34accde9-aa8f-4634-aab7-c3e20328fd7d@s36g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5969

On Nov 26, 6:26 am, Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6wh...@dsl.pipex.com>
wrote:
> > Hi, Bob.
> > Care to tell us what frequencies,antennas and types of feed lines you
> > have used the tuner on? Have you ever put RF ammeters in the feed line
> > to see if it's really balanced?
>
> > Did you gear drive or chain drive the two coils? Looks like a nice
> > job!
>
> ==========
> To check whether the feed line is truly balanced also depends on the
> symmetry of the antenna. Any 'unbalance can best be determined by
> clamping a RF current sensor/meter across both feed lines at the same
> time, not by measuring the difference between the 2 lines.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Hi, Frank.
I was just curious to see if Bob ever posted anything other than "for
sale" items. Guess not. Just looking at the pictures I would guess the
tuner doesn't work as described. I will keep my old Dentron.

73's
Paul, KD7HB

2926. Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 00:25:22 UTC
From: lw3eov@googlemail.com
Message-ID: <95b4bbf3-f392-41a3-9ac3-b33c933f6e59@a39g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5970

Hello,

I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor with many photographs.

http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm

Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?

73's DX

Marcelo
LW3EOV/GB

2927. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 01:17:24 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <18a62$474b7025$18d6b40c$29682@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 5971

<lw3eov@googlemail.com> wrote in message
news:95b4bbf3-f392-41a3-9ac3-b33c933f6e59@a39g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> 73's DX
>
> Marcelo
> LW3EOV/GB
>
Hi Marcelo,
I think that 0.5 centimeter is a typo, it seems to thick, I think it should
say millimeters.
As a reference compare the thickness of the brass nuts to the plate
thickness.
Mike

2928. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 01:23:22 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <5_idnScr88kW7NbanZ2dnUVZ_tqtnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5972

I wouldn't call 0.5 cm "foil"...more like aluminum "plate"...that's
almost 3/16 inch thick. Try http://www.aircraftspruce.com

Scott

lw3eov@googlemail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> 73's DX
>
> Marcelo
> LW3EOV/GB
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2929. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 01:41:32 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <c79s15-8or.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 5974

In article <95b4bbf3-f392-41a3-9ac3-b33c933f6e59@a39g2000pre.googlegroups.com>,
<lw3eov@googlemail.com> wrote:

>I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
>Capacitor with many photographs.
>
>http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
>Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
>get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?

I think that figure, cited on the web site, must certainly be a
typographical error. There's no way that aluminum sheet which is 0.5
centimeters (5 millimeters) thick would make sense in this application.

I'd believe that it's supposed to be 0.5 mm (rather than 0.5 cm). I
can't offer a specific source, since I'm in the United States, but a
well-stocked hardware store might carry something of about that
thickness. When I look up aluminum sheeting at www.use-enco.com (a
U.S. mailorder supplier) the thinnest I see is 0.032", which is around
.8 mm I believe.

I do have one specific concern about the butterfly capacitor design
you're interested in. Capacitors used for resonating small magnetic
transmitting loop antennas need to have low resistive losses, due to
the high Q and the high currents in the loop. Butterfly capacitors
are often preferred to typical stator/rotor capacitors because they
have no "wiping" contacts (which have a relatively small contact area
and thus potentially a relatively high resistance). The most-favored
type use an all-welded or all-soldered construction, in order to
ensure a low-resistance path to all of the plates.

Unfortunately, the homebrew cap you're looking at uses threaded brass
rods, brass nuts, and aluminum plates. None of the connections are
soldered. The connections to the stator plates will be
interference/friction mating (i.e. brass nut, tightened onto aluminum
plate) and I'd be concerned that the aluminum will soon oxidize and
that the connections may rise in resistance, leading to increased
losses over time.

This issue could be largely eliminated if you were to use sheet brass,
rather than sheet aluminum, for the stator plates. You could then
flux and solder the rods, nuts, and plates together (before installing
the acrylic endplates, of course :-) and ensure a solid, reliable,
low-resistance current path.

I think you could continue to use aluminum for the rotor plates, if you wish, since the current flow will be across the plate and there will be little or no need for current flow between adjacent plates.

If you do use aluminum plates for the stators,, I'd consider adding a thin smear of a conductive aluminum-compatible anti-oxidant grease (Penetrox, NoAlOx, or a similar product) around the hole in each stator plate, before tightening down the brass nuts. This would help make a reliable contact, and exclude oxygen from the aluminum surface.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2930. 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 03:02:58 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <474b88e0$0$15420$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 5975

I m looking for plans for a 6m amp that uses a pair of 6146's.
I chose these tubes because I have them and already have a power supply that will work with them.
I have about 5 watts of drive and I would like to use a no-tune front end if this is possible.

Jimmie

2931. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 03:41:20 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <iOGdnYtB3cx4DNbanZ2dnUVZ_rWtnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5976

Will 6146s work at 50 MHz? I know the output power in my TS-520S was
already starting to drop off on 10M (about 80-85W if I recall). Even if
they will work up there, you won't be getting a ton of power out. Might
want to consider a 3-500Z or something like that. They are fairly
"inexpensive" at http://www.rfparts.com

Scott
N0EDV

Jimmie D wrote:

> I m looking for plans for a 6m amp that uses a pair of 6146's.
> I chose these tubes because I have them and already have a power supply that
> will work with them.
> I have about 5 watts of drive and I would like to use a no-tune front end if
> this is possible.
>
> Jimmie
>
>

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2932. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 04:52:40 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fig7qooea1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 5977

Scott (acepilot@bloomer.net) writes:
> Will 6146s work at 50 MHz? I know the output power in my TS-520S was
> already starting to drop off on 10M (about 80-85W if I recall). Even if
> they will work up there, you won't be getting a ton of power out. Might
> want to consider a 3-500Z or something like that. They are fairly
> "inexpensive" at http://www.rfparts.com
>
No, they were very common up there, and higher. Unless I'm misremembering,
they were the output tube in the RCA Carphones for 144MHz (and if I'm
misremembering, then it was the 2E26 which I thought was supposed be a
lower power version of the 6146).

Look at any ARRL book from thirty to forty years ago, and the 6146 was
common in 6 and 2 metre rigs.

Michael VE2BVW

2933. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 05:10:11 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13kn9l94tadj380@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5978

6146 tubes work fine on 6 meters.

Colin K7FM

2934. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 07:30:20 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <52n9MXGMe8SHFADO@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 5979

>I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
>Capacitor with many photographs.
>
>http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
>Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
>get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?

Make contact with the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society
(www.frars.org.uk), based near Poole. They will tell you where to find
sheet metal in Dorset.

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2935. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 12:40:02 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <D5SdnTF_n6a-jdHanZ2dnUVZ_r6rnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5980

Hey, good to know :) My ARRL handbooks only go back to the early 80s...still...what kind of power out could you expect at 50 MHz? Maybe 80-100 Watts? Certainly not "planet crusher" status, and I have no idea what power level he has available to drive an amp...

Scott N0EDV

Michael Black wrote:

> Scott (acepilot@bloomer.net) writes:
>
>>Will 6146s work at 50 MHz? I know the output power in my TS-520S was
>>already starting to drop off on 10M (about 80-85W if I recall). Even if
>>they will work up there, you won't be getting a ton of power out. Might
>>want to consider a 3-500Z or something like that. They are fairly
>>"inexpensive" at http://www.rfparts.com
>>
>
> No, they were very common up there, and higher. Unless I'm misremembering,
> they were the output tube in the RCA Carphones for 144MHz (and if I'm
> misremembering, then it was the 2E26 which I thought was supposed be a
> lower power version of the 6146).
>
> Look at any ARRL book from thirty to forty years ago, and the 6146 was
> common in 6 and 2 metre rigs.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

2936. Re: For Sale -Home brew balanced line tuner - Twin Roller Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 12:40:32 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <d614ffe8-887a-44c6-870f-a8a17ae7c6e8@s8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5981

>
> Hi, Frank.
> I was just curious to see if Bob ever posted anything other than "for
> sale" items. Guess not. Just looking at the pictures I would guess the
> tuner doesn't work as described. I will keep my old Dentron.
>
> 73's
> Paul, KD7HB

It is a good size example of Rich's tuner design... Probably works..
Is not a balanced tuner, however... It is a pair of of unbalanced L-
match's with a common mode input choke...

denny / k8do

2937. Need LA1600 AM Radio IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 14:07:11 UTC
From: TimBob <tmize57@juno.com>
Message-ID: <96f1d5ab-58fe-47a9-b83b-578e8eebe0fd@o42g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5982

I am in need of the LA1600 AM radio IC for a scanner that I'm working
on. I need one right now but would purchase several if someone has
that many. Please email me with your price!
Thanks
Tim Mize

2938. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 15:18:00 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <474c3526$0$24317$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 5983

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:13kn9l94tadj380@corp.supernews.com...
> 6146 tubes work fine on 6 meters.
>
> Colin K7FM
>

They have been used on 2 meters but I think with some stability problems. I was looking for some data to build one and didnt want to reinvent the wheel doing it. If I design it from scratch it will take me a year, If I take advantage of what someone else has already done it will take me a month or two.

I saw a 4cx250 amp that didnt require neutralization or front end tuning. This was because the grid was swamped with a 200 ohm resistor and driver to amp impedance matching was accomplished via a 4:1 transformer. I was wondering if I could do the same with a pair(3 or 4) of 6146s. I was also concerned with what type of output matching I would require. I know 807s on 6M will not work well with the typical Pi-net design. Another issue is what would be the drive requirements with the 200 ohm resistor or simply how much voltage do I need to drive a 6146. I have about 20 watts PEP to play around with.

Jimmie

2939. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 18:13:07 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f8bf452d-10e8-4517-99d5-7a4b661f77df@i12g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5984

On Nov 26, 7:02 pm, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> I m looking for plans for a 6m amp that uses a pair of 6146's.
> I chose these tubes because I have them and already have a power supply that
> will work with them.
> I have about 5 watts of drive and I would like to use a no-tune front end if
> this is possible.
>
> Jimmie

Hi, Jimmie.
Look into the Heathkit Seneca transmitter. I used one for years on
both 6 meters and 2 meters. Worked lots of DX on 6 and never had a
problem. Allied also had a 6 meter amplifier using 2 6146 tubes.

Might be cheaper to find one of the Allied amps than to start from
scratch, unless you like that sort of thing!

73's
Paul, KD7HB

2940. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 20:07:26 UTC
From: "lw3eov@googlemail.com" <lw3eov@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <8edfcf24-59eb-4ed3-8f7a-a807a6c297b9@s8g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5985

On Nov 27, 1:41 am, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:
> In article <95b4bbf3-f392-41a3-9ac3-b33c933f6...@a39g2000pre.googlegroups.com>,
>
> <lw3...@googlemail.com> wrote:
> >I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> >Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> >http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> >Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> >get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> I think that figure, cited on the web site, must certainly be a
> typographical error. There's no way that aluminum sheet which is 0.5
> centimeters (5 millimeters) thick would make sense in this application.
>
> I'd believe that it's supposed to be 0.5 mm (rather than 0.5 cm). I
> can't offer a specific source, since I'm in the United States, but a
> well-stocked hardware store might carry something of about that
> thickness. When I look up aluminum sheeting atwww.use-enco.com(a
> U.S. mailorder supplier) the thinnest I see is 0.032", which is around
> .8 mm I believe.
>
> I do have one specific concern about the butterfly capacitor design
> you're interested in. Capacitors used for resonating small magnetic
> transmitting loop antennas need to have low resistive losses, due to
> the high Q and the high currents in the loop. Butterfly capacitors
> are often preferred to typical stator/rotor capacitors because they
> have no "wiping" contacts (which have a relatively small contact area
> and thus potentially a relatively high resistance). The most-favored
> type use an all-welded or all-soldered construction, in order to
> ensure a low-resistance path to all of the plates.
>
> Unfortunately, the homebrew cap you're looking at uses threaded brass
> rods, brass nuts, and aluminum plates. None of the connections are
> soldered. The connections to the stator plates will be
> interference/friction mating (i.e. brass nut, tightened onto aluminum
> plate) and I'd be concerned that the aluminum will soon oxidize and
> that the connections may rise in resistance, leading to increased
> losses over time.
>
> This issue could be largely eliminated if you were to use sheet brass,
> rather than sheet aluminum, for the stator plates. You could then

> flux and solder the rods, nuts, and plates together (before installing
> the acrylic endplates, of course :-) and ensure a solid, reliable,
> low-resistance current path.
>
> I think you could continue to use aluminum for the rotor plates, if
> you wish, since the current flow will be across the plate and there
> will be little or no need for current flow between adjacent plates.
>
> If you do use aluminum plates for the stators,, I'd consider adding a
> thin smear of a conductive aluminum-compatible anti-oxidant grease
> (Penetrox, NoAlOx, or a similar product) around the hole in each
> stator plate, before tightening down the brass nuts. This would help
> make a reliable contact, and exclude oxygen from the aluminum surface.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dpl...@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

Thanks for taking the time to give me an explanation, I will try to
find sheet brass, but still don't know where in UK.

2941. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 20:08:56 UTC
From: "lw3eov@googlemail.com" <lw3eov@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <39eee050-bc9d-4625-99ae-91c3ffa0441a@v4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5986

On Nov 27, 7:30 am, Ian White GM3SEK <gm3...@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
> >I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> >Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> >http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> >Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> >get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> Make contact with the Flight Refuelling Amateur Radio Society
> (www.frars.org.uk), based near Poole. They will tell you where to find
> sheet metal in Dorset.
>
> --
>
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom
(RSGB)http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

Thanks Ian, I sent an email to M1FBB, Steve Smale, from the Flight
Refuelling Amateur Radio Society.

2942. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-27 21:48:29 UTC
From: john jardine <john.jardine@idnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <13kp45agnupll9a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5987

<lw3eov@googlemail.com> wrote in message
news:8edfcf24-59eb-4ed3-8f7a-a807a6c297b9@s8g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
[...]
>
> Thanks for taking the time to give me an explanation, I will try to
> find sheet brass, but still don't know where in UK.

I buy Aluminium and Brass sheet from ebay. Last buy was item number
160183295588.
Not cheap though!. Probably much easier to buy a TF801 for a fiver and
dismantle/rebuild the magnificent Gold and silver plated turret capacitors.
There's also a bonus of about 2 square feet of Gold plated, brass sheeting
in there.

2943. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-28 00:30:50 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%E23j.3249$iw1.957@newsfe22.lga>
Source record: 5988

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:13kn9l94tadj380@corp.supernews.com...
> 6146 tubes work fine on 6 meters.
>
> Colin K7FM
>

Indeed. Besides the venerable Heath Seneca, Heathkit also produced a
single-band
six meter SSB amplifier that used a pair of 6146 tubes; it matched the
Heathkit six-meter
SSB phasing type transmitter. HX-30 as a WAG. They weren't big sellers
unfortunately,
and nice pairs bring good money from collectors. It might be worth searching
BAMA
for the schematic to garner some ideas regarding screen bypassing, etc.

A 5894 would be a good choice for a dual tetrode in one envelope. When I
was in
high school my homebrew rig ran a pair of 6146s in parallel on 6 mtr AM.

Pete k1zjh

2944. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-28 05:02:21 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13kptj3thora027@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5989

Some of the old Sideband for the Radio Amateur books published by the ARRL have some 6 meter amps using 6146 tubes. They may be in the transverter section. I know the Radio Handbooks published by Editors and Engineers has some also in the late 50's and early 60's.

Actually, it is very easy to neutralize tubes for a single band. You could cinfigure the amp in a push-pull arrangement, using cross neutralization. Wind your own coils for input and output. I am sure there are a number of circuits around, so you will not have to do anything besides find the article and then build it. 800 volts is a good voltage for the amp. You will be able to drive it with a few watts and any extra power can be used in a swamping resistor for even more stability.

Regulate the screens and you will have a nice sounding amplifier. The 4CX250 will drive with about the same power as the 6146, maybe less - but it requires special sockets, a centrifugal fan and at least 1500 volts (2,000 is better). If you want about 100 watts output, the 6146s will be fine. If you want300+ watts output, the 4CX250 tubes would be worth looking at.

73, Colin K7FM

2945. B&K precision scope model 1470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-29 13:28:51 UTC
From: electrochap@gmail.com
Message-ID: <03c4c5ef-8fc7-40f4-b77e-9b97220d249f@y43g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5990

Hi everybody, I've just put my hands on this "great condition" scope except it doesn't sweep. I am used to work on audio equipment like amps, tuners, etc but this is my first scope and I don't know where to start. I guess it is where some DC level goes up and down like stairs (ther is a name I don't remember. the ramp ?)... Anyhow, would anyone have the schematics or the service manual of this unit ? It would be really appreciated !!!

2946. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-29 14:34:22 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1c6ffaad-e543-4037-991b-1fb775c7915a@x69g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5991

On Nov 26, 8:41 pm, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:
> Unfortunately, the homebrew cap you're looking at uses threaded brass
> rods, brass nuts, and aluminum plates. None of the connections are
> soldered. The connections to the stator plates will be
> interference/friction mating (i.e. brass nut, tightened onto aluminum
> plate) and I'd be concerned that the aluminum will soon oxidize and
> that the connections may rise in resistance, leading to increased
> losses over time.
>
> This issue could be largely eliminated if you were to use sheet brass,
> rather than sheet aluminum, for the stator plates. You could then
> flux and solder the rods, nuts, and plates together (before installing
> the acrylic endplates, of course :-) and ensure a solid, reliable,
> low-resistance current path.

In the real world, most non-miniature variable capacitors were made with spacers and plates that weren't soldered all together, and generally didn't use star washers or anything except at the connecting posts. But these are generally either all-brass, all-aluminum, all-steel, etc., and not a mismash of different materials. You don't explicitly say so, Dave, but are you implying that it's the dissimilar materials that are the problem, or that it's the use of aluminum? My personal taste would be to make it out of all-brass.

After the 50's, for the miniature variable capacitors, they seem to be made out of material that has been silver-soldered together without any explicit spacer components. (Maybe brazed or spot-welded, in some cases.) This seems to be either an improvement made for VHF/UHF work (remember when 50MHz was UHF?) or an admission that using spacers doesn't make economic sense when components are so tiny.

Tim.

2947. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-29 20:05:58 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <6mi325-28i.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 5992

In article <1c6ffaad-e543-4037-991b-1fb775c7915a@x69g2000hsx.googlegroups.com>,
Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:

>In the real world, most non-miniature variable capacitors were made
>with spacers and plates that weren't soldered all together, and
>generally didn't use star washers or anything except at the connecting
>posts. But these are generally either all-brass, all-aluminum, all-
>steel, etc., and not a mismash of different materials. You don't
>explicitly say so, Dave, but are you implying that it's the dissimilar
>materials that are the problem, or that it's the use of aluminum?

It's a combination of both, I think.

A cap of this sort would work quite nicely indeed if it were made out
of aluminum, and welded together. I believe that such capacitors are
available even today (perhaps on special order). Aluminum's
conductivity is certainly high enough, and the thin layer of aluminum
oxide on the surface would have no effect on the cap's usability.

The biggest problem with a hybrid aluminum/brass capacitor is that
it's hard to get a reliable, low-resistance bond between the two
metals. It's certainly not impossible - there are some fluxes and
solders which can bond to aluminum - but it's not necessarily easy for
the hobbyist to make this work reliably.

Non-welded aluminum air-variable capacitors seem to work find in most
applications... but in most applications, the currents flowing through
the cap are relatively low, the circuit impedances are relatively
high, and thus the resistive losses in the plate/spacer connections
are negligible. In magloop transmitting antennas, the radiation
resistance is small (often just a fraction of an ohm) and the
resistive losses in the tuning capacitor can significantly effect the
efficiency of the antenna.

> My
>personal taste would be to make it out of all-brass.
>
>After the 50's, for the miniature variable capacitors, they seem to be
>made out of material that has been silver-soldered together without
>any explicit spacer components. (Maybe brazed or spot-welded, in some
>cases.) This seems to be either an improvement made for VHF/UHF work
>(remember when 50MHz was UHF?) or an admission that using spacers
>doesn't make economic sense when components are so tiny.

The highest-quality seem to use silver-plated brass, soldered or
welded together. This would assure a good electrical connection, and
I believe that this combination of materials and methods also helps
reduce the tendency of the capacitor to drift in value as a result of
temperature changes, or exhibit microphonic effects. People who build
low-drift VFOs seem to favor this style of air-variable capacitor.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2948. Re: B&K precision scope model 1470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-29 23:33:02 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <3omdnf40oeKz0dLanZ2dnUVZ_vOlnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 5993

<electrochap@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:03c4c5ef-8fc7-40f4-b77e-9b97220d249f@y43g2000hsy.googlegroups.com...
> Hi everybody, I've just put my hands on this "great condition" scope
> except it doesn't sweep. I am used to work on audio equipment like
> amps, tuners, etc but this is my first scope and I don't know where to
> start. I guess it is where some DC level goes up and down like stairs
> (ther is a name I don't remember. the ramp ?)... Anyhow, would
> anyone have the schematics or the service manual of this unit ? It
> would be really appreciated !!!

Get a copy of the full manual, or if you prefer, just the schematic and parts
list from http://www.bkmanuals.com/1401-1500.htm.

--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the
address)

"In theory, there isn't any difference between theory and practice. In
practice, there is." - Yogi Berra

2949. Boonton probe repaired (Re: RF replacement diode for Boonton detector ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-30 08:50:49 UTC
From: Robert Lacoste <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email>
Message-ID: <474fcee8$0$5087$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 5994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi all,

Just as a followup : We have repaired our 51013 Boonton diode probe using a double MA4E501 diode from Siemens/MA-COM.

Procedure : probe dismounted, old diodes desoldered (warning : on the N connector side there is a disk capacitor nearly invisible between the diodes' ends and the connector). Common pin of the MA4E501 cut at the shortest and directly soldered on the disk capacitor fitted on the N connector pin, both other pins directly soldered on the 160 ohm serial resistors installed in the original probe serially with the diodes.

Results are not as perfect as the original specifically paired and selected diodes from Boonton (understand : repaired probe doesn't work at 18GHz), however the probe is reasonnably good up to 5GHz : Measured return loss is under 25dB up to 3GHz, under 20dB up to 4GHz, but is above 8dB at 8GHz. We don't have a directionnal coupler between 4 and 8GHz in hands so I don't know the exact limit but it seems to be around 5-6GHz. Sensitivity is around -40dBm, in line with the original.

Of course the probe now needs to be recalibrated, but it is back to life ! For those who are interested we have written a small summary of the repair, with a couple of pictures. It is in french but I guess that pictures will be understandable worldwide ;+). The network analysis plots show the measurement on a reference high end 51081 probe (left) and the repaired 51013 probe (right). See www.alciom.com/fr/download/reparation51013.pdf

Now if anyone have a calibration procedure for the boonton probe I would be interested... The user manual of the milliwattmeter explain how to enter calibration factors for a probe, but no how to measure them...

Friendly yorus,
Robert Lacoste
www.alciom.com

"Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-email> a crit dans le message de news: 4739c856$0$25954$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr...
> "K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> a crit dans le message de news:
> 1194629024.203841.115070@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
>> On Nov 9, 8:17 am, "Robert Lacoste" <use-contact-at-www-alciom-com-for-
>> email> wrote:
>>> Hi,
>>>
>>> I have a faulty Boonton 51013 power sensor, which is a diode based probe
>>> for

>>> the 4220 RF milliwattmeters. And one of the two detection diodes is out.
>>> Of
>>> course both diodes would probably need to be replaced and full
>>> calibration
>>> to be done again; but do you have any idea for a potential replacement
>>> diode, not too difficult to find and working up to 10 or 20GHz ?
>>>
>>> Thanks for your ideas. Experiences of 510XX sensors repairs would be
>>> also
>>> welcome, as the diodes are packed in a copper film...
>>>
>>> Robert
>>
>> Don't know specifically about your Boonton, but would a diode from the
>> Avago HSCH-53xx series be useful? Some are rated for use up to
>> 26GHz. They are small, of course, about .006 inches wide and .027
>> inches long (with leads that could perhaps be cut to yield perhaps .
>> 020 inch net length, if absolutely necessary).
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>
> Thanks Tom.
>

2950. Re: B&K precision scope model 1470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-30 09:19:06 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.11.30.09.19.06.418884@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 5995

Hi,

Why pay for what you can have for free?

http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/b&k/1460/

I have both the 1460 and 1470 and the 1470 is just a dual trace 1460. So,
other than the chopper stuff, both are the same.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2951. Re: B&K precision scope model 1470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-30 13:20:04 UTC
From: electrochap@gmail.com
Message-ID: <385a74f8-cf21-4396-91cf-30b705da00a5@j20g2000hsi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5996

On 30 nov, 04:19, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Why pay for what you can have for free?
>
> http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/b&k/1460/
>
> I have both the 1460 and 1470 and the 1470 is just a dual trace 1460. So,
> other than the chopper stuff, both are the same.
>
> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg

Thanks Gregg, Part #s and voltages are on the image as well ...
Great !

Thanks a lot !

2952. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-30 15:01:51 UTC
From: Jimmie D <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <475025d7$0$2483$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 5997

"Jimmie D" <GFENDER@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:474b88e0$0$15420$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>I m looking for plans for a 6m amp that uses a pair of 6146's.
> I chose these tubes because I have them and already have a power supply
> that will work with them.
> I have about 5 watts of drive and I would like to use a no-tune front end
> if this is possible.
>
> Jimmie
>

I breadboarded up a 6146 6M amp using an HW101 power supply and it seem to work but then I realized(my wife reminded me) that it needed to run off of 12 volts on occasion. This got me to thinking that I could maybe convert an old CB amp to work on 6M. I have a dozen or so old dead ones I bought for parts. One of the thigs I noticed right off the bat after doing some testing is that the existing transformers in the amp dont work worth a hoot on 6M. I am totally ignorant when it comes to designing these things and I was wondering what type of cores I would need to build a 100 watt transformer.

Jimmie

2953. FA: MANUALS: HEATH, HALLI, MFJ + STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-11-30 22:11:51 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <HU%3j.3246$MJ6.1926@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5998

Manuals : copies and originals for Heathkit, Hallicrafters, MFJ, others
to come, and other stuff: clearing out:

See at : http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx Heytubeguy

2954. Re: 6M amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-01 03:08:08 UTC
From: jimmie68@gmail.com
Message-ID: <3c7f9319-12d1-4e4c-9459-ec4f61e304c2@l16g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5999

On Nov 30, 10:01 am, "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote:
> "Jimmie D" <GFEN...@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
>
> news:474b88e0$0$15420$4c368faf@roadrunner.com...
>
> >I m looking for plans for a 6m amp that uses a pair of 6146's.
> > I chose these tubes because I have them and already have a power supply
> > that will work with them.
> > I have about 5 watts of drive and I would like to use a no-tune front end
> > if this is possible.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> I breadboarded up a 6146 6M amp using an HW101 power supply and it seem to
> work but then I realized(my wife reminded me) that it needed to run off of
> 12 volts on occasion. This got me to thinking that I could maybe convert an
> old CB amp to work on 6M. I have a dozen or so old dead ones I bought for
> parts. One of the thigs I noticed right off the bat after doing some testing
> is that the existing transformers in the amp dont work worth a hoot on 6M. I
> am totally ignorant when it comes to designing these things and I was
> wondering what type of cores I would need to build a 100 watt transformer.
>
> Jimmie

By not working worth a hoot I mean that after making a 4:1 transformer
using the existing cores and a 12 ohm dummy load I got a full scale
SWR reading on 50Mhs and a nearly flat reading on 28Mhz as expected.
After doing some research I am guessing that these cores are made out
of type 61 material and they should be made of type 67 for 50Mhz.

Jimmie

2955. MI5 Persecution: BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home (1241)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-01 11:08:27 UTC
From: MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07110111081772@4ax.com>
Source record: 6000
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 13 November, 1998

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

If you have any questions or observations you would like to share with me, then you are very welcome to reply to my fax number 0171-681-1190. But please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. I do not know if he had anything intelligent to say in his 20-page fax because I applied judicious use of the "Delete" key on my computer. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

MI5 Resume Hostilities in Response to these Faxes

When I wrote last weeks "MI5 Persecution Update" I remarked how quiet my life had become. No longer! MI5 have restarted hostilities with a vengeance the past week, in response I believe to the faxes I have been sending to members of the House of Commons.

On Saturday 7 November I went to Clapham Picture House cinema to see the film "Antz" (a very enjoyable film). At the cinema, I was verbally assaulted by a group of teenagers with the words "still crazy", repeated about ten times. There was a film with that name showing at the cinema, but it was clear their abuse was directed at me. I do not look ill, so why would they pick on me? answer, the incident was set-up by the persecutors. One of the teenagers also said to another, "I don't know what we're laughing at".

The following day, Sunday 8/11/98, I was on my way to play squash when I was verbally assaulted by a youth who said "it was so funny", without the slightest trace of humour. What he meant by this phrase was that was funny, and they were trying to humiliate me. I have heard this phrase "it was so funny" used at me before many, many times over the last eight and half years.

Please Encourage Keith Hill MP to Help Me

I live in a bugged house, bugged both for audio and video. My movements are monitored by MI5. The Security Service have followed me to Canada, to Poland and the Continent, to the States. I cannot work anywhere, not in England, not in Canada, because MI5 will destroy whatever employment I am able to obtain. I have asked Keith Hill MP to help me, and he has refused.

The situation is intolerable. It is Mr Hills job to help me out of this mess. So, please, as I said in the last fax a week ago: Do not waste your

time returning multiple copies of my faxes to my fax mailbox, as some of you have done. Instead;

Please encourage Keith Hill M.P. to help me.

I am sorry to be using this device to encourage Mr Hill to help, but I think eight and half years are quite enough and it is time something was done to bring this matter to a close.

MI5 Persecution : BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home

This week's topic is the quite extraordinary claim that BBC newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk have spied on my living room while they read the news. I currently have an advert running for the next six months in Private Eye's "Eye Say" column (at a cost of over ₰200) which says,"MI5 Persecution - BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home"; the story of my campaign in the Eye is on my Website at; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/priveye.htm

BBCs staff magazine Ariel also ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm

Beginnings

The very first incident in the "MI5/BBC Persecution" occurred in June of 1990, when a newsreader reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

Most of the "TV watching" has occurred on the news, and most of it in summer 1990, although some as late as autumn 1993. My website has a few extracts of what might be politicians "getting at" me, in particular John Major and interviewer Dimbleby sharing a joke about the "Knutsford Guardian" which is almost certainly about me.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

Examples of Media Harassment

Here are a few examples which I can still remember of media harassment;

In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Martyn Lewis on a small black-and-white portable television at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

Victor Lewis Smith in his TV (BBC2?) program at the end of 1993, had a taxi-driver saying, "theyre all out to get me", to which VLS replied, "but you're quite intelligent aren't you?" (what a nice chap VLS is, compliments no less!)

Paul Daniels the TV magician, sometime in 1990-92 (sorry I can't be more precise but it was so long ago), made a "crying face" and put his face in his hands, which was his way of expressing that I was frequently crying in 1990-92, and that he and other media people found my crying funny.

Kenny Everett (deceased) on some talk show, compared me to a "huge ape" who "scratches himself"; he made some other remarks about what the "ape" got up to which unfortunately I cant remember. (I remember that Everetts comments were quite sympathetic and human, but were obviously about me.)

Stephen Fry on another talkshow (Wogan I think) talking about "masturbatory fantasies", he then referred to me with the words "you prat"; I wonder if the studio audience knew what he was talking about and to whom his comments were directed?

Griff Rhys Jones on Clive James' TV show, made a "lunatic face" (wide fixed grin) to which I said to the TV that he had a "face like a horse's arse", to which Clive James said to GRJ "did you hear that?"

Crimestoppers summer 1990, remarks by a Midlands police officer on the programme, while Nick Ross was presenter (as far as I can remember). The officer talked about "in car entertainment". Nick Ross said to officer, "why don't you stop doing it?" to which he replied, "we can't while he's like this".

BBC2 Newsnight in autumn 1993 had a piece on football hooliganism. A black interviewee said apparently of the hooligans, but in fact of me; "they're just idiots, carry on with the surveillance".

There was an incident with Jonathan Ross which I remember clearly; he was on both BBC and ITV television at the same time, one (ITV I think) was recorded, the other channel was live. Ross has a speech impediment which causes him to pronounce his "r"s as "w". I sarcastically said something about "Mr Woss" to the recorded channel, then turned over to where he was live, and he repeated "Woss" with heavy emphasis and sarcasm.

On the radio, in spring 1994, Chris Tarrant made a sarcastic remark in his morning show, saying "he says were trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter", to which another of the studio staff said, "oh no, dont say that". His comment was in reply to a comparison Id made the previous evening between my persecutors and the Polish secret police who murdered dissidents.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "interactive watching". They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

I can understand that they might think that if they were to make written denials to me, then many other people with my condition might write to them with similar questions. But Ive asked a couple of journalists if theyve been writing about me, theyve made written denials, Ive believed them, and I have not put their denials on my website because, since I believe their denials, it would not be relevant to publish them.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

One of the strangest aspects of "TV watching" is that Buerk and Lewis have convinced themselves that their "interactive spying" is reasonable behaviour. Martyn Lewis thinks of himself as a "gentleman". He expressed in 1992 that he was "on my side". If this matter ever comes out into the open, I wonder what these newscasters will have to say for themselves, and what the British public will make of their behaviour?

Media Persecution Evidence on my Website

You may directly access the Evidence section on my website at URL;

The category currently contains four video segments, a number of audio files and three published articles. The first video of ITN's John Suchet is unfortunately a mistake - after looking at it again it is obviously not about me. The two Ken Clarke excerpts may or may not be about me; it is funny that he should keep on harping about "paranoia" and "madness", but I have given these ratings of only 30% certainty, as it is more likely that they are not about me in particular, and Clarke is simply displaying the normal prejudices against the mentally ill found in much of society.

The piece I find most interesting is the Dimbleby/John Major interview from April 1997. I have assigned this a 90% rating. Dimbleby starts by emphasising a report from the "Knutsford Guardian". Major recognizes what's going on and joins in with a falsely apologetic "heaven forfend". The emphasis is on the first syllable pronounced "nuts" in "Knutsford", which is repeated three times. Of course this is hardly anywhere near convincing evidence; the really clear items were all in 1990-92, and they are basically unobtainable now.

If you're reading the website, have a look at the two files from David Hepworth's programme on GLR radio. The first one from 21/Feb/1997 has him

talking about an "embarassment" of prizes and "absolute obscene", in reference I believe to the verbal sexual abuse that was being used against me at the time (and which unfortunately is still current). In the second file dated 9/May/1997 he again talks about "absolute embarrassment" of prizes, followed by laughter. To my mind he knows I am listening to his programme, and deliberately makes these remarks for my benefit, with very little attempt to disguise their purpose.

Bernard Levin - "Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man"

On 21 September 1991 this article by Bernard Levin appeared in The Times. It is reproduced in the Evidence section of the website, or may be accessed directly at URL;

To my mind, Levin's article described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

Levin writes about a "madman running loose about London" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." I am pleased to agree with his assertion that "it is all true" because the truth is what I presented to my friend in September 1991 and it is what is being presented to the readership of these articles now.

Conclusion

The harassment, in particular media persecution, was at its strongest in 1990-92. Today, I am recording everything I watch, read and listen, and the media have pretty much given up. It is now incidents "in public" which make up what there is of MI5s persecution. But much of the material from 1990-92 still exists in archives, although the organisations which have those archives generally wont make the material available to the public, for copyright and other reasons.

MI5 can no longer employ the media to persecute me, partly because journalists now know who is behind the persecution, and also because I would publish any instances. My mistake during 1990-92 was to not record instances as they happened; Ive learned from that mistake, and know better now.

1241

2956. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-02 21:01:55 UTC
From: gb <w9nogbspam@arrlspamno.net>
Message-ID: <laSdnYPDfLLYgM7anZ2dnUVZ_qWtnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6001

<lw3eov@googlemail.com> wrote in message
news:95b4bbf3-f392-41a3-9ac3-b33c933f6e59@a39g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> 73's DX
>
> Marcelo
> LW3EOV/GB
>

Small Parts, Inc in Florida carries Aluminum sheet, as well as K&S
Engineering/Metals.

Most well stock hobby stores (R/C models, model RR, etc.) will have that in
stock!!

w9gb

2957. "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-03 02:22:59 UTC
From: gwhite@alum.mit.edu
Message-ID: <w5mdnZM9gtYe9c7anZ2dnUVZ_tXinZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

"MARTHA" is a unique circuit analysis software package that was originally developed at MIT in the early 1970's. Rather than a "canned" analysis package that only performs pre-programmed circuit analysis operations, it is a circuit-description extension to the APL computer programming language. It will perform analysis of linear networks like other CAD packages, but by coupling it with APL, it can be used to perform custom analysis and synthesis of circuits that are difficult or impossible to do in other CAD environments.

MARTHA was originally marketed as a mainframe time-share product. It was used at MIT for teaching circuit theory, and by engineers at MIT Lincoln Laboratory to design RF & microwave circuits for radar and communications satellites. Lincoln Laboratory used the capabilities of MARTHA to create circuit synthesis programs (mostly for microstrip and LC filters), in addition to expanding the analysis capabilities of MARTHA.

MARTHA never caught on as a commercial product, but it continued to thrive at Lincoln Lab even after competing PC products like Touchstone became available. MARTHA and the other Lincoln software were ported to the PC, and additional features (like better graphics) were added. All of the Lincoln software was cleaned up and documented to create LLAMA (Lincoln Laboratory Advanced MARTHA Applications), which is still in use today.

MIT Prof. Paul Penfield (MARTHA's original author) and Doug White (prime mover behind the LLAMA effort) have obtained permission to release MARTHA, LLAMA and the associated manuals into the public domain. The initial release is set up to run using a free DOS-based APL interpreter. The APL section of the web site includes this software, along with installation instructions and documentation on using APL. Additional information and all of the necessary files are available at the web site: http://www.marthallama.org.

MARTHA is NOT for everyone. It doesn't have fancy schematic capture or PCB layout features. It also requires learning at least a little about the APL computer language (which could be considered a worthwhile exercise in its own right). There is no canned installation routine that will magically get it all up & running on your computer, but there are procedures & batch files to try to make it as painless as possible.

Doug White

2958. Soldering surface mount etc, new set of videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-03 06:18:41 UTC
From: Tony Burch <tony@burched.com.au>
Message-ID: <47539fbf$0$4014$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6003

Hi all,

I have just released a new site about low cost soldering techniques
http://SuperSolderingSecrets.com

It's a set of videos intended for hobbyists and small companies.

There is a free membership with 5 videos on hand soldering quad flat packs.
There is also a "gold" membership with videos on "toaster oven soldering",
"frying pan solder pot soldering", removal of flux residue etc.

Cheers,

Anthony Burch

2959. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-03 07:07:10 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <0ece0b16-a812-4a5f-aa76-3f588f9cea08@e10g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.cad

On Dec 2, 6:22 pm, gwh...@alum.mit.edu (Doug White) wrote:
> "MARTHA" is a unique circuit analysis software package that was
> originally developed at MIT in the early 1970's. Rather than a "canned"
> analysis package that only performs pre-programmed circuit analysis
> operations, it is a circuit-description extension to the APL computer
> programming language. It will perform analysis of linear networks like
> other CAD packages, but by coupling it with APL, it can be used to
> perform custom analysis and synthesis of circuits that are difficult or
> impossible to do in other CAD environments.
>
> MARTHA was originally marketed as a mainframe time-share product. It was
> used at MIT for teaching circuit theory, and by engineers at MIT Lincoln
> Laboratory to design RF & microwave circuits for radar and communications
> satellites. Lincoln Laboratory used the capabilities of MARTHA to create
> circuit synthesis programs (mostly for microstrip and LC filters), in
> addition to expanding the analysis capabilities of MARTHA.
>
> MARTHA never caught on as a commercial product, but it continued to
> thrive at Lincoln Lab even after competing PC products like Touchstone
> became available. MARTHA and the other Lincoln software were ported to
> the PC, and additional features (like better graphics) were added. All
> of the Lincoln software was cleaned up and documented to create LLAMA
> (Lincoln Laboratory Advanced MARTHA Applications), which is still in use
> today.
>
> MIT Prof. Paul Penfield (MARTHA's original author) and Doug White (prime
> mover behind the LLAMA effort) have obtained permission to release
> MARTHA, LLAMA and the associated manuals into the public domain. The
> initial release is set up to run using a free DOS-based APL interpreter.
> The APL section of the web site includes this software, along with
> installation instructions and documentation on using APL. Additional
> information and all of the necessary files are available at the web site:
> http://www.marthallama.org.
>
> MARTHA is NOT for everyone. It doesn't have fancy schematic capture or
> PCB layout features. It also requires learning at least a little about
> the APL computer language (which could be considered a worthwhile
> exercise in its own right). There is no canned installation routine that
> will magically get it all up & running on your computer, but there are
> procedures & batch files to try to make it as painless as possible.
>
> Doug White

Thanks to you and to Prof. Penfield for your work in making these programs available to us. I'll set aside time to do a proper installation (the web pages make it sound like I'll need to pay attention to what I'm doing...). This is kind of a "blast from the past." I recall using MARTHA a few times back around 1972 on our APL terminal. We also used APL for exactly what your web pages say it's good for: quick development of what in Fortran of the day would have been ugly, since we had problem statements already in matrix form.

Cheers,
Tom

2960. I need an XR-215 PLL chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-03 09:33:10 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <l5j7l39vtvip2tvdsvjvpht5bbca25oum7@4ax.com>
Source record: 6005

Hi all I need an XR-215 PLL chip.

I would be grateful if anyone has supplier information. Have searched
on google with no result.

73 de miken, zl1bnb

2961. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-03 14:17:10 UTC
From: Jim Thompson <To-Email-Use-The-Envelope-Icon@My-Web-Site.com>
Message-ID: <3r38l39mtlg321o01m20kfa1o1lktrk7kh@4ax.com>
Source record: 6006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

On Mon, 03 Dec 2007 02:22:59 GMT, gwhite@alum.mit.edu (Doug White)
wrote:

>"MARTHA" is a unique circuit analysis software package that was
>originally developed at MIT in the early 1970's. Rather than a "canned"
>analysis package that only performs pre-programmed circuit analysis
>operations, it is a circuit-description extension to the APL computer
>programming language. It will perform analysis of linear networks like
>other CAD packages, but by coupling it with APL, it can be used to
>perform custom analysis and synthesis of circuits that are difficult or
>impossible to do in other CAD environments.
>
>MARTHA was originally marketed as a mainframe time-share product. It was
>used at MIT for teaching circuit theory, and by engineers at MIT Lincoln
>Laboratory to design RF & microwave circuits for radar and communications
>satellites. Lincoln Laboratory used the capabilities of MARTHA to create
>circuit synthesis programs (mostly for microstrip and LC filters), in
>addition to expanding the analysis capabilities of MARTHA.
>
>MARTHA never caught on as a commercial product, but it continued to
>thrive at Lincoln Lab even after competing PC products like Touchstone
>became available. MARTHA and the other Lincoln software were ported to
>the PC, and additional features (like better graphics) were added. All
>of the Lincoln software was cleaned up and documented to create LLAMA
>(Lincoln Laboratory Advanced MARTHA Applications), which is still in use
>today.
>
>MIT Prof. Paul Penfield (MARTHA's original author) and Doug White (prime
>mover behind the LLAMA effort) have obtained permission to release
>MARTHA, LLAMA and the associated manuals into the public domain. The
>initial release is set up to run using a free DOS-based APL interpreter.
>The APL section of the web site includes this software, along with
>installation instructions and documentation on using APL. Additional
>information and all of the necessary files are available at the web site:
> http://www.marthallama.org.
>
>MARTHA is NOT for everyone. It doesn't have fancy schematic capture or
>PCB layout features. It also requires learning at least a little about
>the APL computer language (which could be considered a worthwhile
>exercise in its own right). There is no canned installation routine that
>will magically get it all up & running on your computer, but there are
>procedures & batch files to try to make it as painless as possible.
>

>Doug White

Say HI to Paul for me. He was one of my instructors in VI-B at MIT,
and I knew him later as a board member of GenRad.

...Jim Thompson
--
James E.Thompson, P.E.	mens
Analog Innovations, Inc.	et
Analog/Mixed-Signal ASIC's and Discrete Systems	manus
Phoenix, Arizona Voice:(480)460-2350	
E-mail Address at Website Fax:(480)460-2142	Brass Rat
http://www.analog-innovations.com	1962

America: Land of the Free, Because of the Brave

2962. Re: I need an XR-215 PLL chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-04 03:00:15 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <4_ednXvOdetdX8nanZ2dnUVZ_hadnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6007

"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
news:l5j7l39vtvip2tvdsvjvpht5bbca25oum7@4ax.com...
> Hi all I need an XR-215 PLL chip.
>
> I would be grateful if anyone has supplier information. Have searched
> on google with no result.
>
> 73 de miken, zl1bnb

http://www.unicornelectronics.com/IC/EXAR.html
I'd recommend emailing for stock before sending money.

--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the
address)

"In theory, there isn't any difference between theory and practice. In
practice, there is." - Yogi Berra

2963. Re: I need an XR-215 PLL chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-04 06:39:23 UTC
From: miken <mnewman@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <let9l3t2m28n8fb0gkj90lssdpap8be257@4ax.com>
Source record: 6008

On Mon, 3 Dec 2007 22:00:15 -0500, "DaveM" <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
wrote:

>"miken" <mnewman@clear.net.nz> wrote in message
>news:l5j7l39vtvip2tvdsvjvpht5bbca25oum7@4ax.com...
>> Hi all I need an XR-215 PLL chip.
>>
>> I would be grateful if anyone has supplier information. Have searched
>> on google with no result.
>>
>> 73 de miken, zl1bnb
>
>
>
>http://www.unicornelectronics.com/IC/EXAR.html
>I'd recommend emailing for stock before sending money.

Tnx Dave, I'll try that,
73 de miken, zl1bnb

2964. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-04 21:29:05 UTC
From: charlie <wehatespam@wymsey.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gMWdnbZF1ZceW8jaRVnyvQA@pipex.net>
Source record: 6009

lw3eov@googlemail.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> 73's DX
>
> Marcelo
> LW3EOV/GB
>

Marcello,

Talk to Squires Models & Craft Tools, 100 London Rd, Bognor Regis,
West Sussex, PO21 1DD. Tel: 01243 842424, Fax: 01243 842525

They have:

Brass sheet, 4" x 10" X 0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.032, inches thick

Copper sheet, 4" x 10" X 0.025 inches thick

Aluminium sheet 4" x 10" X 0.016, 0.032, 0.064, inches thick.

Sorry, I will leave you do convert to metric :)

I think that you will find this kind of material at any decent model
shop.

Rapid Electronics, www.rapidonline.com , has aluminium sheet 0.5m x
0.5m x 0.8mm & 1.2mm, also 0.1mm brass sheet x A4 or A3.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

2965. Re: Soldering surface mount etc, new set of videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-05 02:42:18 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <885b6413-162a-4aec-828a-498e990c3108@d4g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6010

On Dec 2, 10:18 pm, "Tony Burch" <t...@burched.com.au> wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I have just released a new site about low cost soldering
techniqueshttp://SuperSolderingSecrets.com
>
> It's a set of videos intended for hobbyists and small companies.
>
> There is a free membership with 5 videos on hand soldering quad flat packs.
> There is also a "gold" membership with videos on "toaster oven soldering",
> "frying pan solder pot soldering", removal of flux residue etc.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Anthony Burch

Why do you think all this is so "secret"? My assemblers do all you
mention as well as LGA chips and BGA and all using lead-free solder.
Can you do that?

Paul

2966. 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-05 04:21:16 UTC
From: electrochap@gmail.com
Message-ID: <506398ea-281e-40f0-9571-84c5ec4a29e1@d61g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6011

Hi everybody, I now owned a magnificent Sansui AU-6900 with its tuner TU-5900. Wow ! WHat a kit. Damping factor 80 !!! But.... I have a problem on one amp side. I can't adjust bias correctly. After changing many parts , pre drivers, resistors, I come to the fact that I need to replace 2 power transistors but I can't find them anywhere in a store here in Montreal. WOULD ANYBODY HAVE SOME 2SB545A WASTING TIME SOMEWHERE ? I would give good money for them...

2967. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-05 06:14:48 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.12.05.06.14.48.803153@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6012

Hi,

If worst comes to worst, it crosses to a NTE88. That might be easier to find.

Cheers,

--
Gregg

2968. Re: Soldering surface mount etc, new set of videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-05 11:34:31 UTC
From: bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4c44d49a-f145-49de-b2f6-0fe28e12523d@y5g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6013

On Dec 5, 2:42 am, "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Dec 2, 10:18 pm, "Tony Burch" <t...@burched.com.au> wrote:
>
> > Hi all,
>
> > I have just released a new site about low cost soldering
techniqueshttp://SuperSolderingSecrets.com
>
> > It's a set of videos intended for hobbyists and small companies.
>
> > There is a free membership with 5 videos on hand soldering quad flat packs.
> > There is also a "gold" membership with videos on "toaster oven soldering",
> > "frying pan solder pot soldering", removal of flux residue etc.
>
> > Cheers,
>
> > Anthony Burch
>
> Why do you think all this is so "secret"? My assemblers do all you
> mention as well as LGA chips and BGA and all using lead-free solder.
> Can you do that?
>
> Paul

Well this is a discussion group, so the disadvantage of posting on
here if you're trying to sell something is that you put the whole
topic up for comment!

So why not put forward ideas.

The biggest mistake any beginner makes is to try to solder surface
mount components like they are through hole, and many people think you
just need a very fine tip soldering iron (which just results in little
heat transfer and frustrating soldering by the way).

Your biggest friend is flux, I prefer a flux pen as its controllable.
Some people use spray flux but personally I find that messy, though it
works. Flux is such a good friend because it helps the solder
adhere. More importantly it gives the solder mobility, which means
that you can remove solder bridges between pins just by applying flux
and putting a clean soldering iron on.

Always start with larger components. Because if you get it wrong the
easiest way of removing larger components (without a desoldering
station) is with a heat gun (hot air paint stripper). And this will
blow away any smaller components you already have placed....very

annoying.

Before you do any surface mount soldering always use the flux pen to flux the pad. If you have a home made PCB its good to abraid the surface with fine emery paper, clean with flux cleaner (a electrical cleaning solvent spray usually has a brush with it) before fluxing, and if you really want the best tin by running the soldering over the fluxed pads with a small amount of solder. If you tin the pads you need to make sure you dont have an uneven surface as surface mount components need to be flat to solder correctly. In this case put more of the trusty flux on the pads...get some de-solder braid, run it around the pads hot with the soldering iron on it, this will flatten the solder again. Usually with a clean pad without tin is fine if you've cleaned and fluxed, but sometimes on a home made bare copper board applying heat to adjacent pins causes the already cleaned pads to oxidise so they need cleaning again.

SOICs: These are easy, they are relatively large pitch. After preparing the pads, put a little bit of solder on you iron, place the chip on the pads, hold it still and dab one corner pin with the iron...this is just enough to fix the device in place. Go to the other corner and dab again. Then run the flux pen over the other pins and solder as you would any component, just use solder sparingly. If you end up with a solder bridge, make sure the tip of the soldering iron is clean, reflux the pins that have a poblem, and move the soldering iron tip down onto the joint and then away across the board. Surface tension and the flux will pull solder from the bridge to the iron. If theres still solder bridging, reflux, clean the iron on the sponge and do it again. The flux is useless when it burns off, so dont hold the iron on the joint for ages...or it wont work, you will get a knack for it...just long enough to melt the solder and a little bit.

Solderpaste method: Solderpaste is available in small syringes and comes with a small tip that allows you to put down a fine bead of solder. I find you need to widen it a little, but if you overdo it you will end up with huge amounts of uncontrolled paste all over your board and you will have to buy another tip. Solderpaste is expensive, but it goes a long way. Frustratingly it also "goes off" and gets unusable after a time and when exposed to the air, so if you havent use it in a week you may find the nozzle blocked, put some tape over the end in an attempt to stop air getting in. Your supposed to keep solder paste in the fridge...though I dont.

On you SOIC, flux the pad, wait a moment so the flux isnt wet, then dab a small bit of solder paste on the pads. Again you will need some practice. Then carefully place the soic the pads, hold and put the tip of your soldering iron on a corner joint. You should be able to run round all the joints now and each pad usually solders without bridging as theres lots of flux in the paste aswell. (the reason for pre-fluxing the pin is that it makes it slightly sticky, otherwise the

bead of paste can slide off the pad!).

Using solderpaste and a small heat gun: Pros use a hot air station which can control the heat and amount of blow, and have a small nozzle to direct the blow. If you have access to one of these you turn the blow down low...otherwise the gael wil blow your components off the board. With the component sitting on the solder paste prepared pads just apply heat until the solder melts. You can also use those portable soldering irons with the heat blow option tip, this has a catalyst so there is no flame (you dont want a flame on your board of course).

Soldering larger QFP type devices: You can use the solderpaste and the above method for soldering these too. However, here is a soldering iron method I learned from a guy who re-worked PCBs on a production line.
Prepare the pads with flux. Place the part down, hold it and use the iron to tack down the corner pins. This is important...if you get the 1st tack wrong you can heat it up and remove the component...if you get more than one area partially soldered you will need a hot air heat gun to remove it!!!
Once the part is positioned and tacked, go over the pins with the flux pen. Then take the hot soldering iron (you need a good 25W+ iron with a flat tip for max heat transfer as this method relys on not holding the iron in a fixed spot).
Orient the board with a strip of pins on the right (if your right handed), put the iron on the top with a little solder and then win a smooth movement take the solder tip back and forth (left to right) across the pins as you move smoothly and fairly fast down the row of pins. You will notice the surface tension of the solder and the flux cause the solder blob to move down with the iron. The left right movement allows the solder to move up over the pad and pin, while the movement down the row pulls the solder blob down leaving cleanly soldered pins. It looks like a machines had soldered them.
Now often you will leave solder bridges where the flux has got overheated and stops working, and there will usually be a blob at the bottom of the row...but dont worry. Now reflux the row, clean the soldering iron tip and place the tip on the solder bridge moving it off to the right one the solder has melted. Clean the tip reflux and do again until the bridge is removed. You may have to do this several times if you put too much solder on in the first place.
You can also start with solder paste on the pads (rather than using normal solder), but sometimes I find you can get bridges under the chip if you do this. After doing all the pins inspect with a magnifying glass.
This is how I put down all fine pitch devices, its a knack but can be very fast and clean when you get it sorted.

Small devices like 0602, 0805 components: You can solder these with a soldering iron and tweezers, though it is fiddly. You can to hold the device down with tweezers and dab the end with the soldering iron.

Put solder paste on the pad makes it easier...though I find this
frustrating as most of the time the heat moves through the component
and you end up with it sitting on the end of your soldering iron tip!
Better to flux and dab a small amount of solder paste on the pads,
place the part on the pads (it will stay there due to the tackiness of
the paste) then use gas soldering iron on hot air blow (no flame!) to
gently melt the solder. Better, use a hot air soldering station with
the air volume turned down low.
You cant use a paint stripper type hot air gun for this as there is
too much air coming out and your parts will all be blown away!

I hope thats useful. Any one else have tips and tricks for this?

Andy

2969. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-05 21:53:04 UTC
From: electrochap@gmail.com
Message-ID: <2b8db004-ad3f-4821-a238-499130306ce9@d4g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6014

On 5 déc, 01:14, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> If worst comes to worst, it crosses to a NTE88. That might be easier to
> find.
>
> Cheers,
> __
> Gregg

I know but I really want the original drivers. These NTE are drivers
that CAN replace but doesn't necessarily carry same exact
specifications. I want to still use the other set for the negative
side so I want matched pairs.

2970. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 01:55:59 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <2933aefb-5594-450d-b14c-c532788ac93b@s36g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.cad

From: gwhite@alum.mit.edu (Doug White) on Sun, Dec 2 2007 6:22 pm

>MARTHA is NOT for everyone. It doesn't have fancy schematic capture or
>PCB layout features. It also requires learning at least a little about
>the APL computer language (which could be considered a worthwhile
>exercise in its own right). There is no canned installation routine that
>will magically get it all up & running on your computer, but there are
>procedures & batch files to try to make it as painless as possible.

That's interesting that the 35-year-old A Programming Language (APL)
is still around somewhere. I learned of it way back when in '72 while
employed by RCA Corporation...and getting interested in programming
after a very satisfactory and productive introduction to 'LECAP,'
RCA's
frequency-domain version of the original ECAP from IBM.

However, today's desktop PCs have MORE speed, mass memory, RAM storage
than any mainframe computer of 35 years ago at less than $1K US new
off-the-shelf (today's Fry's Electronics ad had a PC with LCD monitor
for $400). We don't really need Interpreter-based high-level
languages now. My circa-1979 Apple][+ needed those to work with its
fantastic clock rate of a whole MegaHertz and 48 KBytes of RAM! My 4-
year-old PC box with 1 GHz clock rate, 100 MHz RAM access rate, 2 MB
RAM, and small 40 GB hard disk can handle 50-node SPICE circuits with
perhaps 2000 time increments in a couple of seconds...and store the
results in a file. <shrug>

Three decades ago the UC Berkeley group came up with SPICE and made
the core of that program FREE, no restrictions (source code available
for the cost of paper reproduction and mailing). SPICE derivatives
are the electronics industry standard today. Linear Technology
Corporation has a working, auto-installable, schematic capture
enhanced (or manual netlist entry for die-hards) absolutely FREE.
"LTSpice" available at Linear Technology's website as a single
download. Many commonly-used semiconductor component models are
available as part of that. A tube-oriented audiophile website in the
UK even has several vacuum tube SPICE models (they call tubes 'valves'
- :-) for LTSpice.

As a long-time homebrewer and electronics experimenter (since 1947),
a knowledge of programming languages is not a priority to homebrewing;
that is a separate subject, interesting in itself, but not germane. A
full-blown, working, easier-to-use SPICE derivative that if FREE is
more suited (I think) to homebrewers. I've used LTSpice myself,
compared its calculations to actual, working hardware and find NO

discrepancies.

SPICE derivative programs all allow netlist descriptions of component characteristics in algebraic form plus a shorthand that is common to all SPICE forms for special Models. There is no need to learn FORTRAN (SPICE core's original language) or versions written in C++ (which are available now), or any other high-level language. For my programming needs today, Assembler-level source code for PIC or ATMEL microcontrollers is more germane to homebrewing. Some of those are also FREE.

At least two PCB fabrication companies have FREE PCB layout programs available without ordering any boards. Transferring a schematic from LTSpice to theirs is just a schemtic redrawing task, usually a one-shot task.

I don't mean to diminish any importance of programming languages or any different CADs or CAEs, but, let's face it, APL is an old high-level language. I still have the 100 W American Beauty soldering iron I got in 1948 but it is out-of-date for soldering parts on a PCB now.

73, Len AF6AY
af6ay@arrl.net
LenAnderson@ieee.org

2971. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 02:16:35 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <Rq6dnXcNteMZwcranZ2dnUVZ_t6onZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

AF6AY wrote:
> From: gwhite@alum.mit.edu (Doug White) on Sun, Dec 2 2007 6:22 pm
>
>> MARTHA is NOT for everyone. It doesn't have fancy schematic capture or
>> PCB layout features. It also requires learning at least a little about
>> the APL computer language (which could be considered a worthwhile
>> exercise in its own right). There is no canned installation routine that
>> will magically get it all up & running on your computer, but there are
>> procedures & batch files to try to make it as painless as possible.
>
> That's interesting that the 35-year-old A Programming Language (APL)
> is still around somewhere. I learned of it way back when in '72 while
> employed by RCA Corporation...and getting interested in programming
> after a very satisfactory and productive introduction to 'LECAP,'
> RCA's
> frequency-domain version of the original ECAP from IBM.
>
> However, today's desktop PCs have MORE speed, mass memory, RAM storage
> than any mainframe computer of 35 years ago at less than $1K US new
> off-the-shelf (today's Fry's Electronics ad had a PC with LCD monitor
> for $400). We don't really need Interpreter-based high-level
> languages now.

I guess the guys that program in perl, javascript, python, lisp, and apl,
among many many others, should just quit? ;-)

...
>
> Three decades ago the UC Berkeley group came up with SPICE and made
> the core of that program FREE, no restrictions (source code available
> for the cost of paper reproduction and mailing). SPICE derivatives
> are the electronics industry standard today.

Spice is an interpreter.

...

> I don't mean to diminish any importance of programming languages
> or any different CADs or CAEs, but, let's face it, APL is an old
> high-level language.

Unix is an old operating system, yet it still seems to get a whole
lot of use. APL is the ultimate programmable calculator. It is a
beautiful language that can do beautiful things in a very succinct
manner.

Perhaps if you actually had used it, you might think more of APL.

-Chuck

2972. Re: Soldering surface mount etc, new set of videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 03:37:52 UTC
From: Tom <holden_family@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36dbd02b-6278-4d82-b7e0-ac0dd035ffed@w34g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6017

On Dec 5, 6:34 am, bigorangebus <bigorange...@yahoo.com> wrote:
[snip]
> I hope thats useful. Any one else have tips and tricks for this?
>
> Andy

Andy, that's a great writeup and especially graphic as I had just viewed a number of soldering demonstrations freely available on YouTube. Your extensive use of flux was not evident in any of the videos I saw but sounds like a very safe technique.

Tom

2973. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 05:41:59 UTC
From: AF6AY <LenAnderson@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <d6e03b61-95bf-45fb-b4b4-83fcd57a147d@s19g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.cad

On Dec 5, 6:16 pm, Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-har...@erols.com> wrote:
> AF6AY wrote:
> > From: gwh...@alum.mit.edu (Doug White) on Sun, Dec 2 2007 6:22 pm

> Spice is an interpreter.

Whatever. My point was as a homebrewer using a tool as an aid to
building something. SPICE and its derivatives (all individual
'wrappings'
on the Berkeley SPICE core) are VERY FAST. They work for me just
as SPICE works for thousands of other circuit designers, both pro
and amateur (I am both).

> > I don't mean to diminish any importance of programming languages
> > or any different CADs or CAEs, but, let's face it, APL is an old
> > high-level language.
>
> Unix is an old operating system, yet it still seems to get a whole
> lot of use. APL is the ultimate programmable calculator. It is a
> beautiful language that can do beautiful things in a very succinct
> manner.

Everyone has their 'favorite' high-level language, each one saying
that Their language is the best, most beautiful, and other fancy
sayings, complete with all sorts of academic praises and plaudits.

My new HP-35S isn't as pretty as the HP-32S II which is also on
my computer table and the programming commands aren't quite
compatible. Esthetics aside, I wouldn't trade either one of them
for SMALL programming tasks. What I want are the numbers
from the results so that hardware can be completed. Both do that
very nicely for what I want.

> Perhaps if you actually had used it, you might think more of APL.

Perhaps if you had actually used LTSpice, a FREE download from
Linear Technology and actually built some circuits using the LTSPice
results you might think more of it. <shrug>

Your message appeared in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and also
sci.electronics.cad. I am replying from homebrew. I'm not a
programmer despite once having several years complementary
membership in the ACM...or teaching myself FORTRAN IV from
Dan McCracken's softcover book on the subject. I have MS
FORTRAN 5.1 package, bought and paid for myself and have used

it for a variety of different tasks...until MS dropped support of
their
product and also of similar products in later versions of Windows.
<shrug again>

If you want to get all arrogant about computer languages, please
remove rec.radio.amateur.homebrew from your message routing.
In the meanwhile I will continue to do my own homebrewing
without going through even-more learning curves of old languages
or old OSs just to be with the 'best' tool. Even the 'best' tools can
make cruddy circuit calculations.

73, Len AF6AY
LenAnderson@ieee.org

2974. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 13:17:06 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <So-dnXw9HPDLasranZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

AF6AY wrote:

> Everyone has their 'favorite' high-level language, each one saying
> that Their language is the best, most beautiful, and other fancy
> sayings, complete with all sorts of academic praises and plaudits.
>
> My new HP-35S isn't as pretty as the HP-32S II which is also on
> my computer table and the programming commands aren't quite
> compatible. Esthetics aside, I wouldn't trade either one of them
> for SMALL programming tasks. What I want are the numbers
> from the results so that hardware can be completed. Both do that
> very nicely for what I want.
>
>> Perhaps if you actually had used it, you might think more of APL.
>
> Perhaps if you had actually used LTSpice, a FREE download from
> Linear Technology and actually built some circuits using the LTSPice
> results you might think more of it. <shrug>

I have, and I think it is a very nice tool. Perhaps the best of the
available spices. But because it is not a free tool (eg. open source)
I have to live with everything just the way that Mike Englehart
wants it to be. That isn't a bad thing, but it is very limiting because
one day Mike won't be there to support LTSpice anymore, and LT will
decide that they haven't the funds to hire some new support, and it
freeze. To cease being supported is to die in software land.

MARTHA's source is open, and because anyone with the desire to
support it can, it will live forever.

> Your message appeared in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and also
> sci.electronics.cad. I am replying from homebrew. I'm not a
> programmer despite once having several years complementary
> membership in the ACM...or teaching myself FORTRAN IV from
> Dan McCracken's softcover book on the subject. I have MS
> FORTRAN 5.1 package, bought and paid for myself and have used
> it for a variety of different tasks...until MS dropped support of
> their
> product and also of similar products in later versions of Windows.
> <shrug again>

So, instead of shrugging about how MS wronged you by dropping support
for an old fortran package, wander over to linux, or BSD, and run
the open source f77 program, along with all the other open source
goodies that have been made available for everyone to use free of

charge.... including some damn nice implementations of programs for hamradio use.

> If you want to get all arrogant about computer languages, please

Begging your pardon, but you were the one that felt the need to slam the MARTHA cad program and apl. The announcement you saw was a simple announcement of a gift to everyone of this package. That bothered you for some reason, so you felt the need to tell everyone to ignore it because apl was old, and anything old couldn't be any good.

73,

Chuck

2975. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 17:22:25 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13lgbuie6bdq082@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

"Chuck Harris" <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote in message
news:So-dnXw9HPDLasranZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@rcn.net...
> I have, and I think it is a very nice tool. Perhaps the best of the
> available spices. But because it is not a free tool (eg. open source)
> I have to live with everything just the way that Mike Englehart
> wants it to be.

He's certainly open to input from users, Chuck -- it's part of his job. No guarantees he'd add something you'd want, of course, but in my opinion Mike is going to be a lot more responsive to the average user than, say, Synopysys would be if you asked them to add something to HSPICE.

> That isn't a bad thing, but it is very limiting because
> one day Mike won't be there to support LTSpice anymore, and LT will
> decide that they haven't the funds to hire some new support, and it
> freeze.

That's a rather pessimistic viewpoint. Worst case, LTSpice simply isn't developed any more, but it'll then always still be just as good as it is the day that happens.

> To cease being supported is to die in software land.

Everyone and everything dies at some point...

> MARTHA's source is open, and because anyone with the desire to
> support it can, it will live forever.

Oh, come on... open-source software is, if anything, more likely to die than most commercial software because there's usually no profit motive behind keeping it alive. I realize that it's not quite the same in that open-source software, even if "dead," can be "resurrected" at any time whereas that's often not the case with commercial software... but there's plenty of open-source software that's been "buried" for so long now the chance of anyone resurrecting it rather than just coming up with a new "baby" from scratch is remote.

---Joel

2976. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 18:23:11 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <nL2dndeq2pWLosXanZ2dnUVZ_oGjnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

Joel Koltner wrote:
> "Chuck Harris" <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:So-dnXw9HPDLasranZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@rcn.net...
>> I have, and I think it is a very nice tool. Perhaps the best of the
>> available spices. But because it is not a free tool (eg. open source)
>> I have to live with everything just the way that Mike Englehart
>> wants it to be.
>
> He's certainly open to input from users, Chuck -- it's part of his job.

Mike is all aces as far as I am concerned. His level of responsiveness is
very close to as good as what I typically get from open source authors.

No
> guarantees he'd add something you'd want, of course, but in my opinion Mike is
> going to be a lot more responsive to the average user than, say, Synopysys
> would be if you asked them to add something to HSPICE.

Agreed.

I have for many years seen a connection between software's price and
the responsiveness of the company towards the customer:

Synopsys charges a boat load, and they are not very responsive.
LT charges nothing for LTSPice, and is so responsive that I
would not be at all surprised if Mike Englehardt jumps into this thread.

>> That isn't a bad thing, but it is very limiting because
>> one day Mike won't be there to support LTSpice anymore, and LT will
>> decide that they haven't the funds to hire some new support, and it
>> will freeze.
>
> That's a rather pessimistic viewpoint.

No, it isn't! It is a realistic viewpoint. I have been in this
industry long enough (37+ years) to have seen this happen over and
over again. It *will* happen with every single piece of commercial
software ever written at some point... guaranteed, unless the owner
decides to commit it to the public domain, or open source, like
MARTHA's owner so generously did.

Worst case, LTSpice simply isn't
> developed any more, but it'll then always still be just as good as it is the
> day that happens.

It sure will, and just like good old DOS Orcad, you will have some people
who keep around old legacy DOS systems just so they can use it. I have rather
a lot of software that was written for Windows 95, that is no longer usable
with NT, XP, or Vista. Am I supposed to keep a '95 box around just to run it?

With open source, I just relink to the latest library, and I am back in the
game.

And what if I need to change it? I won't be able to make LTSpice do
anything that it cannot currently do. That is bound to be a problem if
I need to simulate flux-gate capacitors. Or want a better matrix solving
algorithm than Mike knew to choose.

>> To cease being supported is to die in software land.
>
> Everyone and everything dies at some point...

The only way open source software can die is if it gets lost so badly
that nobody can find it. This is unlikely, given the wide distribution
that most of these packages have had.

>> MARTHA's source is open, and because anyone with the desire to
>> support it can, it will live forever.

> Oh, come on... open-source software is, if anything, more likely to die than
> most commercial software because there's usually no profit motive behind
> keeping it alive.

MARTHA has already outlived most any other commercial software that
was written in the same time frame. As long as the source code doesn't
get lost, and *anyone* is interested in it, it will continue to survive.

I have been running a quaint little editor that Jonathan Payne, of Sun
JAVA fame wrote when he was a wet behind the ears kid in high-school.
It was designed to run under unix on a pdp-11 with 64K-I, and 64K-D.
I have ported(or simply used) it to(on) every operating system, and
platform that I have used since he wrote it.

Before jove, I was enamored by a nice little editor called edix. It was
proprietary, and ran only under DOS. It died 25 years ago. Sure, I can
cart its mangy carcass off to linux and run it under DOSEMU, but if I want
to change anything about it I am out of luck.

You say there is no profit motive, but that is where you are completely
wrong. *I* profit from the open source software that I use. As long as
that is true, I will see to it that the software I use is available on
the systems that I am currently using.

I realize that it's not quite the same in that open-source
> software, even if "dead," can be "resurrected" at any time whereas that's
> often not the case with commercial software... but there's plenty of
> open-source software that's been "buried" for so long now the chance of anyone
> resurrecting it rather than just coming up with a new "baby" from scratch is
> remote.

Odds are pretty good that that new "baby" will have in some way benefited from the program that came before it. You might not be able to see the connection, but it is very often there.

-Chuck

2977. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 18:44:53 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6isl25-3gt.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

Chuck Harris wrote:
> Spice is an interpreter.

SPICE makes sense as an interpreter. Compilers are best for programs you write once and use several times; interpreters are best for programs you run once but write several of. If you consider every change to a circuit to be a separate program you run once (which makes perfect sense when you consider you would be recompiling it every time you made a change), and you consider that once the circuit works to your liking you probably won't be running that simulation often, then an interpreter is perfect for the job and a compiler would be slow and inconvenient.

--
A staffer for Democrat Senator Maria Cantwell of Washington has been arrested for trying to arrange a sexual tryst with a 13-year old boy.
http://www.thesmokinggun.com/archive/years/2007/1203072senate1.html

2978. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 18:57:18 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <Iq6dnXn-kJaJ2sXanZ2dnUVZ_u6rnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

clifto wrote:
> Chuck Harris wrote:
>> Spice is an interpreter.
>
> SPICE makes sense as an interpreter. Compilers are best for programs you
> write once and use several times; interpreters are best for programs you
> run once but write several of. If you consider every change to a circuit
> to be a separate program you run once (which makes perfect sense when you
> consider you would be recompiling it every time you made a change), and
> you consider that once the circuit works to your liking you probably won't
> be running that simulation often, then an interpreter is perfect for the
> job and a compiler would be slow and inconvenient.

There is an additional, very important reason to use an interpreter:
Ease of debugging. An interpreter knows exactly what is happening in
all of the data spaces, indexes, jumps, subroutines, etc. at all times.
That factor makes it easy to debug. Interpreted languages, such as Python,
Perl, and apl have extensive debugging facilities available. Debugging with
a compiler is a much more complicated matter.

-Chuck

2979. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 18:58:01 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13lgha4l3d9o570@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

Chuck Harris wrote:

<snip>

> It sure will, and just like good old DOS Orcad, you will have some people
> who keep around old legacy DOS systems just so they can use it.

I would have loved having DOS Orcad; I used to use the demo version
which wouldn't save or print, by using a video printer for output.

> I have rather a lot of software that was written for Windows 95,
> that is no longer usable with NT, XP, or Vista. Am I supposed to
> keep a '95 box around just to run it?

Why not run the old O/Ses on virtual machines? I know quite a few
folks who have a boatload of old O/S and apps running under VMWare.

Regards,

Michael

2980. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 19:02:34 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <-MadnaNMjfnS1cXanZ2dnUVZ_r2nnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

msg wrote:
> Chuck Harris wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
>> It sure will, and just like good old DOS Orcad, you will have some people
>> who keep around old legacy DOS systems just so they can use it.

You are in luck, it is available. Check out the OldDosOrcad group on Yahoo.
Even DOS OrCAD's author appears there from time-to-time.

> I would have loved having DOS Orcad; I used to use the demo version
> which wouldn't save or print, by using a video printer for output.
>
> > I have rather a lot of software that was written for Windows 95,
> > that is no longer usable with NT, XP, or Vista. Am I supposed to
> > keep a '95 box around just to run it?
>
> Why not run the old O/Ses on virtual machines? I know quite a few
> folks who have a boatload of old O/S and apps running under VMWare.

And I am doing just that, with linux and Wine. Wine allows me to run
a windows program as it existed on the day it was written, but does nothing
to help me if I need some changes.

-Chuck

2981. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 19:08:19 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cf-NO-SPAM-harris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <-MadnaJMjfk41MXanZ2dnUVZ_r3inZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 6027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

Marra wrote:
> I suspect a lot of these old and free PCB CAD packages are not taking
> full advantage of the current PC hardware.
>
>
> PC's have bags of memory now so the old pin limited packages are out
> of date.
>

That is certain to be true.

Yet another argument in favor of open source.

-Chuck

2982. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 19:09:43 UTC
From: Marra <cresswellavenue@talktalk.net>
Message-ID: <b2871396-e387-44cf-8031-1785b53e71cf@e10g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.cad

I suspect a lot of these old and free PCB CAD packages are not taking full advantage of the current PC hardware.

PC's have bags of memory now so the old pin limited packages are out of date.

Things like vast processing power can be done to do things like auto placing of components.

In my software I also added right click context menus which are very user friendly.

www.murtonpikesystems.co.uk

2983. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-06 20:30:19 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <sn2m25-3pt.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

Chuck Harris wrote:
> clifto wrote:
>> Chuck Harris wrote:
>>> Spice is an interpreter.
>>
>> SPICE makes sense as an interpreter. Compilers are best for programs you
>> write once and use several times; interpreters are best for programs you
>> run once but write several of. If you consider every change to a circuit
>> to be a separate program you run once (which makes perfect sense when you
>> consider you would be recompiling it every time you made a change), and
>> you consider that once the circuit works to your liking you probably won't
>> be running that simulation often, then an interpreter is perfect for the
>> job and a compiler would be slow and inconvenient.
>
> There is an additional, very important reason to use an interpreter:
> Ease of debugging. An interpreter knows exactly what is happening in
> all of the data spaces, indexes, jumps, subroutines, etc. at all times.
> That factor makes it easy to debug. Interpreted languages, such as Python,
> Perl, and apl have extensive debugging facilities available. Debugging with
> a compiler is a much more complicated matter.

You're right. In a way that's what one is doing when changing a SPICE
simulation repeatedly while testing/modifying a circuit.

--
A staffer for Democrat Senator Maria Cantwell of Washington has been
arrested for trying to arrange a sexual tryst with a 13-year old boy.
http://www.thesmokinggun.com/archive/years/2007/1203072senate1.html

2984. DSP ideas wanted AND opinions on DSP software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 00:24:25 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13lh4e1q62msf50@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6029

Greetings:

I would appreciate advice on features desirable in a DSP audio processor unit. I have no experience with any modern DSP-equipped rigs and my older radios only have simple xtal filters and IF phasing controls. I never had a useful CW filter on anything (my SB300's 400 Hz filter was broken). At a minimum I suspect that a variable parameter narrow filter, sliding notch, denoiser, autonotch and selectable preset filters would be useful, together with onboard decoding of various digital modes.

My DSP processor adjunct to my homebrew receiver is documented at

http://www.cybertheque.org/homebrew/rcvr/dsp.

It is online for listening according to procedures described on the site. At the time of this posting, the receiver is tuned to a nearby non-directional beacon on 335 kHz (ID is COQ) which ordinarily is un-copyable at this QTH due to extreme noise on the bands below 500 kHz. Using the very narrow filter described on the site, the signal is quite clean. Another reliable CW source without a lot of noise is KA0PSE's beacon on 28218 kHz. Please listen to the wav file of a snipit of a recent 80m CW QSO between N1DZ and PK1VH which was heard in the late evening when 80m is usually closed and very noisy around here (the link is on the page). Not having been active on CW for a long time and never having had benefit of filters, I felt this was eminently copyable, but I would appreciate the advice of others who are active. People have complained in general about 'ringing' or click artifacts in narrow filters; I hear the spectral components of the background noise at this filter's center frequency, but I don't think there is ringing and certainly there are no clicks.

Incidentally, there is a touching description from N1DZ of his grandfather's radio activity in Java during the 1930's at:

hamgallery.com/qsl/deleted/Java/pk1vh.htm+n1dz+maarten&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=14&gl=us

This narrow filter represents a maximal implementation of a FIR framework within the memory constraints of the platform (4k Data space); only one-half of the available MIPS are used however, which permits the addition of adaptive control algorithms or additional tasks such as demodulation of digital modes while employing this filter's framework. Note that I've coded for the base level of implementation of this technology; more well-equipped MWave DSP cards have up to 64 kB of data space. I've written this filter in the assembly language of the DSP

and all processing is done onboard; the host only handles control
and status with the outside and serves coefficient and control-data
sets to the DSP tasks. The only latency between input and output is
the 726 uS needed to pre-roll the input circular buffer.

ALSO:

I would appreciate hearing experiences with PC-based DSP software,
including the package name, system details (speed, o/s, etc.), and comments
on usefulness, stability, etc. I have yet to find a useful PC-based DSP
program that will run on hardware that I own (< 1Ghz, mostly 400 -> 600 Mhz PII/PIII)
except for a German collection of FIR filters, which have a long output latency,
or the DSP Blaster on DOS using a Soundblaster card. I have tried perhaps
a half-dozen programs, some open source, some proprietary, and all have either
crashed the O/S (mostly Win2k, or Win95/98 since the majority of programs
are written for them), run out of resources (CPU), have terrible broken audio,
have huge footprints, use unmanageable installers, require a bunch of
MS installs (MSIE, DirectX, database APIs, COM, .NET, etc., etc.) or are
otherwise unfriendly. I realize that DSP on a general purpose CPU is going to
be resource intensive but with MMX and SIMD it should be doable on PII/PIII.
This is really for edification only since I don't intend to use a standard PC
for DSP except for testing and evaluation.

Please let me know what you find most useful and necessary in a DSP unit for
radio work; I hope to have the remote interface running within a month or so
and will then need to add additional filters and demodulators. The entire
project will be documented on the site and source code and binaries will
be available.

Regards,

Michael

2985. Re: DSP ideas wanted AND opinions on DSP software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 05:36:14 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fn2n25-s31.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 6030

msg wrote:
> I would appreciate advice on features desirable in a DSP audio
> processor unit.

Dual notch. Dual autonotch would be cool.

--
Dec. 6 (Bloomberg) -- Government officials and activists flying to Bali, Indonesia, for the United Nations meeting on climate change will cause as much pollution as 20,000 cars in a year.

2986. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 07:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1197011100@panix.com>
Source record: 6031
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.1 2007/09/29 18:42:47
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.
```

2987. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 12:35:06 UTC
From: jack <jdwalton@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <U7KdnaOrX48ZoMTanZ2dnUVZ_r2nnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 6032

www.questcomp.com

2988. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 12:50:35 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ee63501d-32d0-4144-9709-95ddebc48a15@b40g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6033

On Dec 6, 8:53 am, electroc...@gmail.com wrote:
> On 5 déc, 01:14, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
>
> > Hi,
>
> > If worst comes to worst, it crosses to a NTE88. That might be easier to
> > find.
>
> > Cheers,
> > __
> > Gregg
>
> I know but I really want the original drivers. These NTE are drivers
> that CAN replace but doesn't necessarily carry same exact
> specifications. I want to still use the other set for the negative
> side so I want matched pairs.

If you think that having the original transistors will keep the "sonic purity" (is that the right phrase? - bit out of touch with hifi voodoospeak) of your amplifier, theres no hope for you - at least, not in a science/technology oriented group.

I too like Sansui amplifiers - the last one I had, I stripped it down, got a grunty,high current power supply for a AM transmitter I am making....nice big power transformer, big can electros on each rail...cut up the chassis to make it modular for future projects. Used the heatsinks and some of the output transistors for the modulator amplifier. Sundry resistors etc, and the nuts/bolts/screws helped with the hardware.

And it was working, but the AM transmitter project was MUCH more interesting....

Andrew VK3BFA.

2989. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 13:13:55 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bd5557cb-60d4-46ab-91be-ddb9e23c5177@d21g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6034

On Dec 7, 11:50 pm, Andrew VK3BFA <vk3...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 6, 8:53 am, electroc...@gmail.com wrote:
>
> > On 5 déc, 01:14, geek <g...@localhost.localdomain> wrote:
>
> > > Hi,
>
> > > If worst comes to worst, it crosses to a NTE88. That might be easier to
> > > find.
>
> > > Cheers,
> > > __
> > > Gregg
>
> > I know but I really want the original drivers. These NTE are drivers
> > that CAN replace but doesn't necessarily carry same exact
> > specifications. I want to still use the other set for the negative
> > side so I want matched pairs.
>
> If you think that having the original transistors will keep the "sonic
> purity" (is that the right phrase? - bit out of touch with hifi
> voodoospeak) of your amplifier, theres no hope for you - at least, not
> in a science/technology oriented group.
>
> I too like Sansui amplifiers - the last one I had, I stripped it down,
> got a grunty,high current power supply for a AM transmitter I am
> making....nice big power transformer, big can electros on each
> rail...cut up the chassis to make it modular for future projects. Used
> the heatsinks and some of the output transistors for the modulator
> amplifier. Sundry resistors etc, and the nuts/bolts/screws helped with
> the hardware.
>
> And it was working, but the AM transmitter project was MUCH more
> interesting....
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.

Well, your in luck - went out to the workshop, checked the plastic
crate holding the unused bits of the stripped Sansui amp. Got at least
2 of the 2SB545A ,possibly more - will check, but can guarantee two of
them...- no idea if their matched, I didnt pair them when I stripped
it (wanted to cut off a piece of the original TO3 mounting plate to
machine a heatsink bracket for the new modulator amp, but then its
highly unlikely Sansui matched them anyway - they are from the same

batch though...) And it was working when I stripped it down - got enough audio stuff here anyway, so it was no great sacrifice...

Give me your postal address off group, will send them over to you. When you get them, send me some American dollar bills for the marked postage cost....mark the email 2sb545 so I dont spam it...

And yes, was stirring you re the amp - as a working tech, its common to do transistor substitutions for unobtainable parts.....and I think Canadians have a reasonable sense of humour........

Andrew VK3BFA.

2990. Free Classifieds for Parts and Tube Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 13:40:30 UTC
From: Jeff James <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <i3c6j.13$r84.11@newsfe09.lga>
Source record: 6035

The Boatanchor Classifieds..
Free classifieds dedicated to vintage Shortwave and Amateur Radio..

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Thanks for your support!

2991. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 14:31:29 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13lim293at24i49@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6036

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:

<snip>
> When you get them, send me some American dollar bills for the marked
> postage cost....mark the email 2sb545 so I dont spam it...

I thought the Canadian dollar was stronger right now ;-)

Michael

2992. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 14:33:19 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <56591949-7a15-4773-a9c0-0e648632ce2e@d4g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6037

On Dec 8, 1:31 am, msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
> > When you get them, send me some American dollar bills for the marked
> > postage cost....mark the email 2sb545 so I dont spam it...
>
> I thought the Canadian dollar was stronger right now ;-)
>
> Michael

It may be - but the American "Green Stamp" is still a universal
currency, useful for getting QSL cards....

Andrew VK3BFA.

2993. Re: DSP ideas wanted AND opinions on DSP software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-07 20:39:29 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13ljbk8bto28668@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6038

clifto wrote:

> msg wrote:
>
>>I would appreciate advice on features desirable in a DSP audio
>>processor unit.
>
>
> Dual notch. Dual autonotch would be cool.
>

Thanks, will try.

On the other topic, anyone have _any_ experience with general-
purpose PC DSP software?

Michael

2994. 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-09 15:15:04 UTC
From: W7CXA <w7cxa@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <%GT6j.8$yk6.7@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 6039

I am looking for information on a 3 tube 75 meter am transmitter that was around about 1958. Two of the tubes were 6146, one for modulator and one for final. I cant remember what the oscillator was.

J. Andy Thompson
W7CXA
Yakima, WA
ayeee@charter.net

2995. Re: 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-09 22:26:40 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfloqt0.1s2a.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 6040

On Sun, 9 Dec 2007 07:15:04 -0800, W7CXA wrote:
> I am looking for information on a 3 tube 75 meter am transmitter that was
> around about 1958. Two of the tubes were 6146, one for modulator and one
> for final. I cant remember what the oscillator was.

I see nothing close to your description in the 1957 ARRL Handbook -
in either the "Mobile Equipment" section, nor the "HF Transmitter"
section.

Or, are you referring to a piece of commercial gear?

There was no osc. buffer, and no mic. preamp?

(I did run across an ad for Burstein-Applebee.
Now, _that_ *really* brings back memories!)
73
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
*** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>

2996. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-09 22:32:10 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <c7ace112-c2cc-48e9-9f15-f0cc0f87dc50@y43g2000hsy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6041

On Dec 5, 12:29 am, charlie <wehates...@wymsey.co.uk> wrote:
> lw3...@googlemail.com wrote:
> > Hello,
>
> > I found this very nice website with a section about Homebrew Butterfly
> > Capacitor with many photographs.
>
> >http://hps.infolink.com.br/py1ahd/gallery21.htm
>
> > Does anybody knows where in UK (preferrable in Dorset or London) can I
> > get aluminum foil, 0.5 centimeters thickness?
>
> > 73's DX
>
> > Marcelo
> > LW3EOV/GB
>
> Marcello,
>
> Talk to Squires Models & Craft Tools, 100 London Rd, Bognor Regis,
> West Sussex, PO21 1DD. Tel: 01243 842424, Fax: 01243 842525
>
> They have:
>
> Brass sheet, 4" x 10" X 0.005, 0.010, 0.015, 0.032, inches thick
>
> Copper sheet, 4" x 10" X 0.025 inches thick
>
> Aluminium sheet 4" x 10" X 0.016, 0.032, 0.064, inches thick.
>
> Sorry, I will leave you do convert to metric :)
>
> I think that you will find this kind of material at any decent model
> shop.
>
> Rapid Electronics,www.rapidonline.com, has aluminium sheet 0.5m x
> 0.5m x 0.8mm & 1.2mm, also 0.1mm brass sheet x A4 or A3.
>
> Charlie.
>
> --
> M0WYMwww.radiowymsey.org- Hide quoted text -
>

> - Show quoted text -

Rough and ready. One inch is 'about' 25mm?
So 0.5 mm = 1/50th of inch?
Which = 0.02 inches?
That correct?
So 0.016" would be close???????????

2997. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 11:58:58 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <nYKdnUOvXv6et8DanZ2dnUVZ_ournZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6042

Here in the USA, 0.020" aluminum is a standard thickness.

http://www.aircraftspruce.com/catalog/mepages/alumsheet_2024t3.php

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

terry wrote:

>
>
> Rough and ready. One inch is 'about' 25mm?
> So 0.5 mm = 1/50th of inch?
> Which = 0.02 inches?
> That correct?
> So 0.016" would be close???????????

--

2998. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 13:16:28 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <b54b6a9f-ddfa-4bac-9a74-4378df1d22b3@l1g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6043

```
On Dec 10, 6:58 am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Here in the USA, 0.020" aluminum is a standard thickness.
>
> http://www.aircraftspruce.com/catalog/mepages/alumsheet_2024t3.php
>
> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>
> terry wrote:
>
> > Rough and ready. One inch is 'about' 25mm?
> > So 0.5 mm = 1/50th of inch?
> > Which = 0.02 inches?
> > That correct?
> > So 0.016" would be close???????????
>
> --

Uuuh, I thought the OP said .5 CM, not MM... Slight difference by X10

denny
```

2999. Re: 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 13:28:19 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <be78251f-d2ed-423b-ad2e-fe0276ad190b@d61g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6044

On Dec 9, 5:26 pm, Allodoxaphobia <bit-buc...@config.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 9 Dec 2007 07:15:04 -0800, W7CXA wrote:
> > I am looking for information on a 3 tube 75 meter am transmitter that was
> > around about 1958. Two of the tubes were 6146, one for modulator and one
> > for final. I cant remember what the oscillator was.
>
> I see nothing close to your description in the 1957 ARRL Handbook -
> in either the "Mobile Equipment" section, nor the "HF Transmitter"
> section.
>
> Or, are you referring to a piece of commercial gear?
>
> There was no osc. buffer, and no mic. preamp?
>
> (I did run across an ad for Burstein-Applebee.
> Now, _that_ *really* brings back memories!)
> 73
> Jonesy
> --
> Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
> 38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
> *** Killfiling google posts: <http://jonz.net/ng.htm>

Yup, good memories...
However, ARRL was not the sole source of info... I vaguely remember a
quick-n-dirty mobile AM with 3 tubes... But, why worry about what was
published then.. We can cobble up something similar today on our
own... Use a VXO for the vfo oscillator to make it stable under
modulation peaks... Use screen grid modulation... Won't need a 6146
for the modulator, a 12AX7 should do (I'd have to research that, so
don't take it for gospel)
OTOH, the nice nursey says I need to take my pills now...

denny / k8do

3000. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 15:00:06 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnflql3m.2d1h.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 6045

On Mon, 10 Dec 2007 05:16:28 -0800 (PST), Denny wrote:
> On Dec 10, 6:58 am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>> Here in the USA, 0.020" aluminum is a standard thickness.
>>
>> http://www.aircraftspruce.com/catalog/mepages/alumsheet_2024t3.php
>>
>> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
>> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
>> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>>
>> terry wrote:
>>
>> > Rough and ready. One inch is 'about' 25mm?
>> > So 0.5 mm = 1/50th of inch?
>> > Which = 0.02 inches?
>> > That correct?
>> > So 0.016" would be close???????????
>
> Uuuh, I thought the OP said .5 CM, not MM... Slight difference by X10

Uuuh, if you had been reading _all_ the thread.

3001. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 18:53:14 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13lr2or2n54f8de@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

"Marra" <cresswellavenue@talktalk.net> wrote in message
news:b2871396-e387-44cf-8031-1785b53e71cf@e10g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>I suspect a lot of these old and free PCB CAD packages are not taking
> full advantage of the current PC hardware.

Possibly true, although I can comment that "PCB Artist" which is the free PCB package Advanced Circuits has wouldn't fall into that category: It's really a version of EasyPC (from Number One Systems / WestDev) in disguise, and quite sophisticated.

> PC's have bags of memory now so the old pin limited packages are out
> of date.

Pin limiting has, in the past decade or so, always been a means of artificially restricting users based on how much they were willing to pay for a license and has nothing to do with not taking advantage of the hardware.

> Things like vast processing power can be done to do things like auto
> placing of components.

I've yet to see an auto-placer that's worth using, but I'd admit that I haven't used yours.

> In my software I also added right click context menus which are very
> user friendly.

Most Windows software did this around 1995-2000...

(Of course, there's still overpriced stuff like PADS out there that TO THIS VERY DAY cannot be installed in a directory that has a space in its names... like, oh, say, c:\program files...)

---Joel

3002. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 19:15:57 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <dsf035-mp3.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 6047

In article <b54b6a9f-ddfa-4bac-9a74-4378df1d22b3@l1g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>,
Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote:

>Uuuh, I thought the OP said .5 CM, not MM... Slight difference by X10

He did say .5 cm. So did the web page he was citing. It's pretty
clear from looking at the picture of the capacitor that .5 cm is out
of the question, and must be a typo on the original web page, while
0.5 mm is quite reasonable for a capacitor of that construction and
size.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3003. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-10 23:25:44 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <A6ydnTGuVdVlV8DanZ2dnUVZ_g6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 6048

The post has been out there a while and we all assume it's a typo (I've never seen the original poster reply about that) but 1/2 a centimeter would make HUGE plates...1/2 a mm sounds MUCH more realistic...

Scott

Denny wrote:

> On Dec 10, 6:58 am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>>Here in the USA, 0.020" aluminum is a standard thickness.
>>
>>http://www.aircraftspruce.com/catalog/mepages/alumsheet_2024t3.php
>>
>>Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
>>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
>>Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>>
>>terry wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Rough and ready. One inch is 'about' 25mm?
>>>So 0.5 mm = 1/50th of inch?
>>>Which = 0.02 inches?
>>>That correct?
>>>So 0.016" would be close???????????
>>
>>--
>
>
> Uuuh, I thought the OP said .5 CM, not MM... Slight difference by X10
>
> denny

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

3004. Re: 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 05:14:59 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13ls76h3qfjkpbc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6049

I do not remember a 3 tube transmitter using 2 6146 tubes. I question that arrangement, because the 6146 modulator would be running class A and very inefficient.

However, I am familiar with a 2 tube transmitter using a 6146 final. It was very effective and a lot of hams built one. It was called the "Golden Gate" circuit, because it was popular in San Francisco.

Using1/2 of a 12AT7 for a crystal controlled oscillator, driving a 6146, it was screen modulated by the other 1/2 of the 12AT7. Used a carbon mike and step up transformer.

It appeared in the "New" CQ Mobile Handbook, second edition - 1956.

73, Colin K7FM

3005. Re: 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 12:45:43 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <9011a96a-4031-4573-ac66-a0f7cce52c70@e23g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 6050

>
> It appeared in the "New" CQ Mobile Handbook, second edition - 1956.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

I said the memory was vague... But I believe you have described what
I vaguely remembered...
Yup, that should work... And it will work today, still... A VXO will
give you a bit more flexibility fro todays crowded bands...

denny / k8do

3006. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 12:47:41 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <64faa8fc-9f4c-4a85-adac-fd0ee93e152e@b1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5901

On Dec 10, 6:25 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> The post has been out there a while and we all assume it's a typo (I've
> never seen the original poster reply about that) but 1/2 a centimeter
> would make HUGE plates...1/2 a mm sounds MUCH more realistic...
>
> Scott
>
>
>
>
>
> Denny wrote:
> > On Dec 10, 6:58 am, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
> >>Here in the USA, 0.020" aluminum is a standard thickness.
>
> >>http://www.aircraftspruce.com/catalog/mepages/alumsheet_2024t3.php
>
> >>Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> >>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> >>Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)
>
> >>terry wrote:
>
> >>>Rough and ready. One inch is 'about' 25mm?
> >>>So 0.5 mm = 1/50th of inch?
> >>>Which = 0.02 inches?
> >>>That correct?
> >>>So 0.016" would be close???????????
>
> >>--
>
> > Uuuh, I thought the OP said .5 CM, not MM... Slight difference by X10
>
> > denny
>
> --
> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Ahhhh jeez, there you go again - wanting reality! And on usenet to boot...

denny / k8do

3007. Re: 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 14:36:37 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13lt83hetutsqaa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5902

And, remember that when you find an old carbon mike, rap it hard on the side of the desk to shake up the carbon granules, that may have caked up sitting for decades. This is one mike that wants to be almost swallowed.

Have fun.

Colin K7FM

3008. Re: 3 tube am 75 meter mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 16:26:38 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <0ba57931-2043-4e89-a31d-1394d9235223@r1g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5903

On Dec 11, 9:36 am, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> And, remember that when you find an old carbon mike, rap it hard on the side
> of the desk to shake up the carbon granules, that may have caked up sitting
> for decades. This is one mike that wants to be almost swallowed.
>
> Have fun.
>
> Colin K7FM

Of course it has to be in transmit while you loosen the granules so
that there is good current flow through the granules...

denny / k8do

3009. 3.3V version of SA602?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 22:50:01 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13lu50p60livp47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5904

Anyone know of a replacement for the venerable SA602 oscillator/mixer that'll work down to 3.3V?

I know that NXP has complete FM IF subsystems (e.g., the SA607) that work that low, but at the moment I'm just after a mixer and oscillator and wouldn't need the other goodies in an SA607.

Thanks,
---Joel

3010. Re: Where can I get aluminium foil (0.5 cm thickness) for Homebrew Butterfly Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-11 23:15:59 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <74qdnTCDc--yh8LanZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5905

Who, me? ;)

Scott
N0EDV

Denny wrote:

> On Dec 10, 6:25 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>>The post has been out there a while and we all assume it's a typo (I've
>>never seen the original poster reply about that) but 1/2 a centimeter
>>would make HUGE plates...1/2 a mm sounds MUCH more realistic...
>>
>>Scott
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>Denny wrote:

>
>
> Ahhhh jeez, there you go again - wanting reality! And on usenet to
> boot...
>
> denny / k8do

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

3011. FA: MORE MANUALS: TM'S,HALLI, NAT., GONSET...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-12 17:37:56 UTC
From: Heytubeguy <heytubeguy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <U%U7j.247660$kj1.234419@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5906

Just added more manuals for Hallicrafters, National, Gonset, HQ, & Mil TM's: Trying to clen out the files: ORIGINAL & COPIES:

See at:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfgtpZ1QQfrppZ25QQsassZheytubeguy

Tnx , Heytubeguy

3012. Re: 2SB545A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-12 20:51:31 UTC
From: electrochap@gmail.com
Message-ID: <03167543-c123-4d77-9b52-f1de993d1f37@i3g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5907

On 7 déc, 07:35, "jack" <jdwal...@comcast.net> wrote:
> www.questcomp.com

Can we order for reasonable amount ? I found many distributors that needed $300 per line when ordering stuff.

I put an order through ACME and finally they had only 1 available and never told me before shipping it out. Which left me with an order of $25 for 1 driver !!! They could refund me the transistor if I ship it back to them... So I would have spent $20 for nothing ! (Price was $11.99 ea.)

I'll keep it in case Andre can't send me those he has or even if they're not "top shape"...

Thanks Jack

3013. FA: ETEK FR-4tr Readout for Drake TR-4 Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-14 14:14:38 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <mdw8j.23758$xa2.6294@read2.cgocable.net>
Source record: 5908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Auction:
http://cgi.ebay.ca/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&rd=1&item=320196221619&ssPageName=STRK:MESE:IT&ih=011

Tnx for Looking....Norm VE3CZI

3014. potentiometer tic marks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-15 08:34:32 UTC
From: mark <bk416@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <fk03is$2e4d$1@zook.lafn.org>
Source record: 5909

A general question, is their a free software program to make potentiometer tic marks.

3015. Re: potentiometer tic marks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-15 13:50:14 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13m7mshj9mutr9a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5910

There is a program called Graph Paper Printer byu Philippe Marquis in France. I use it and it is great for making such dials. You can designate the number of tics, the angle rotation that they cover and the starting point. Easy to use. I purchased a number of years ago and have not been able to find it recently. I think there were shareware versions, although I bought a key for mine. It is great for many different things.

73, Colin K7FM

3016. Re: potentiometer tic marks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-15 14:16:14 UTC
From: DaveM <masondg4499@comcast99.net>
Message-ID: <C6adndEZwcMyfP7anZ2dnUVZ_uidnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 5911

"mark" <bk416@lafn.org> wrote in message news:fk03is$2e4d$1@zook.lafn.org...
> A general question, is their a free software program to make potentiometer
> tic marks.

Of course, the best solution is a CAD software package such as Autocad or TurboCad, but they are not free (not even close!!). I have used a free (demo) software called Meter (http://www.tonnesoftware.com/meter.html) with great success. Its intended purpose is to design and print scales for analog meter movements, but in fact it can be used for anything that needs a circular pattern. I've used it many times for pot legends, and it works great for that. An advantage is that it will draw the lines, but also give you a label for the control (Volume/Tone/Bass/Treble/etc). It will also allow you to select the number and size of tic marks between the start and finish.

The only caveat is that the trial version allows only ten (10) sessions before the printing functions stop working. The workaround is to (1) buy the licensed version, or (2) uninstall after 10 uses, then reinstall. If you're using Windows XP or Vista, you can create a savepoint just before install, then restore after the 10 sessions run out. That will insure a clean install for the next 10 sessions.

--
Dave M
MasonDG44 at comcast dot net (Just substitute the appropriate characters in the address)

"In theory, there isn't any difference between theory and practice. In practice, there is." - Yogi Berra

3017. Re: potentiometer tic marks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-15 22:15:53 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <%vY8j.367$A83.286@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 5912

"mark" <bk416@lafn.org> wrote in message news:fk03is$2e4d$1@zook.lafn.org...
> A general question, is their a free software program to make
> potentiometer tic marks.

http://www.hfradio.org/wb8rcr/

On the left, click on "Panel (not QSLMaker)"

..

3018. Re: potentiometer tic marks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-15 22:41:03 UTC
From: mark <bk416@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <476457FF.1080205@lafn.org>
Source record: 5913

xpyttl wrote:
> "mark" <bk416@lafn.org> wrote in message news:fk03is$2e4d$1@zook.lafn.org...
>> A general question, is their a free software program to make
>> potentiometer tic marks.
>
> http://www.hfradio.org/wb8rcr/
>
> On the left, click on "Panel (not QSLMaker)"
>
> ..
>
>
Thanks guys they all sound like good programs.

3019. MI5-Persecution: How Could It Be True? (854)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 10:52:16 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111610521313@4ax.com>
Source record: 5914
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution: How Could It Be True?

If you have the patience to read these articles you will be struck by how apparently fantastic the claims being put forward are. You may ask yourself why such seemingly nonsensical assertions are made. This matter has been discussed on the Internets UK-local newsgroups for three years now, and the denizens of the uk.misc newsgroup (the so-called "miscreants") have come up with a number of theories to explain these posts; it has been variously suggested that they are a troll (an artificial creation for the amusement of its author), that they are made by MI5 themselves with the purpose of discrediting other conspiracy theories, and that the poster is mentally ill and the articles are symptomatic of the illness (the view held by most miscreants).

Are these claims the product of mental illness, or is that just a cover?

The most obvious explanation, that the claims made result from the admitted mental illness of the author, is the one which the persecutors intend be the one accepted without consideration being given to the possibility of the claims being true. The persecutors have actually been very clever about this, both in selecting as their target someone who was known from school or university as being borderline schizophrenic, and in ensuring the nature of their persecution corresponds to what often features in the delusions of a schizophrenic.

The very first incident of the persecution occurred in June 1990, when I was still a student at university in London. It consisted of a reaction (giggling) from the newsreader, Sue Carpenter of ITN, to what she saw happening in my living-room at my parents home where I was living. Before your imagination gets the better of you I should make clear that what the newsreader was reacting to was not too embarrassing in nature; my mother had brought an apple for me into the the room, and Sue Carpenter found this amusing.

I recognized that Carpenter had reacted to what she had seen in my living-room, yet this idea still seemed completely fantastic to me. My reaction was to continue watching television, particularly the news, to see if this incident would be repeated. It was, many times, both on BBC and ITV. An intelligent person would have thought to obtain a video recorder and capture some of these incidents in order to try to explain to an observer what he saw in these broadcasts. Unfortunately, I failed this test of intelligence, since I did not record these programmes. I have recently attempted to obtain from ITN tapes of their news programmes dating back to summer 1990, but, unhappily, they have advised me that they do not have complete programmes including newsreaders comments dating back

to that period.

From the outset, the persecutors structured their actions to ensure that any complaint would be met with disbelief, and dismissed as delusional. This is why they chose as their target someone who was known at school and university to be borderline mentally ill; and it is why they fired the first shots of their campaign through the broadcast media. Schizophrenics commonly believe the media harass them; it would be exceptional for "full-duplex television" to exist in reality. Those with schizophrenia also commonly believe people are talking about them; again, the persecutors have shown themselves very rarely, but act through intermediaries, both in the workplace, and in public and during travel.

Mental illness is not the cause of these claims, but the simulation of its symptoms is a cover used by the persecutors to deny their victim the ability to have his compaints believed.

What evidence exists to support these claims of "interactive television/radio";?

Quite frankly, I have very little evidence to support my claims. You may examine the "Evidence" area of my website to see such evidence as I have been able to gather. None of it is remotely conclusive. The "smoking guns" all date back to 1990/91, and it is really rather late now to start trying to look for material dating back seven or eight years. In 1997 I started tape-recording every programme I watched or listened to. I also started carrying with me a high-fidelity minidisc-recorder with good quality microphone to catch incidents of public harassment, but this also has not been as successful or conclusive as I had hoped.

Perhaps the best item in the "Evidence" section is the audio file "Life is so hard" (it is labelled with Garfield the cartoon character on the site), which I have given a certainty level of 100%. This item relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada in 1996. A co-worker called Mark was coming up with phrases and expressions which were repeating things being said at my Canadian residence, consequently leading me to believe that my apartment and home phone were bugged, and that the persecutors were passing their gathered information on to Mark. On one particular evening I said in my apartment, "life is so hard, and then you die". The following day I was able to record Mark saying exactly the same phrase at work.

Unfortunately when "they" know you are recording them, they simply dont say things which would unambiguously show harassment. When Mark the co-worker knew he was being recorded, he only made his remarks out of range of the recorder, for example outside the building. When the TV newscasters or radio disc jockeys know they are being taped, they limit themselves to saying things which are ambiguous, which even in my mind may or may not be personally directed against me.

Who knows about this persecution?

Surprisingly many people know. People in the media, such as BBC and ITN newscasters including Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, and radio disc

jockeys such as Chris Tarrant of Capital Radio, know what is going on, and take part in it. Some co-workers at my former workplaces in England and Canada have known about the harassment. Quite a few people in the general public are also included. I believe the police are aware of the persecution, but, unfortunately, have chosen not to take any action to stop it. I have complained at my local police station in London several years ago, and I have stated on the internet newsgroups that I have done so, hence the police will be well aware of my wish to see the matter resolved. I believe their inaction denotes a dereliction of duty, but without good evidence, I am powerless to compel them to take steps to prevent further harassment, or deal with what has already taken place.

What is the purpose of sending these faxes?

These faxes are being sent to three distinct groups of people, namely Members of Parliament, the media, and diplomats & legal people. As you will have observed I am making use of the email-to-fax gateway at Demon Internet to send these faxes. I am forced to use this gateway since I currently live in North America, and cannot afford the high cost of direct phone calls to the UK.

My purpose in publicising my claims is firstly to discourage the persecutors from continuing their campaign, and also to attempt to bring their campaign out into the open, and thus perhaps identify the persecutors. Neither aim has been achieved yet, but I hope that with sufficient stimulation these aims may yet be accomplished.

The problem with the second aim is that those who read this article will fall into two groups, those who dont know anything about the persecution and consequently will disbelieve my claims as delusional, and those who do know about the harassment and may have some idea of who is behind it, but realise that if the harassers are exposed and the truth brought out into the open, then powerful British institutions will substantially lose prestige, and be exposed to ridicule.

It would give me hope to believe that these faxes will create a third group of people, those who find out that I am telling the truth, and who follow their consciences in standing up and seeing justice done. Only time will tell if this hope will be realized.

854

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3020. MI5-Persecution: Why do you think MI5 are responsible? (3037)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 11:49:32 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111611492972@4ax.com>
Source record: 5915
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Why do you think MI5 are responsible?

The question of who is ultimately responsible for this eight-year harassment is one which is very difficult to answer, as the persecutors have never clearly made their identities known to the persecutee. However, I believe I am correct in attributing the continuing victimisation to elements of the British Security Service MI5, and in this article, I will try to explain the reasons for this belief.

The British internet magazine ".net" featured my website on page 17 of their March 1998 issue (number 42). Their review kindly describes it as an "excellent site" and gives some details of what the net surfer will find there. Should you wish to reply to this article you can do so;

"When did you first suspect MI5 were responsible?"

Over Easter 1995 I went to see a local solicitor in London with a view to talking to the police about the harassment. Soon afterwards I did go to my local police station in Clapham and spoke to an officer there. The solicitor made a comment which suggested to me that the persecution I had been experiencing may have been organised by an intelligence service.

Up to this point, I did not have any clear idea as to who was behind the harassment. Only their agents were visible, in the media, on television news programmes, and on the radio; in the workplace, where things said at my home were repeated verbatim; and in some cases abuse in public and during travel, for example on the trip to Poland in June 1992 which I have already described.

Both from the fact that widely disparate individuals and organisations were employed as agents in the campaign against me, and from the fact that an entity would be required to marshal their resources in the areas of spying on my home and giving gathered information to their agents, it was clear to me that a single entity was responsible for carrying out the campaign. Yet from June 1990 until Easter 1995 I did not have a clear idea of who might be responsible. I guessed that perhaps some private individual or group of persons who saw themselves as my enemies had perhaps paid private detectives to organise the harassment. Alternatively, since the campaign had started in the media, I made a far-fetched supposition that perhaps it was an ad-hoc group of media people who had set themselves up in opposition to me. After Easter 1995 I saw that these guesses were wrong, and I made an I believe much more accurate estimate as to who my enemies really are.

"Why couldn't a private group be behind the persecution?"

There are several reasons why a private individual or group would not be behind this campaign.

Quantity of resources / Money. Here is what one Usenet (internet newsgroup) participant had to say (several years ago) on the topic of how much money it would cost just to keep the surveillance going.

PM: >But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
PM: >one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
PM: >all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
PM: >supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, #30,000 a year. Two men,
PM: >#20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
PM: >be six men at #20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more
like
PM: >#30,000 to the employer.)
PM: >
PM: >So, we're talking #30,000 x 6. #180,000. plus say, #40,000 for the
PM: >supervisor. #220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
PM: >any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
PM: >would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
PM: >
PM: >So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
PM: >a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that
makes
PM: >it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter
million
PM: >on you?

A private individual or group would not spend over a million pounds to verbally torture a victim without some financial motive or gain. Private industry is driven by the profit motive, and there is no financial profit to be had from carrying out a campaign in this way. If a private enterprise were behind it then they would have taken direct physical action a long time ago.

State enterprises, on the other hand, can afford to be wasteful, since they are funded by the taxpayer. They do not have to show a money profit. The employees or contractors employed by a state organisation such as MI5 are driven by their own personal profit motives, to make the most money out of their employers for the longest period of time. MI5 is funded to the tune of #150M p.a.; even a few hundred thousand a year would to them be affordable if their managers could convince themselves of the necessity of what they were doing.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - electronic and other surveillance. In summer 1994 a reputable and competent private detective agency was employed to conduct a counter-surveillance sweep of my home in London. They charged us over #400 for this, conducted a thorough search for radio transmitting devices, hard-wired "probe" microphones and also tested the telephone line. They found nothing. This was not altogether surprising, since it had been made very clear to me that there were bugs in my home; the "buggers" would not have made this clear unless they had felt their bugs were of sufficient sophistication as to be safe from

detection.

But there is another lesson to be gained from the failure of the private detectives to find anything. The agency employed was one of the most reputable in London. They were employed on the principle of "setting a thief to catch a thief", for if the harassment were being carried out by private detectives, as I then believed, then surely another set of private detectives would be able to find the bugs that they had planted. That these "private eyes" were unable to find anything, and that the harassers were confident that they would not be able to find any bugs, points to the harassers being an order of sophistication above a private agency, and leads me again to believe that a state intelligence service is responsible for the surveillance and harassment.

Quality of resources / Technical resources - Interception of Postal service. In summer 1994 when I emigrated to Canada to try to escape the harassment, I wrote letters home to my family and friends in London. Quite soon after my arrival in Canada, the harassers were able to find precisely where I was staying. The only way I can see of "their" being able to find out my new address was by interception of my letters to the UK.

Later in 1994, I conducted an experiment to see if my letters home were indeed being read. In a letter home I wrote of being depressed and talked in vague terms of suicide. I deliberately chose this topic, since I believed it was the outcome my harassers were trying to achieve, and that if they read the letter, they would "echo" its contents. Sure enough, soon afterwards there were two incidents of people shouting "suicide" at me in public places in Canada.

It is inconceivable for a private agency to have the ability to intercept postal mail. The state security service on the other hand is well known to engage in these activities.

Quality of resources / Access to Media. One of the strangest aspects of this case is the access "they" have to the broadcast and print media. I still do not understand what could persuade newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk, who consider themselves "gentlemen", to behave in an almost voyeuristic way by "peeking" into the living room of one of their viewers. A year ago I wrote to the BBC asking if these newscasters would confirm or deny the accusations made against them. The BBC replied that their newscasters had denied the accusations, but refused to do so in writing.

It is well known that MI5 have the ability to plant stories in certain newspapers, but convincing television newscasters to "watch" a viewer while they read the news would surely be very difficult for them to accomplish, unless they presented themselves to these journalists as being, for example, a group in the media who were seeing to it that I got my "deserved" treatment. MI5 has a history of manipulating the media, so it might not be too difficult for them to accomplish such a trick, whereas a private group would not have this ability.

"Have they ever denied that they are the Security Service?"

No. Never. This is in fact the main reason why I believe "they" are MI5 and not a privately funded group. If my guess had been wrong then I am sure that "they" would have crowed over my mistake, but they have never admitted nor denied that they are employees of MI5.

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly.

"If MI5 were behind it, why would they wish to mask their involvement?"

I have heard a number of times a belief from people in the media that it is they, the media people, who are behind the abuse. In spring 1994 Chris Tarrant the Capital Radio D.J. said sarcastically on his breakfast show, "You know this bloke? he says were trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter". We, we, we. Tarrant thought it was a media conspiracy.

Returning to the question of "interactive watching" by television newscasters, it would again be much easier for them to take part in that sort of activity if they convinced themselves that the surveillance and abuse were organised by "their own", by media people. It must be second nature to MI5 to mask their involvement in the matters they deal with; in this case, they pretend the campaign is organised by a group in the media, and any journalists who suspect otherwise keep their silence.

Conclusion

Over the last three years I have stated with some force my belief that MI5 are responsible for my misfortunes. I have done so on Internet newsgroups, in letters and faxes to people in politics and the media in the UK, and in 1997 I made a formal complaint to MI5 regarding their activities; the Security Service Tribunal replied in June 1997 that "no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint". (I believe the statement by the Security Service Tribunal can be disregarded, as they have never, ever made a ruling in favour of a complainant.) In three years of naming MI5 as my oppressor "they" have never denied the charge. To me, their silence on this point indicates that my guess was accurate. I believe my persecutors stand identified. The question of why they should carry out this campaign is one I will try to answer in a future article.

3037

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3021. MI5-Persecution: Why would they be doing this to you, sir? (5220)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 12:16:22 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111612162024@4ax.com>
Source record: 5916
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 15 May, 1998

The persecution has been quite severe for the last week. It appears that my enemies are reacting to the steady stream of faxes making their way over the Atlantic to the fax machines of Westminster politicians and the media. Here is whats happened in the last few days;

The week started off with an incident in the cafeteria at a local shopping centre where I habitually drink my morning coffee. My enemies have concentrated since winter 1995/96 on throwing a particularly horrible sexual slander against me. They "put people up" to repeat this slander against me, and this is what happened again here.

On Thursday morning (yesterday), instead of going to the usual cafeteria I went to a nearby convenience store for coffee. The same horrible sexual slander was shouted at me very loudly by a member of staff as I walked into the store. This was the first time I had ever bought morning coffee in that shop. The other staff obviously knew what was going on, one of them said, "they screwed up my life".

The fax gateway I use to send these faxes to the UK has been working hard these last few days to shut down my access by barring the accounts I use to send these faxes.

I have received an anonymous threat from fax number 0171-219-6101 (the machine gave its name as "ETRA-HoC") which said, "Stop sending to this fax no 0171-219-6101 or else" (the consequences of continued transmission were unspecified). I invited the sender to apologise for his threat, but received no response.

This all adds up to quite a severe reaction to my faxes of the last few weeks. I actually find this quite heartening since it shows that my faxes are finding the mark and there may yet be a breakthrough in my efforts to expose the Security Service conpiracy of abuse against me which has now been going on for eight years.

MI5 Persecution: "Why would they be doing this to you, sir?"

This article will concentrate on the difficult question of "Why". The question which forms the title of this piece was asked of me by the police officer I spoke to in Easter 1995, when I went to make my complaint.

There are really two sides to this question. Firstly, why should MI5 be harassing anybody in this fashion? Secondly, if they choose to behave in this way, why should they have selected me in particular, and not somebody else? Alternatively, why did the persecution start, and why is it

continuing?

I do not have definite answers to either side of this question, since my persecutors have usually kept themselves hidden and only acted through other parties. To know "why", one would have to know who the persecutors are, and something of their personalities, since their abuse is almost certainly symptomatic of a personality disorder of the abusers. Certain things however can be deduced about the abusers from the nature of their behaviour, and I will talk about this later in the article.

Why did it start?

It is clear that the persecution must have been initiated by someone who knew me personally, either at school, or at university, or socially, and knew that I was borderline mentally ill, since this is what makes me a target for the persecutors. Unfortunately, the originators have never been identified, and there are several possible candidates. Neither has the link from the originators of the persecution, to the persecutors themselves, ever been made clear. So who are the originators?

University Staff

The identity of the originators may lie in the timing of the persecution. It started in June 1990, while I was finishing a course at Imperial College in London, and a year after I graduated from Cambridge, where I received a degree in computer science. At Cambridge I had achieved some notoriety in the computer lab from various nefarious exploits. Roger Needham attacked me by saying that "there were great hopes for it, but it failed terribly". When I started at Imperial I found that my reputation had preceded me; Cambridge computer lab had spoken to I.C. lecturers about me. I.C. lecturer Frank McCabe summed up commenting about "setting up a straw man so you can tear him down". (Despite being "torn down" by the Cambridge computer labs lecturers, I still achieved a good first degree and a Masters degree at Imperial.)

Other students at university

So, the originators may have been university staff who knew me from my student days. But there are other possibilities. I had other enemies at university, including some fellow students. At my Cambridge college it was common knowledge that my mental health was dubious, and it was known that I talked to myself in my sleep - the floor and walls were quite permeable to noise, so other students heard. I was given the nickname "gibber" because of this habit. Sometime later, I managed to catch myself talking in my sleep when I woke up in the middle of the night.

Here is a quote from a participant in the internet newsgroup where I have been posting for the last three years;

>One thing which has been missing from this discussion is this simple
>prognosis: that maybe he is right and that, despite his admitted
>mental condition, there really is a campaign against him organised by
>now-influential ex-students of his university.

People I knew socially

I had yet other enemies in 1990 (I am a man of many enemies!). In January 1990 I broke up with some people I had been going out with socially. One of them, by the name of Andy Turner, wrote a letter to Alan Freeman, who at the time was a Radio 1 DJ. Freeman read part of the letter out on his Rock Show, about the "one who wore out his welcome with random precision", saying "thats a hell of a letter you wrote there Andy", and "with a schizophrenic youre never alone".

It is my belief that Andy Turner and his friends were trying to make trouble for me, and Turner wrote to Freeman with this in mind. Freeman may have discussed the letter with others, and things may have snowballed from there. This is, of course, pure supposition. The fact is that I do not know who the originators are, and can only guess.

Once it started, why is it continuing?

The answer to this question is obvious. It is unacceptable to the "powers that be" in the UK to have somebody running around who knows he has been targeted by the Security Service and media organizations, and who is in a position to embarrass British institutions. This has become particularly evident in the last week; as I send more faxes to UK politicians and media, so the pressure on me grows, and the volume of abuse increases.

Part of the reason the persecution continues is in the personalities of the abusers, and it is this subject to which I will turn to next, since the key to understanding the persecution lies in understanding those who carry it out, as much as we can.

The Security Service operatives, the persecutors, are they psychopaths?

Let us first examine the definition of the term "psychopath". DSM-IV defines "anti-social personality disorder" as a "pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others ... deceitfulness, irritability and aggressiveness ... consistent irresponsibility and lack of remorse". The Harvard Mental Health Letter of Sept 1995 describes these people as using "charm, manipulation, intimidation and violence to control others and satisfy their own needs. Lacking in conscience and in feelings for others, they cold-bloodedly take what they want and do as they please", having "no guilt or regret".

I must say, reading this description of the condition, that it fits the persecutors perfectly. The persecutors have never shown the slightest remorse or guilt. Even when I was severely ill, they continued to abuse me. They have repeatedly blamed their actions on me, which is another trait common amongst psychopaths. They have no respect for my legal or personal rights, and they use intimidation and verbal violence.

If the MI5 operatives are psychopaths then it would explain both why the persecution started, and the degree of verbal violence. Psychopaths by definition damage other people; here, the MI5 operatives find an outlet for their personality disorder, through "cripple-kicking".

Xenophobia on the basis of mental illness, and race

My enemies have made clear many times that one of the reasons they are persecuting me is because of my admitted mental illness. However, it is my belief that they are also persecuting me because I am not of ethnic English origin, and the fact that there have been several incidents of an overtly racist nature reinforces this view.

In one case, two youths on a tube train in London made openly racist references to me as a "soft toy, not up to British Standards". Another person near my home made remarks about "Polish people". In yet another incident in Croydon, a youth made comments about "foreigners".

But the main thrust of their xenophobia is because of my mental illness. I should make clear that I do not look ill; if you met me, you would not know that I had the illness. I take a relatively low dose of medication, and feel quite well. But the persecutors have repeatedly harped on about my supposed serious mental illness; they have called me a "nutter", a "schizophrenic", etc. They have also persuaded other people to use these terms of abuse. They are able to get away with this because abusing the mentally ill is still something which is mostly acceptable in Britain; the media do it, "nutter" is not taboo in the way that "nigger" is.

Conclusion

There are several groups of people who might have wished to cause me trouble, and I still do not know who originated the persecution. Nor do I know how the originators came to be in contact with the (presumed) Security Service operatives who have been carrying out the campaign. To know conclusively why it started, we would have to know who started it, and this information is not available.

However, we can infer some things about the personalities of the persecutors from their methods, and from the degree of verbal violence they employ. It is clear that a main reason for the continuing harassment is the psychopathic disorder of the MI5 agents who carry it out. That they have never been "brought to book" for their misdeeds reinforces their belief that they do no wrong; and, unhappily, until they are brought to book, their persecution campaign looks set to continue.

5220

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3022. MI5-Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website (7403)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 12:43:51 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111612434854@4ax.com>
Source record: 5917
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution: .net Magazine Applauds my Website

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the MI5
Persecution website describing it as an "excellent site". The webpages
describe in detail the nature of my persecution since 1990 by what are
believed to be elements of the UK security service.

(snip image)

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

o a FAQ section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods
of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public
o an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and
workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me
o factual descriptions of the state security agencies involved
o scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved
o posts which have been made to netnews over the last three years on this topic

7403

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3023. MI5-Persecution: BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home (9586)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 13:08:02 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111613080080@4ax.com>
Source record: 5918
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 13 November, 1998

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

If you have any questions or observations you would like to share with me, then you are very welcome to reply to my fax number 0171-681-1190. But please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. I do not know if he had anything intelligent to say in his 20-page fax because I applied judicious use of the "Delete" key on my computer. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

MI5 Resume Hostilities in Response to these Faxes

When I wrote last weeks "MI5 Persecution Update" I remarked how quiet my life had become. No longer! MI5 have restarted hostilities with a vengeance the past week, in response I believe to the faxes I have been sending to members of the House of Commons.

On Saturday 7 November I went to Clapham Picture House cinema to see the film "Antz" (a very enjoyable film). At the cinema, I was verbally assaulted by a group of teenagers with the words "still crazy", repeated about ten times. There was a film with that name showing at the cinema, but it was clear their abuse was directed at me. I do not look ill, so why would they pick on me? answer, the incident was set-up by the persecutors. One of the teenagers also said to another, "I don't know what we're laughing at".

The following day, Sunday 8/11/98, I was on my way to play squash when I was verbally assaulted by a youth who said "it was so funny", without the slightest trace of humour. What he meant by this phrase was that was funny, and they were trying to humiliate me. I have heard this phrase "it was so funny" used at me before many, many times over the last eight and half years.

Please Encourage Keith Hill MP to Help Me

I live in a bugged house, bugged both for audio and video. My movements are monitored by MI5. The Security Service have followed me to Canada, to Poland and the Continent, to the States. I cannot work anywhere, not in England, not in Canada, because MI5 will destroy whatever employment I am able to obtain. I have asked Keith Hill MP to help me, and he has refused.

The situation is intolerable. It is Mr Hills job to help me out of this mess. So, please, as I said in the last fax a week ago: Do not waste your time returning multiple copies of my faxes to my fax mailbox, as some of

you have done. Instead;

Please encourage Keith Hill M.P. to help me.

I am sorry to be using this device to encourage Mr Hill to help, but I think eight and half years are quite enough and it is time something was done to bring this matter to a close.

MI5 Persecution : BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home

This week's topic is the quite extraordinary claim that BBC newscasters such as Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk have spied on my living room while they read the news. I currently have an advert running for the next six months in Private Eye's "Eye Say" column (at a cost of over ₱200) which says,"MI5 Persecution - BBC Newscasters Spying on my Home"; the story of my campaign in the Eye is on my Website
at; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/priveye.htm

BBCs staff magazine Ariel also ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see
webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm

Beginnings

The very first incident in the "MI5/BBC Persecution" occurred in June of 1990, when a newsreader reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and
again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

Most of the "TV watching" has occurred on the news, and most of it in summer 1990, although some as late as autumn 1993. My website has a few extracts of what might be politicians "getting at" me, in particular John Major and interviewer Dimbleby sharing a joke about the "Knutsford Guardian" which is almost certainly about me.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

Examples of Media Harassment

Here are a few examples which I can still remember of media harassment;

In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Martyn Lewis on a small black-and-white portable television at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

Victor Lewis Smith in his TV (BBC2?) program at the end of 1993, had a taxi-driver saying, "theyre all out to get me", to which VLS replied, "but you're quite intelligent aren't you?" (what a nice chap VLS is, compliments no less!)

Paul Daniels the TV magician, sometime in 1990-92 (sorry I can't be more precise but it was so long ago), made a "crying face" and put his face in his hands, which was his way of expressing that I was frequently crying in 1990-92, and that he and other media people found my crying funny.

Kenny Everett (deceased) on some talk show, compared me to a "huge ape" who "scratches himself"; he made some other remarks about what the "ape" got up to which unfortunately I cant remember. (I remember that Everetts comments were quite sympathetic and human, but were obviously about me.)

Stephen Fry on another talkshow (Wogan I think) talking about "masturbatory fantasies", he then referred to me with the words "you prat"; I wonder if the studio audience knew what he was talking about and to whom his comments were directed?

Griff Rhys Jones on Clive James' TV show, made a "lunatic face" (wide fixed grin) to which I said to the TV that he had a "face like a horse's arse", to which Clive James said to GRJ "did you hear that?"

Crimestoppers summer 1990, remarks by a Midlands police officer on the programme, while Nick Ross was presenter (as far as I can remember). The officer talked about "in car entertainment". Nick Ross said to officer, "why don't you stop doing it?" to which he replied, "we can't while he's like this".

BBC2 Newsnight in autumn 1993 had a piece on football hooliganism. A black interviewee said apparently of the hooligans, but in fact of me; "they're just idiots, carry on with the surveillance".

There was an incident with Jonathan Ross which I remember clearly; he was on both BBC and ITV television at the same time, one (ITV I think) was recorded, the other channel was live. Ross has a speech impediment which causes him to pronounce his "r"s as "w". I sarcastically said something about "Mr Woss" to the recorded channel, then turned over to where he was live, and he repeated "Woss" with heavy emphasis and sarcasm.

On the radio, in spring 1994, Chris Tarrant made a sarcastic remark in his morning show, saying "he says were trying to kill him, we should be done for attempted manslaughter", to which another of the studio staff said, "oh no, dont say that". His comment was in reply to a comparison Id made the previous evening between my persecutors and the Polish secret police who murdered dissidents.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "interactive watching". They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

I can understand that they might think that if they were to make written denials to me, then many other people with my condition might write to them with similar questions. But Ive asked a couple of journalists if theyve been writing about me, theyve made written denials, Ive believed them, and I have not put their denials on my website because, since I believe their denials, it would not be relevant to publish them.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

One of the strangest aspects of "TV watching" is that Buerk and Lewis have convinced themselves that their "interactive spying" is reasonable behaviour. Martyn Lewis thinks of himself as a "gentleman". He expressed in 1992 that he was "on my side". If this matter ever comes out into the open, I wonder what these newscasters will have to say for themselves, and what the British public will make of their behaviour?

Media Persecution Evidence on my Website

You may directly access the Evidence section on my website at URL;

The category currently contains four video segments, a number of audio files and three published articles. The first video of ITN's John Suchet is unfortunately a mistake - after looking at it again it is obviously not about me. The two Ken Clarke excerpts may or may not be about me; it is funny that he should keep on harping about "paranoia" and "madness", but I have given these ratings of only 30% certainty, as it is more likely that they are not about me in particular, and Clarke is simply displaying the normal prejudices against the mentally ill found in much of society.

The piece I find most interesting is the Dimbleby/John Major interview from April 1997. I have assigned this a 90% rating. Dimbleby starts by emphasising a report from the "Knutsford Guardian". Major recognizes what's going on and joins in with a falsely apologetic "heaven forfend". The emphasis is on the first syllable pronounced "nuts" in "Knutsford", which is repeated three times. Of course this is hardly anywhere near convincing evidence; the really clear items were all in 1990-92, and they are basically unobtainable now.

If you're reading the website, have a look at the two files from David Hepworth's programme on GLR radio. The first one from 21/Feb/1997 has him

talking about an "embarassment" of prizes and "absolute obscene", in reference I believe to the verbal sexual abuse that was being used against me at the time (and which unfortunately is still current). In the second file dated 9/May/1997 he again talks about "absolute embarrassment" of prizes, followed by laughter. To my mind he knows I am listening to his programme, and deliberately makes these remarks for my benefit, with very little attempt to disguise their purpose.

Bernard Levin - "Fanatic's Fare for the Common Man"

On 21 September 1991 this article by Bernard Levin appeared in The Times. It is reproduced in the Evidence section of the website, or may be accessed directly at URL;

To my mind, Levin's article described the situation at the time and in particular a recent meeting with a friend, during which I for the first time admitted to someone other than my GP that I had been subjected to a conspiracy of harassment over the previous year and a half.

Levin writes about a "madman running loose about London" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is." I am pleased to agree with his assertion that "it is all true" because the truth is what I presented to my friend in September 1991 and it is what is being presented to the readership of these articles now.

Conclusion

The harassment, in particular media persecution, was at its strongest in 1990-92. Today, I am recording everything I watch, read and listen, and the media have pretty much given up. It is now incidents "in public" which make up what there is of MI5s persecution. But much of the material from 1990-92 still exists in archives, although the organisations which have those archives generally wont make the material available to the public, for copyright and other reasons.

MI5 can no longer employ the media to persecute me, partly because journalists now know who is behind the persecution, and also because I would publish any instances. My mistake during 1990-92 was to not record instances as they happened; Ive learned from that mistake, and know better now.

9586

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3024. MI5-Persecution: How to Identify the Persecutors (11769)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 13:31:38 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111613313432@4ax.com>
Source record: 5919
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 19 March, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This

Please.... keep your response to one page if you can! I have had several people faxing my article back to me, including one MP faxing back twenty pages. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

Theyve started again. Why? I have no idea.

Unhappily, the persecutors, whoever they might be, have started their activities again over the last two weeks. Usually they try to blame their activities on their victim, but this time they have stopped even pretending that the persecution is my fault. Their verbal abuse appears as gratuitous as it is vicious.

Last Sunday 14 March, I went for a meal in Londons Chinatown with some friends. As we were walking down Gerrard St, a man shouted loudly, twice, the obscenity which has been directed at me for some three years now. This followed previous incidents where the same words had been used. It is very upsetting to be verbally abused in this way and to know that the cowardly abusers are guaranteed to "get away with it" because if you report it then it will be assumed to be part of your illness.

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Persecution : How to Identify the Persecutors

Usually delusional thinking does not allow the perpetrators to be identified, or the alleged persecution to be proved. My so-called "delusions" are different, because I have several times over a period of some nine years seen the same people, in widely varying places. Most importantly, their names have been recorded, on aircraft passenger lists and hospital register; and if only the police would do their job conscientiously then the persecutors could be identified and this unhappy story brought to a final conclusion.

BA93 Heathrow->Toronto, 10 June 1993

In 1993 I flew to Toronto for a holiday. On disembarking from the aircraft, a group of four men who travelled together looked in my direction, and one of them said, laughing, "If he tries to run away well find him".

I was absolutely stunned when I heard this. I wasnt surprised that they had followed me to Canada, but it shocked me that they had been on the

same flight, and that one of them had foolishly given their group away. Unfortunately I was so stunned that I made no attempt to stop them as they got off the flight and proceeded into the terminal. I did not see these people again during my visit to Toronto. I do not know whether they followed me, or whether they were only part of a larger group, some of whom may have already been on the ground and awaiting my arrival.

Over the next few years I made a number of attempts, all unsuccessful, to obtain the passenger list for this flight. British Airways keeps passenger flight coupons for each flight; so if only the police would do the job that is being asked if them, then these four persecutors could be identified, and thus their employing organisation, which is very likely to be the Security Service, determined.

These four men were, apart from the joker who looked the odd man out in the pack, very serious individuals. They appeared to be in their forties or fifties, and my impression on seeing them was that they might have been former soldiers. Their campaign against me concentrates on how "funny" their abuse is; but in this they are plainly lying, because they realise how awful will be the damage to the establishment of which they form part, if the truth about the persecution ever sees the light of day.

The riddle of "Alan Holdsworth"

During Oct/Nov 1996 I saw a doctor several times about an infection, and on 2 Nov 1996 I went to Emergency at the Ottawa Civic Hospital and saw Dr Worthington, who was then Chief of Emergency Medicine. I had to wait several hours before being seen, and several people jumped ahead of me in the queue. One of these was a grey-haired man in his forties or fifties. This may have been one of the men on the BA flight in 1993; I cannot be sure. When Dr Worthington asked his name, he loudly said, "Tad", which is the common abbreviation of my name. Dr Worthington looked puzzled, glanced at the sheet in front of him, and said, "but your name is Alan Holdsworth isnt it?". (I am pretty sure his Christian name was Alan; I cannot be sure of the surname). The man looked put out, and said quietly, "yes".

Unfortunately, I did not follow up this incident immediately. Some time later, I wrote to Dr Worthington to ask the name of this patient, but he refused to give the name out.

I saw this person again two and a half years later, at Ottawa Airport, just as I was about to leave for England. In the warm weather, he was wearing a coat and woolly cap, and pacing up and down in a menacing and aggressive manner. Presumably he thought he was pretending to be a "nutter" and in this way was getting at me; my impression is that he doesnt need to pretend, Holdsworth or whatever his name is is clearly a psychopath and in a healthy society such a person would be locked up, instead of being paid public money to exercise his psychopathic instincts. But todays Britain, a country where the MI5 secret police are given free rein and nobody dares raise a voice in protest, is not a healthy society.

"He doesnt know who we are"

For some reason, whenever I take a British Airways flight, I get hassled by the "persecutors who wont admit theyre MI5". Since this business started, I have travelled BA three times; once in June 1993 BA93 (see above), once to/from Europe during Dec 95/Jan 96, and once in June 1998 with my mother to visit her family. The last journey, I was abused by two "plants" who kept repeating, loudly, "paranoid" (I have this recorded on minidisc). Presumably British Airways gives MI5 the seating plans for their flights, which allows MI5 to position their agents of abuse three rows behind me, so I cant face them, and they are throwing abuse at the back of my head. I have travelled BA as infrequently as possible; to Canada, I usually travel Air Canada.

Anyway, lets return to the second of the three BA trips, and in particular to the flight on 2 January 1996 from Berlin Tegel, to Heathrow, and onwards to Montreal Mirabel. Id waited all night at Tegel for the flight, and was very tired on reaching Heathrow. On the plane to Montreal, two youths sat about three/four rows behind me and to the right, in the window seats. One of them, a rather fat "asshole" to use the Americanism (it fits), kept on going on about "this bloke", saying among many other things, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now that form of words is particularly interesting, because from May 1995, some 8 months previously, I had been vigorously denouncing the "MI5 Persecution" on Usenet. So if Id guessed wrong, then you might expect the harassers to crow about it; which they have not done. If I had guessed right, and the persecutors have been silent before and since this flight, then they could either admit they were MI5, which would be a very serious thing for them to own up to, or they could brazenly lie, in which case I would report their lie, and since many people must surely know who they are, they would lose all credibility. So they have remained silent; apart from this one phrase on the BA flight, where one of their agents said, "he doesnt know who we are". Note carefully that this phrase is NOT a denial, it only appears to be a denial; since it does not say that my guess was wrong; it only states the objective fact that I do not know the identity of the persecutors, without giving any information as to the validity of my guess. Which leads me to posit that my guess was correct.

11769

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3025. MI5-Persecution: Browse the Website (13952)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 13:58:22 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111613581911@4ax.com>
Source record: 5920
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 25 March, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This
Please.... keep your response to one page if you can!. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

The Usual Words

The persecutors-who-wont-admit-theyre-MI5 have been active again this week. On Saturday 20/3/99 I visited Ravenscourt Park in west London, and was verbally assaulted with the usual words, "something wrong with him". This audio file is on the web at URL;

This afternoon (Friday 26/March) I was again verbally assaulted while travelling by bus. The same sexual obscenity was thrown at me, and the incident was recorded on my minidisc-walkman. Because of the deeply offensive nature of the slander, I will not be posting this on the website.

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Persecution : Browse Website

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the website describing it as an "excellent site". Since August 11, 1996 over 50,000 people have browsed this website.

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

a FAQ (frequently asked questions) section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public

an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me

objective descriptions of the state security agencies involved

scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved

posts which have been made to netnews over the last four years on this topic

This article outlines what is to be found on the webpages, which you are encouraged to browse for the complete story.

Frequently Asked Questions

Your excursion through the website starts with the "FAQ - Frequently Asked Questions" portion. MI5s campaign of harassment against me has been going on for almost 9 years, and its longevity and breadth is reflected in the FAQ. Many thousands of people in Britain and abroad, including some recipients of this fax, have known for many years of MI5s activities against me. The FAQ describes the mass "Omerta suppressing its publication"; we pretend Britain is part of the "Free World", yet the British Secret Police, which is what MI5 are, carry on for many years a campaign which politicians and the media know about, and rely on the silent complicity of so many thousands of people.

The FAQs introductory article names those who are "in the know"; media figures like Martyn Lewis, Michael Buerk, entertainment figures like Chris Tarrant, politicians and many in the general public, "all united in a conspiracy which breaks the laws which the UK does have regarding harassment, and all completely uncaring for any semblance of decency or elementary respect for individual rights.

Broadcast media play a key role in the harassment. The very first incident in June 1990 was when a television newsreader reacted to what she saw happen in my living room at home; such incidents of "interactive television" are still happening in 1999. The same goes for radio stations such as Capital FM. In spring 1994, Chris Tarrant on his Capital morning show made an aside to someone else in the studio, about a person he didn't identify. He said, "You know this bloke? He says we're trying to kill him. We should be done for attempted manslaughter". Tarrant and Capital have made strenuous efforts to avoid answering this charge.

Perhaps worst of all, MI5 have deliberately set-up many incidents in public places such as tube stations, shops, cinemas, where they have paid people to throw abuse at me. Since MI5 obtains funds to the tune of 160 million a year to fund its criminal activities, it has funds both to pay its operatives and to "buy" media figures and members of the public to take part in its campaign of persecution.

The Security Service are professional liars. They throw slanderous abuse, yet they refuse to admit out loud that they are doing so. When challenged about their activities through the Security Service Tribunal they lie and deny their activities. They induce other workers and managers at places of employment to take part in their campaign of abuse, presumably by buying them in the same way they buy media figures.

Complaints, and Press Coverage (BBC Lies, MI5 Lies)

As you might expect I have challenged both the Security Service, through the Security Service Tribunal, and offending broadcasters, to own up to what they have been doing. And as you might also expect, all of these people have lied through their teeth. Still worse, they have refused to commit unambiguous lies on paper; they have couched their lies in bureaucratic language, and allowed others to make false assurances and tell lies on their behalf. So when their lies are exposed, they will then tell further Clintonesque lies about how they werent really telling lies in the first place!

On 6/Feb/1997 the BBC told me they would "never engage in any form of surveillance activity such as you describe". The BBC told me Buerk and Lewis had refused to put their lies in writing, but had stated verbal falsehoods denying my accusations of "interactive watching" during news broadcasts. Clearly Buerk and Lewis fear being caught and exposed, so they hide behind their Viewer Correspondence department.

In March 1997 I issued a summons against the BBC to try to "smoke them out". This summons was struck out as "disclosing no reasonable cause of action", because I had acted as a Litigant-in-Person and most LiP summons are treated thus. My case was arguable in law, so the striking out was unjust.

In June 1997 the Security Service Tribunal wrote to me regarding the complaint I had brought against MI5 in February. They say, "The Security Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint." I think you can guess the contempt which I feel for the Security Service Tribunal, who have never made a determination against MI5, and act as merely a whitewashing body for the Security Service. Unsurprisingly in May 1997 the Interception of Communications Tribunal gave the same result.

The last few items of "Press Coverage" give details of mentions of the MI5 Persecution in various magazines and newspapers such as BBCs Ariel, the Observer and .net magazine.

Evidence

Some audio and video clips of evidence have been recorded. My weakness in this area is because most of the really unambiguous evidence would have been obtainable in 1990-92, but I wasnt taping anything at the time, and its very difficult to now obtain recordings from that period.

The audio clip "Life is so Hard" relates to harassment at my workplace in Canada. In the latter half of 1996, I was sitting near to co-worker Mark Lee, who kept coming out with words and phrases which showed MI5 were supplying him with data from my home life. For example, I would say something on the telephone at home, and the following day he would repeat verbatim what I had said. When Mark Lee saw I was recording what he was saying, he started to make his remarks more ambiguous, or make the obvious ones out of earshot of the recorder.

However, during the evening of 12 November 1996, at home in my apartment (flat to you UK-ers), I said "life is so hard, and then you die". A nihilistic, negative thing to say, but quite distinctive. The following day, 13 November, Mark said loudly, "life is so hard eh, and then you die" followed by loud laughter. I captured this on my tape-walkman and the computer-audio file is posted on the website.

There are a number of other audio files in the websites "Evidence" area demonstrating the abuse to which MI5 subject me to through their paid agents.

Also in this section is a very interesting article by journalist Bernard Levin, which followed a meeting I had with a friend in 1991, and to my mind describes in some details Levins "artists impression" of the meeting. He talks about a "madman" who "bursts into tears, and swears it is all true. And it is."

Internet Newsgroup (Usenet) archive

From May 1995 until the present day, this matter has been discussed exhaustively on internet newsgroups. The most interesting articles from the first two years of posts are documented here. This area is worth reading since most of the questions which the reader would ask, have been asked at some time or another by someone on usenet. Perhaps the very first article posted sums it all up so succinctly;

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned down?
Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare follow into the world after him. Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in their efforts to humiliate their victim.
And the most remarkable thing about it is that what they do is not even illegal - the UK has no laws to protect the privacy of its citizens, nor does it proscribe harassment or abuse except in the case of racial abuse.
A lot of people in England know this to be going on, yet so far they have maintained perfect "omerta"; not a sound, not a squeak has escaped into the English press, and for all the covert harassment absolutely nothing has come out into the public domain.
Have the British gone mad? I think we should be told.

So how much deeper will the persecutors-who-wont-admit-theyre-MI5 sink in their campaign of lies and intimidation? Each time I thought they could sink no lower, they have managed to surprise me. You thought it could never happen here? When the MI5 British Secret Police make their smears against me, it is the corruption of the Establishment, which they are part of, that is demonstrated.

13952

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3026. MI5-Persecution: Comparing the MI5 Persecution with German Final Solution (16135)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 14:25:59 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111614255674@4ax.com>
Source record: 5921
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 16 April, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This
Please.... keep your response to one page!. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

BBC newscaster Nicholas Witchell cant stop himself laughing

During 1990-91 there were very many instances of "interactive television" where newscasters and other TV presenters saw on a screen before them what was happening in my home, and reacted, frequently by laughing at me. During this period I unfortunately did not record these programmes. For the last year or two, I have been recording everything I watch, and there has been a drastic decrease in such incidents.

However, on occasion, television presenters do still engage in "interactive watching" and react to what they see. This has been evident with Jon Snow of Channel Four News recently - a particularly interesting case, since it has been established that he cannot be corrupted by money (it is well-documented that MI5 offered him a tax-free salary and he turned them down). I wonder what device MI5 are using to encourage him to do the "interactive watching"?

On Saturday 10 April 1999 at 7pm, Nicholas Witchell on BBC2 News reacted when he saw that I was watching the programme, and I have his reactions stored safely on videotape. I have watched this tape several times and I am entirely confident that my evaluation of his reactions is correct. For several minutes his upper lip quivered in mirth as he attempted to keep a straight face. Then finally his self-control evaporated through the excuse of a weak joke and his face collapsed into a grin.

The strange thing is that I dont know why he was laughing at me, what I had done recently to "deserve" to be laughed at. The MI5 persecutors usually manage to invent some justification as to why people should laugh at and/or abuse me ("hes an X", "it was so funny" etc), so Mr Witchell could have been laughing for any number of reasons. Perhaps he found the views I have been expressing in these articles amusing? I suppose if youre paid enough money and ordered to laugh then even the most innocuous thing becomes funny.

Jon Snow of Channel Four News cant stop himself smirking, either.

On 12 February 1999 I was watching Channel Four News presented by Jon Snow. As usual, I was recording the programme, so that if anything out of

the ordinary happened, Id be able to go back and watch it again.

Now, Jon Snow, by his own claim, is uncorruptible. He says he turned down an offer of a substantial tax-free salary from MI5 - they wanted to make him their mouthpiece, and he told them where to get off.

So you will be most surprised to learn that Jon Snow "interactively watched" me that evening, and on many other evenings. Approximately fifteen minutes into the programme, he announced that the US President would be making a live appearance at about 7.30pm; I looked at the clock on the mantelpiece; and Snow saw me looking at the clock, and visibly tried to suppress a smirk.

Uncorruptible, are you, Mister Snow? If not money, then why are you watching me, Mister Snow? Are they forcing you to watch me? Cant you turn the monitor off, Mister Snow?

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

Comparing the MI5 Persecution with German "Final Solution"

It might seem offensive to compare the mass murder of millions of civilians in wartime with the peacetime persecution of merely one person. Yet the comparison has been coursing through my mind for several years now, because the brutality of German intent to "sub-humans" is very much comparable to the brutality of British intent to someone they vituperate and term "not up to British standards". The methods may differ, but the persecutors mindset is the same.

The Germans first targeted the mentally disabled, too

During WW2 millions of ethnic Russians, Poles, Jews, mentally ill, gypsies and other minorities were rounded up and murdered in purpose-built camps by the German regime, in the name of "racial superiority". Fifty years on, the British Secret Police, MI5, instituted a campaign of mass hysteria; but in their cowardice, limited their activities to one single victim.

It is instructive to note that the early German "cleansing" effort was directed primarily not at Jews, but at the mentally ill. The Nazis set up the T4 project in the thirties to "cleanse" away 70,000 mentally disabled people, including schizophrenics and epileptics. After WW2 the Jews with their media influence used the reaction from the holocaust to roll back anti-semitism in the Western countries; however, the mentally ill are today still a persecuted group in the modern Western world as they were under the Nazis (the current Jewish home secretary in the UK intends to bring in laws for incarceration without any criminal charge for some mentally ill people - he protects his own minority, but does nothing for the other minorities in todays society), and this continuing bias forms a central cause for the current acts of persecution in the UK.

Widespread knowledge of what is happening to the "un-British" minority

In both the German persecution of the thirties and early forties, and the current British persecution, many, many people are well aware of whats happening. There is widespread complicity through inaction of populace; and in a substantial proportion of the mainstread population, the persecution had/has widespread enthusiastic support; yet in both the German case in the 1940s and the British today, the existence of persecution is a mass secret which must be never admitted out loud. In the recent Lawrence case this "secret bigotry" has been termed "institutionalised racism", and that is a very good word for what the British are doing today The persecutory attitudes and omerta regarding them are so deeply ingrained in the national psyche that they define the national mood

During WW2 many Germans knew minorities were disappearing, and through inaction quietly condoned their government's mass murder of "un-German" minorities and inferior "foreigners"; and in the 1990s, similarly, many English people know what the MI5 British Secret Police have been doing, and not only condone it, but actively take part, because of xenophobia against the "un-British" unit minority that is the target of "British" actions. This attitude by the British persecutors has been made explicit through the words "he's not up to British standards"; the British seem to have found their very own "untermenschen" to victimise.

Why these obsessive "holy wars" happen

This type of aggression occurs when the majority is threatened or humiliated in some way, economically, militarily or culturally. In pre-WW2 Germany the threat was primarily economic and military, following Germany's humiliating defeat in the first world war and the reparations it was forced to pay. In modern Britain, one might guess that the majority English who are behind the persecution feel pressured by the swiftly diminishing status of Britain in the world, and the rapidly increasing coloured colonisation of their country, which in time will see the ethnic English a minority in their own land, and their more antisocial elements, unable to reply to the obvious threat, instead project their aggression onto another, weaker, unit minority

In both cases there is a whiff of "holy war" or irrational obsession with the persecution. Certainly the German behaviour fifty years ago bordered on the not-quite-sane, and the current British behaviour towards their chosen victim is strongly tinged with a leave-taking of reason. And the choices open to the victims are the same, since MI5 will never allow me to escape them, "if he tries to run away we'll find him", just like the commandant of Auschwitz telling the new arrivals, "the only escape is through the chimney".

The Victim Will Destroy Us if We Dont Destroy Him First

The persecutors propaganda is the same. Fifty years ago the Germans said, "if we don't do it to the Jews then the Jews will do it to us"; and MI5's propaganda in the early nineties concentrated on their victim as a "monster" aesome "untermenschen" minority.

"We are decent fellows" say the Brutal Persecutors

During the course of researching this article I read part of the very interesting book, "Hitler - A Study in Tyranny", by Alan Bullock. This volume contains a quote from Himmler on the "Final Solution";

"Most of you know what it means when a hundred corpses are lying side by side, or five hundred or one thousand. To have stuck it out, and at the same time .... to have remained decent fellows, that is what has made us hard. This is a page of glory in our history which has never been written and is never to be written."

In the MI5 persecution, too, there is a thread of deliberate brutality to the sick and vulnerable, while the persecutors maintain that "we are decent fellows". There is almost a conscious schizophrenia in the self-attitudes of the Security Service operatives and those in the public who they employ against me, which reflects the contradiction evident in the German attitude above. On the one hand, they stoop to the lowest and most base behaviour; yet at the same time, the MI5 operatives tell themselves that since they are civilised British people, then surely they must by definition be "decent fellows". Any indecency is made the fault of the victim; "hes making us persecute him, so we need feel no guilt".

Yet the conduct is atypical of the way these peoples see their normal modes of behaviour. Befslaughter was not typical of normal German behaviour up to that point. Similarly, the current MI5 abuse goes against the grain of British self-image as being "reserved" and "decent", since they are using terms of abuse which are common among blacks and other supposedly less-developed races, but not among the English.

Conclusion

The ultimate aim of both persecutions is the humiliation and physical extinction of the persecuted group. The Germans did this in a very direct way; the British Secret Police MI5 are acting indirectly and relying on self-extinction of their target, because in peacetime and in the current somewhat false climate of "political correctness" more direct methods are impossible. If MI5 undertook more direct action the mass "omerta" would be broken.

I have written this article with sincerity to show how a historically recent persecution in another country parallels what is being done in this country today. In both cases, the evil-doers are of their countries establishments, and rely on widespread tacit support to maintain the persecution and omerta around it. While the holocaust was undoubtedly the greater evil, it is important to be aware of the fact that had the Germans not been defeated fifty years ago, their plans would have gone through to total completion. In Britain today no force threatens the "permanent government" of which the Security Service forms a part; and it looks very unlikely that the wrongs perpetrated by the MI5 secret police will ever be revealed to public view, and the British secret state brought to justice for its evil actions.

16135

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3027. MI5-Persecution: MI5 Waste Taxpayer Millions on Pointless Hate-Campaign (18318)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 14:55:07 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111614550434@4ax.com>
Source record: 5922
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 30 April, 1999

If You Intend To Reply, Please Read This
Please.... keep your response to one page!. Faxes over a page or two will be deleted without being read.

Somewhere between 0 and 100%

The last few days there have been no clear recordable instances of abuse. However, while travelling on the Underground, while walking around near my home and going to friends homes, I am constantly troubled by thoughts that those people over there might be about to get at me; that the couple sitting in the opposite seats laughing are in fact laughing at me; et cetera, et cetera.

A comment by a scientist to the BSE inquiry sticks in my mind. He described the possible scale of the epidemic as "between 0% and 100%". It might not be happening, it might not happen at all, to any discernable degree.... or it might be total. Without clear recording, which seems to have become impossible the last couple of weeks, there is no way of knowing whether the harassment really is continuing, whether we have entered a temporary hiatus, or whether perhaps it has perhaps stopped for now.

But for the time being I think there arent any reasons to dicontinue these faxes. I only re-started them six weeks ago in response to a resumption of MI5 harassment; and I think I will need to be more convinced of absence of persecution before I discontinue my complaints.

The Newscasters are still watching

In the last few weeks there have been at least a couple of fairly overt instances of "interactive watching" by newscasters. I reported this in a previous "MI5 Persecution Update".

These instances are really very rare compared to 1990-91, when there were many dozens of such occurrences. Undoubtedly the reduction is due to my practice of videotaping everything I see. Recently I had the opportunity of showing this years "happenings" (Jon Snow/Nicholas Witchell) to my psychiatrist, and he agreed that in both cases the newscasters were expressing merriment without visible cause, and that objectively it might be possible for my claims to be true - although of course other people reported similar thoughts to him, and this thinking is usually a symptom of illness.

Read About the MI5 Persecution on the World Wide Web

The March 1998 issue (number 42) of .net Magazine reviews the website describing it as an "excellent site". Since August 11, 1996 over 50,000 people have browsed this website.

You are encouraged to read the web pages which include

a FAQ (frequently asked questions) section outlining the nature of the persecutors, their methods of harassment through the media, people at work and among the general public

an evidence section, which carries audio and video clips of media and workplace harassment, rated according to how directly I think they refer to me

objective descriptions of the state security agencies involved

scanned texts of the complaints I have made to media and state security agencies involved

posts which have been made to netnews over the last four years on this topic

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Waste Taxpayer Millions on Pointless Hate-Campaign

Recently I was talking to an independent observer about the nature and purpose of the perceived campaign of persecution against me. The person I spoke to, a highly intelligent man, said he was struck by the utter pointlessness of the perceived campaign against me. He also said that, if my theories were in fact true, many people would have to be involved, in the surveillance itself, and in the technical side of the delivery of information from my home to TV studios for example, if the "interactive watching" were happening as described. He voiced these thoughts without any prompting from me; but both I and other observers had arrived at pretty much the same conclusions, some years ago.

I saw a team of four men at Toronto Airport in 1993

To carry out the surveillance alone, full-time, would employ four or five men, or their equivalent in terms of man-hours. Each man would "work" an eight-hour shift, so you would need at least three men doing the surveillance, plus a connecting link / manager. An indicator that this estimate is correct arrived in 1993, when I was accosted by one of a group of four men at Toronto Airport; he said, laughing, "if he tries to run away well find him". Plainly these were the men who had been involved in the intrusive surveillance of me for the preceding three years.

On other occasions, I have seen the same man on two or three occasions. On one such occasion, at Ottawas Civic Hospital in November 1996; he gave his name to the doctor as "Alan Holdsworth" or some such; my hearing is not very good sometimes and I am not sure of the surname, although I am sure "Alan" was his first name. I saw exactly the same man again in Ottawa, at the airport, in July 1998. Obviously, other people must be "working" with

this person; he would not be the sole agent employed in this case.

Usenet readers views on the Cost to MI5 of Running the Campaign

Here's what a couple of other people on internet newsgroups / Usenet (uk.misc) had to say regarding the cost of running such an operation...

PO: >Have some sense, grow up and smell reality. What you are talking about
PO: >would take loads of planning, tens of thousands of pounds and lots of
PO: >people involved in the planning, execution and maintenance of it. You
PO: >must have a very high opinion of yourself to think you are worth it.

and......

PM: >But why? And why you? Do you realize how much it would cost to keep
PM: >one person under continuous surveillance for five years? Think about
PM: >all the man/hours. Say they _just_ allocated a two man team and a
PM: >supervisor. OK., Supervisor's salary, say, #30,000 a year. Two men,
PM: >#20,000 a year each. But they'd need to work in shifts -- so it would
PM: >be six men at #20,000 (which with on-costs would work out at more
like
PM: >#30,000 to the employer.)
PM: >
PM: >So, we're talking #30,000 x 6. #180,000. plus say, #40,000 for the
PM: >supervisor. #220,000. Then you've got the hardware involved. And
PM: >any transcription that needs doing. You don't think the 'Big Boss'
PM: >would listen to hours and hours of tapes, do you.
PM: >
PM: >So, all in all, you couldn't actually do the job for much less than
PM: >a quarter million a year. Over five years. What are you doing that makes
PM: >it worth the while of the state to spend over one and a quarter million
PM: >on you?

Those are pretty much the sort of calculations that went through my head once I stopped to consider what it must be costing them to run this operation. At the very least, a quarter million a year - and probably much more, given the intrusive and human-resource-intensive methods employed. Times nine years. Equals well over two million pounds - and probably much, much more.

Its wasteful for someone with my skills to be unemployed

The wastefulness of the MI5 campaign against me is not just that of futile expenditure on their side. It is also extremely wasteful for someone with my talents to be unemployed and on a disability pension. I am highly qualified in numerate disciplines, yet am unable to work, specifically because of the MI5 hate-campaign against me. It is a terrible waste of resources for a supposedly efficient economy like that of the UK to be squandering the talents of a skilled and capable worker.

I made every effort to remain in employment for as long as I could, but ultimately I was defeated by MI5s employment of massive resources specifically targeted on my workplaces with the sole aim of seeing me

evicted from those workplaces. You might expect this sort of behaviour from the Stasi or some other secret police force in a communist country where labour is cheap, and the governments aim on seeing its citizens confined; but for a supposedly free and efficient economy like Britains, the wastefulness resulting both directly and indirectly from the Security Services activities is simply criminal, and should never be allowed.

The international dimension means the costs are multiplied many times overoer had any sense, then they have surely taken leave of them over the last nine years.

Four years of persecution in Canada

The persecution re-started within less than five minutes of my arrival in Canada, as documented above, and in the "frequently asked questions" article on the website. The words, "if he tries to run away well find him" spoken by one of the harassers at Toronto Airport are now imprinted on my mind.

A year later I emigrated to Canada, intending to find a job and settle there, hoping that MI5s interest in me might dim with time. I did manage to find work there, but my hopes of avoiding Security Service interest were ground into dust. As detailed above, I saw the same man in November 1996 and July 1998, both times in Ottawa. Apart from these encounters, there were numerous incidents between 1994 and 1998 of harassment, of an identical nature and in most cases using identical words to what had occurred in the UK. It became quite clear to me that the permanent surveillance and harassment operation which MI5 had subjected me to in England was being continued.

For a team of four or five men to be employed overseas must cost a lot more than if they operate in their home country. And for MI5 to continue the operation for a period of over four years, continuously, must cost many hundreds of thousands of pounds. This confirms my belief that the state is funding the campaign against mehat the Security Service receives current annual funding of #160M. Divided by 1850 staff, works out at #86,000. But the unit annual cost of each "watcher" must be much higher than this, especially given the frequently mobile and overseas nature of their actions of the last few years. A very conservative figure might be a little over #100,000 pa for each of a team of five people, or half a million pounds per year. For nine years, so far. So the most conservative estimate of the surveillance element alone is perhaps four or five million pounds since 1990.

This guesstimate is of course theoretical - I am not privy to inside details of how MI5 split their funding. But to take some other examples, the cost of a US counter-surveillance specialist per day is USD 5,000. Even if the agents permanently assigned to me are not of this calibre - even if they employ specialists when difficult work planting bugs etc is encountered - their salary and support costs must still be very high. The individual agents are doing well for themselves as they are well-paid to exercise psychopathic instincts which in any sane society

would see them in prison; but the taxpayers who must fund this terribly wasteful exercise are being "done" out of hundreds of thousands of pounds each year.

It must be emphasised that the above estimates are highly conservative. Besides the surveillance operation, it must carry a high cost in man-hours to propagate covert slanders through the population; to setup and maintain the "interactive watching" links to TV and radio stations, which these organisations continue desparately to "lie and deny"; and to induce antipathy in co-workers which would not otherwise exist.

Why they are wasting Millions of Pounds on a "Nobody from South London"

As remarked in the prologue to this article, it is really most extraordinary that the Security Service spends a chunk of its budget, every year for nine years so far, on a meaningless campaign against a "nobody from South London". That they are spending such a large amount of money has been confirmed to me on several occasions, usually by oblique references to "its costing this country millions". The supposed "logic" behind the persecution is that MI5 wish to avoid their harassment of me, and the involvement of the UK media, to be made public; yet as the reader will appreciate that is a circular argument, "theyre doing it because they want to keep it secret and avoid humiliation for themselves and their country" begs the question, "why did they start doing it in the first place?", to which in truth I myself do not know the answer.

Plainly MI5 with its rich budget can afford half a million pounds a year to waste on a "nobody from South London". Some time ago I was talking to a British surveillance professional on Compuserve who told me "this work costs a lot of money and is usally because the person I am following has done something (usually criminal) to warrant all this money and time being spent." Yet in this particular case it is plainly not the "victims fault" that the harassment is taking place. The hate-campaign against me is completely the creation of the obsessive psychologies of the MI5 agents who have made themselves my persecutors; it is obviously a "personal" campaign for them, and for years they misuse taxpayer funding to feed their insane, unnatural and fixated fantasies.

18318

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3028. MI5-Persecution: Four Years of MI5 Persecution Posts on Internet Newsgroups (20501)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 15:23:18 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111615231589@4ax.com>
Source record: 5923
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

Four Years of "MI5 Persecution" Posts on Internet Newsgroups

For approximately the first three years of the MI5 persecution, from June 1990 until late 1992, I kept as quiet as possible, in the hope that by not reacting, MI5s interest in me would decrease and they would simply go away of their own accord. This is the sort of behaviour some people employ against bullies; if the bullies arent getting a reaction, then they might simply go away and victimize someone else.

Unfortunately, this tactic didnt work. The quieter I became, the more shrill and hysterical the noise from the Security Service operatives. For about two years I didnt watch TV news at all. Yet this only heightened their obsessed fixation; they continued to follow me wherever I went, they continued to induce harassment at work by managers and fellow workers, and they continued to encourage me to commit suicide. They seemed to regard my refusal to react as a crime which they would have to "put right" by ever more extreme forms of abuse.

Finally, in 1995, I changed tactics radically. Since late 1994 I had had accounts with internet providers in Ontario, Canada. I discovered the cornucopia of internet newsgroups, on every topic from consumer electronics, to politics and legal topics, and I discovered online services such as Compuserve and AOL. In May 1995, I made the first posting to the conspiracy newsgroup, on the subject of "BBCs Hidden Shame".

BBC's Hidden Shame

The internet newsgroup discussion, which has now reached its fourth anniversary, started with an article in alt.conspiracy, which I reproduce here.

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned down?

Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare follow into the world after him. Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in their efforts to humiliate their "victim".

And the most remarkable thing about it is that what they do is not even illegal - the UK has no laws to protect the privacy of its citizens, nor does it proscribe harassment

or abuse except in the case of racial abuse.

A lot of people in England know this to be going on, yet so far they have maintained perfect "omerta"; not a sound, not a squeak has escaped into the English press, and for all the covert harassment absolutely nothing has come out into the public domain.

Have the British gone mad? I think we should be told

At this point, I did not name MI5 as my persecutors. I was still unsure that they were the ones responsible for the "psychological terrorism". In followup posts however I did name them; and the persecutors have never denied the claim; so I think my guess is valid. (The Security Service Tribunal in 1997 have said "no determination in your favour was made", but it is a well established fact that MI5 lies routinely to the Tribunal which has never found in favour of a plaintiff, so no conclusions can be drawn from this.)

This first post was made to alt.conspiracy, but further posts were made to the UK-local newsgroups, in particular uk.misc but also uk.legal and uk.politics (which is now called uk.politics.misc). Some time ago I tried to take the battle to the Compuserve forums, UKPOLITICS (which is now called UKCURRENT - current affairs), but my articles were censored by the forum operators. Such censorship is impossible on the internet newsgroups.

Police Refuse to Act

I have complained several times to the Metropolitan Police, who have each time refused to help.

From: Green <Green@guidion.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.politics,alt.politics.british,soc.culture.british
Subject: Re: MI5 Persecution: Why Aren't the British Police Doing Their Job?
Reply-To: Green@guidion.demon.co.uk
Date: Sun Apr 7 21:13:30 1996

In article <DpIE0r.736.0.bloor@torfree.net>
bu765@torfree.net "Mike Corley" writes:

>Last Easter (1995) I went into the local police station in London and spoke to
>an officer about the harassment against me. But I couldn't provide tangible
>evidence; what people said, in many cases years ago, is beyond proof, and
>without something to support my statements I cannot expect a police officer to
>take the complaint seriously.

This in itself dos not suggest that the police have it in for you. The old bill operates on extremely tight spending limits forced on them by that pillock Michael Howard, and without evidence, they often have higher priorities than chasing something that cannot go to court.

I doubt that the police are actually being leant on, but they probably realise that if they looked into this, they would be leant on hard. The met always stays away from anything that looks like it has Defence, Security or secret service interest already, because they realise that they are below these government agencies in the general

pecking order.

If I walked into my local nick and complained that MI5 were snooping on me, they would show me the door without even looking at my evidence, because that bored desk seargant with only five years to go before he retires doesn't want to start fucking about with somebody who has incurred the wrath of Stella Rimington. He would rather deal with the lost dogs and driving licence producers, eat his cheese and pickle sandwiches and piss off home at the end of his shift than have some high ranking spook having a go at his boss and getting him a bollocking.

In short, you have earned much sympathy but little surprise. Just remember that saying about the enemy of your enemies.

Most recently, I wrote in March 1999 to Charing Cross Police Station CID. They did not acknowledge or reply to my letter. When I phoned them up, the detective Id written to treated me to a sadly not unusual display of police bigotry, with an uneducated rant about "your paranoid rubbish".

It would be nice to think that such uneducated bigotry is something other than wholly typical of police behaviour, but unfortunately that is an illusion that is rapidly dispelled.

Uncorruptible Jon Snow of Channel Four News

From previous articles the reader will know what I think Jon Snow has recently been watching me while he reads Channel Four News in the evening. Recently I digitized a few moments of one such broadcast, where his face twists into a smile, without there being anything in the news broadcast to cause merriment. Here is a usenet post from some time ago on MI5s "bought and paid for" tools in the so-called "free" press.

Peter Harding (harding@ermine.ox.ac.uk) wrote:
: I was at speakers' corner on Sunday. There was one chap who was bellowing
: about something or other, I don't know what, but one thing he said to
: someone caught my ear:

: "BBC, MI5, same thing."

Can't disagree with that sentiment.

Wasn't it documented that MI5 sometimes "bought" journalists and broadcasters?
I remember reading a report by some jouralist who had been offered an extra
tax-free income by MI5 to become their covert mouthpiece, and had refused.
.....
> : >mouthpiece, and had refused.
> :
> : It was Jon Snow of Channel 4.
>
> Was it reported in any of the papers?

It has been reported several times. The most recent was in Private Eye, a few months back. As I recall they also wanted information from him; journalists would be a natural choice for members of the Security Service and the Secret Intelligence Service for information sources.

> It might be interesting to see what he had to say regarding their
> attempt to recruit him.

He was most concerned that many others would have accepted such an
offer. However, we can probably make an educated guess as to some of
those who accepted: Nigel West (Rupert Allason, MP) and Chapman Pincher
would come near to the top of the list.

--
\/ David Boothroyd. Socialist and election analyst. Omne ignotum pro
magnifico.
British Elections and Politics at
http://www.qmw.ac.uk/~laws/election/home.html
I wish I was in North Dakota. Next General Election must be before 22nd May '97
The House of Commons now : C 324, Lab 272, L Dem 25, UU 9, PC 4, SDLP 4, SNP 4,
UDUP 3, Ind 1, Ind UU 1, Spkrs 4. Government majority = 1. Telephone Tate 6125.

Corrupt Security Service agents steal millions from taxpayers

Money is of course a factor in the grand equation which is the MI5
persecution. It costs money for the Security Service to "buy" people in
the media etc. But that is only a small part of their expenditure of
taxpayers resources. Most of the expenditure is directly on the salaries
if the agents involved; and in this post I put forward the theory that MI5
are trying to draw out their involvement for as long as possible, very
cynically, to maximise their income and line their own pockets.

At each stage they have tried to pretend that I am something out of the ordinary.
Either I was very stupid ("he's an idiot") or very clever ("he's like a genius").
Either I was a threat to Western civilization (Levin once referred to me as the next
Hitler) or I was completely defenceless ("a soft toy").

Now, it should be obvious to any person with common-sense that I am not out of the
ordinary in any way. I have an IQ which is average for the Web, I am racially white
European, and there are plenty of other people with schizophrenia or epilepsy out there
who haven't been targeted for MI5 attention, so why me?

I think the answer is that the MI5 agents who harass me have cynically exploited the
situation by painting me as extraordinary in order to assure themselves of well-paid
employment funded by the ordinary British taxpayer. To put it bluntly, they are
stealing millions of pounds from the taxpayer to feed their own pockets.

This assertion is supported by the observation that it's the same agents who are doing
the harassment. Six months ago in a local hospital I was harassed by someone whose face
I had seen (he had stared straight at me aggressively, at the time I just thought it
was some nutter but it turns out he was one of "them") aboard a KLM flight a couple of
years ago. It's presumably been the same people most of the time. I've seen the way
contractors act when they don't want their positions terminated. Would these agents
really want to lose their well-paid employment harassing me? Presumably they are
promising their bosses a "breakthrough" (ie my demise) real-soon-now and have been for
the last seven years, while all the while these MI5 agents skim millions
off the taxpayer.

I wouldn't mind a job like that. Perhaps if I persecute myself a little bit, like standing in front of a mirror and shouting mindless obscenities, do you reckon I'd get a slice of the caky Service Tribunal. This year Nick Brooks, current Tribunal Secretary, confirmed to me that he could not think of a single case where the Tribunal had found in favour of a complainant. Here is my usenet post from two years ago.

Subject: MI5: "It wasn't us"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal
Organization: Toronto Free-Net

"The Security Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint."

Signed ER Wilson, Tribunal Secretary

Well that's a relief then. All that spamming for nothing eh. Gaw blimey, if they say they're not doing it then it can't be them, can it?

In a recent letter to Mr Brooks I expressed the opinion that the Tribunal were unable to fulfil their responsibilities in the face of MI5 falsehoods. Nevertheless, I do intend to make another complaint to the Tribunal in the near future, despite the Tribunal appearing to be a toothless watchdog.

Discrimination against a Unit Minority

MI5 have been very clear in their instructions as to what I should do. They have openly shouted at me the word "suicide", and also from the other abuse it is clear that they want my existence terminated.

This point is covered in more detail in a previous article. The following post describes the xenophobic nature of MI5s campaign against me. They have refined their bigotry down to a unit minority, yet they make use of the discrimination against the mentally ill which is a feature of current British society.

Subject: Re: MI5 says "Kill Yourself"
Newsgroups: uk.misc,uk.legal,uk.politics.misc,uk.media
References: <zlsiida.4248.3258FE24@fs1.mcc.ac.uk>
<53eeev$cmg@axalotl.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Toronto Free-Net
Distribution:

iain@hotch.demon.co.uk (Iain L M Hotchkies) wrote:
>Indeed. If you've ever had a 'conversation' with someone suffering
>from florid schizophrenia, you'll know how difficult it can be to
>'argue' with them.

I don't have florid symptoms. But I'm in a difficult situation, because those people who don't know, aren't going to believe, and those who do, they just go along with the crowd. It's never a good idea to go against the grain, and the grain here is defined by interests in the establishment and the media. Even people who could say out loud what was happening won't, because then there's a

risk that they'll be seen as traitors and ostracised.

Usually this type of 'hidden abuse' is racial and targetted at a racial minority within a country. You keep the minorities out of the good jobs, but you don't admit discrimination exists. It happens everywhere, not just in Britain. The persecution that is going on now is in reality a refined form of racism. Instead of "nigger" it's "nutter", and abusing the mentally ill is still socially acceptable today. In 50 years it might not be, but today there isn't any social or legal sanction against it.

So really they've refined racial harassment down to a minority of one. The words may be different, but the methods are the same.

20501

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3029. MI5-Persecution: BBC Newscasters Lie & Deny Theyre Watching Me (22684)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 15:52:37 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111615523449@4ax.com>
Source record: 5924
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution: BBC Newscasters Lie & Deny They're Watching Me

Central to the persecution campaign waged against me for some nine years now by the Security Service is their use of the media, and in particular the broadcast media, to make clear to me that I am under surveillance and being watched within my own home, even by BBC newscasters while they read the news. This is really an act of arrogance; MI5 and their tools in the television and radio are so sure that they can never be caught, that they have many times made explicity clear on broadcast programmes that they are as capable of seeing me as I am of seeing the broadcast pictures. Even when they have known I am taping the programmes they still carry on this practice; for examples of TVand radio presenters caught "in action", see the Evidence area of my website.

If you wish to reply to this article......
then please include your name and fax number! I provide the means for recipients to send me their thoughts on the topics discussed, but ask that you provide me with your fax number or email address if you require a response. Also would you please send not more than one or two pages, if by fax. Thank-you!

It started with a Newscaster, and it continues with Newscasters today

The very first incident in the story started with a reaction by an ITN newscaster, Sue Carpenter, in June of 1990, almost nine years ago now. She reacted to what she saw in my living room at home as she read the news. My mother had brought an apple for me into the room, whereupon the newsreader smirked and giggled, apparently finding this funny. I couldn't believe what I was seeing. I carried on watching news and other television programmes to see if presenters would show signs of "interactive watching"; to my surprise, this happened again and again. Unfortunately, I did not have my wits sufficiently about me to videotape these programmes, and it is now almost impossible to obtain recordings dating back to 1990.

However, I have been busy recording everything Ive watched the last couple of years, and the taping has yielded some nuggets, which you will find if you point your Web browser at the "evidence" area of my website, whose URL address is given above. Strangely it is not particularly the BBC who are "after me" at the moment (with the exception of occasional fire from Nicholas Witchell), but that supposed paragon of virtue and decency Jon Snow of Channel Four TV News (he actually works for ITN), who once claimed hed turned down MI5s offer of a tax-free salary. I will cover Snows recent actions in a future article.

BBCs Hidden Shame

The first ever Usenet post (internet newsgroup article) on the subject of the MI5 bugging / BBC watching occurred, as stated in a previous article, in early May 1995. It is reproduced here;

Date: Thu May 4 18:27:24 1995
Newsgroups: alt.conspiracy
Subject: BBC's Hidden Shame

Remember the two-way televisions in George Orwell's 1984? The ones which watched you back? Which you could never get rid of, only the sound could be turned down?

Well the country which brought Orwell into the world has made his nightmare follow into the world after him. Since 1990 the British have been waging war against one of their own citizens using surveillance to invade privacy and a campaign of abuse in the transmitted media in their efforts to humiliate their "victim".

I suppose "BBCs Hidden Shame" is more of a wish than a fact. It may be hidden, but the BBC and other media and security organisations seem to have no shame whatever in their anti-social, not to say criminal, actions. Nor do the general public, who seem quite happy to parrot the vilest obscenities without much hesitation or apparently thought.

Martyn Lewis, Nicholas Witchell and the rest

Most of the harassment occurred in 1990-92, when I wasnt making any recordings, and the BBC wont release copies of current affairs programmes from that period.... so although I can remember there were many incidents in that time, even many specifics, I cant dig up the actual programmes to flesh out the bones.

This year, there has been at least one incident with Nicholas Witchell as newsreader, which I have successfully recorded and digitized, i.e. converted into a computer Quicktime movie file. This has not yet found its way onto my website (Im a busy man, dontcha know) but you can be sure I will let the readership of these articles know when that clip makes it onto the web. The Witchell clip was recorded on Saturday 10 April 1999 at 7pm, and shows Witchell trying to restrain his features from collapsing into a smirk. First his upper lip quivers for several minutes, then with the non-excuse of a non-joke his entire face twists into a grin. It looks as if he finds me so funny, that he allows himself to submerge any pretence at professionalism in a sea of MI5-inspired sarcasm and harassment.

The two BBC newscasters whose reactions to me I can remember most vividly over the years are Martyn Lewis and Nicholas Witchell. I can remember thinking years ago that Michael Buerk was also seeing me at home; and if the other two are watching then there would be no reason why he wouldnt be doing the same; but in all honesty I cannot remember a single clear instance of his reacting through facial or verbal expression to me.

I can remember several instances of Martyn Lewis reacting to what he saw of me, however. In early 1992 I was watching the BBC news with Lewis on a

small black-and-white portable TV at my then home in Oxford. I threw a term of abuse at Lewis; he flinched, then gave a grin and made a comment from which I understood that he had been on my side, but might have changed his mind as a result of what Id just said to him.

And in spring 1991 I remember Martyn Lewis clearly reacting to what he saw of me at my then accommodation in Woking, Surrey, by continuing to stare at some fixed point near the camera after the news had finished - presumably this is where the monitor interactively showing pictures of my room was located.

Why would BBC and other Newscasters Watch and Harass Me, Watching Them?

This is a very difficult question, and I dont actually know the answer. It is a matter of record that the Secret Services are very much part of the Establishment. The recent exposure of the "MI6 Agent List" on the internet, and its coverage in the newspapers, reveals how much MI5 and MI6 are recruited from the ranks of the Establishment. Obviously the relationship is bi-directional; the Establishment influences MI5/MI6, but the secret services (well, perhaps not so secret now we know who works for MI6!!!) also influence the machinery of power and information dissemination i.e. media in this country. So they must have a lot of covert leverage with the BBC and ITN.

Some of this leverage is obviously through bribery. It is a matter of record that MI5 tried some years ago to "buy" Jon Snow of Channel Four TV. He turned them down - obviously they must have approached other media people as well, and from the lack of other reports of people turning them down, it may be presumed that some other journalists will have accepted the sugared carrots put before them. Ironically, Jon Snow has been taking part in the recent "watching" actions against me - but why he has allowed himself to be used by the secret services is something which I do not know.

Perhaps the Security Service uses blackmail to twist arms of journalists into co-operating with them? I have always thought there was something slightly odd about Martyn Lewiss demeanour. At the time of the Ron Davies "rough trade" scandal it was reported that MI5 had known all about Davies predilections and the sham of his pretence to be a happily married man. Perhaps MI5 have been able to dig something up from Martyn Lewiss private life to blackmail him into acting on their behalf? And if there wasnt anything before the "newscaster watching" started then there most certainly is something now.... once theyve started watching, the newscasters will surely wish their activities to remain covered-up, and co-operate with the security service.

"Newscaster Watching" Deliberately Constructed to Mimic Schizophrenia

Presumably this is the first case in history of television journalists actually taking part in acts of real-time, live spying and reacting against one of their viewers. What you have to understand, though, is that I was quite mentally healthy in June 1990, certainly relative to November

1992, when after two and a half years of harassment I was finally admitted to hospital as an out-patient. MI5 decided from the outset that they would make me mad; they constructed the media harassment to resemble what would be reported by a person with mental illness; and then they carried on years of abuse to inflict on me the condition which they wished to use as an excuse to cover up their abuses.

I sold my portable TV in autumn 1990 and stopped watching television regularly. I realise now that this may have been a mistake. What I should have done was to watch TV and listen to the radio, but tape-record everything and make a note of what each excerpt meant to me. I would then be in a much stronger position as regards to evidence that I am now. That is what I am trying to do now, but unsurprisingly the TV/radio presenters have stopped getting at me, now they know they are being recorded.

When I started publicising my case on internet newsgroups in 1995, I was met with the disbelief one might expect to be accorded to a mentally ill person who talks about "newscaster watching" and media persecution. Some newsgroup participants thought I had started a "troll", an invention made to obtain a reaction; one bright spark even suggested a group of psychology students were behind the articles. But most people thought the articles were symptomatic of derangement - and that is exactly what MI5 want people to think. MI5 chose me as a target because I was mildly mentally ill at the outset in 1990, although I stress my illness then was very mild in comparison with November 1992, and because they knew that enough abuse would (a) make me much more seriously ill, and (b) once I was more ill, they would "get away" with a harassment deliberately constructed to look like the symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia.

Martyn Lewis Denies & Lies, But Wont in Writing

In February 1997 I wrote to BBC Viewer & Listener Correspondence and asked them to investigate the claim that their newscasters had engaged in "real-time spying" on me. They replied that they had asked Martyn Lewis and Michael Buerk whether they had engaged in such practices, and that they had both made verbal denials to VLC, but were refusing to put their denials in writing.

To me it looks as if Lewis and Buerk are happy to lie verbally but not in writing, because written falsehoods would place them unambiguously in the wrong, whereas they can try to talk their way out of verbal lies if they are ever caught, or perhaps even deny the verbal lies completely? If they lie without shame, then why would they have any shame about future lies about lying?

BBC-VLC also said that the BBC "would never engage in any form of surveillance activity" such as that described. Clearly Martyn Lewis and the rest have lied to their own organisations personnel about their criminal actions. So much for the "objective", "truthful" BBC, a nest of shabby liars.

Summons against the BBC, for Nuisance caused by Newscaster Spying

In March 1997 I issued a civil summons against the BBC, seeking injunction against further "newscaster spying", and token damages for what the BBC had done to me until that date. The purpose of the summons was to try to "smoke out" the BBC, since obviously I did not have good evidence which would be necessary for either a civil or criminal case to be made against them. My summons was worded as follows;

1. The plaintiff is and was at all material times residing at [home address]. At some time prior to or during June 1990, persons of unknown identity entered Plaintiff's premises and installed concealed television equipment in said premises.

2. A campaign of harassment was launched against the Plaintiff by the persons of unknown identity, which in part took the form of instigating harassment by BBC TV newscasters (including specifically Michael Buerk and Martyn Lewis) as they read news bulletins, by making direct and personal comments to Plaintiff.

3. The campaigns purpose was to subject Plaintiff to great mental stress and induce mental breakdown. As a result of it Plaintiff did indeed suffer from severe mental strain in 1990-97.

4. In order to avoid the mental strain being caused to him the Plaintiff has been compelled to stop watching BBC TV news. Defendant therefore committed the tort of private nuisance, since normal use of home was interfered with.

5. Plaintiff claims a permanent injunction prohibiting further nuisance, and damages for nuisance suffered limited to 5,000.

Naturally, my attempt to smoke-out the BBC and its lying newscasters failed. The BBCs litigation department sought to have my summons struck out; and they succeeded in doing so, on the grounds of my action "disclosing no reasonable cause of action". I was also prevented from issuing further civil claims against the BBC without leave of the Court. Apparently litigants-in-person frequently / usually have their claims struck out with this wording, regardless of the merit of their claims.

BBC Suppresses my Claims of "Watching by Newscasters"

BBCs staff magazine Ariel ran my advert "BBC Newsreaders Spying on my home" for one issue in the Personal category on 8/July/1997 before it was spotted and axed by editor Robin Reynolds; please see webpage; http://www.pair.com/spook/evidence/plaint/ariel.htm
Clearly the BBC will not allow claims of its wrongdoing to be made public in the media channels it controls.

On several occasions people said to my face that harassment from the TV was happening. On the first day I worked in Oxford, I spent the evening in the local pub the Rose and Crown with the company's technical director Ian, and Phil, another employee. Ian made a few references to me and said to Phil, as if in an aside, "Is he the bloke who's been on TV?" to which Phil replied, "Yes, I think so".

The reader might think that mere "watching" by newscasters etc might be a relatively benign happening. But it is not; it is part of MI5s framework of harassment and lies. On many occasions the reactions of the BBCs newscasters to me has been in the nature of sarcasm, implicit contempt and abuse. This is visible in Witchells news programme mentioned above, where he engages in abuse by laughing at me during his newsreading. It was particularly visible in the early period of 1990-92, and as late as Autumn 1993, when during a Newsnight broadcast Jeremy Paxman interviewed a football person about soccer hooliganism, and the interviewee gave vent to an unsubtle rant about "theyre idiots, theyre just idiots, keep up the surveillance". Paxman started grinning, showing he understood and was taking part in the abuse being perpetrated on that programme.

Conclusion

The MI5 Persecution started with harassment by television newscasters, and today harassment by TV and radio presenters still forms a key part of MI5s activities against me. When this business started in June 1990 I was in relatively good health of mind. Years of persecution by the secret police and their mouthpieces in the state-run BBC and other media eroded my health until MI5 achieved their aim of seeing me rendered mentally ill in November 1992. The diagnosis which was forced on me unfortunately and ironically meant that my reports of the harassment are disregarded, because the mentally ill are second-class citizens in todays Britain.

Yet TV and radio harassment continues, albeit in a reduced form, despite my taping all the programmes I watch, resulting in my being able to obtain and demonstrate objectively on the website instances of media presenters attacking me. Unfortunately these recorded instances are quite tenuous; I might understand them, the presenters understand what it is theyre doing, but despite many thousands of people knowing the truth of the "newscaster watching", the omerta continues and they continue to refuse to admit the truth of the matter. It is a terrible indictment of British society that there is not even one decent person willing to speak out. I look forward to the day when the truth does finally emerge, and the mass corruption which has allowed the MI5 persecution to take place is finally purged and the Establishment criminals caught and appropriately punished.

22684

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3030. MI5-Persecution: Molestation during Travel (24867)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 16:22:14 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111616221141@4ax.com>
Source record: 5925
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution: Molestation during Travel

MI5s persecution of me varies in intensity. Since 1990 it has been steady for perhaps 80% of the time; there was a notable quiet period in 1993, and another quiet period in Jan-Feb 1995, as well as a hiatus in the first two months of 1999. It puzzles me that they cease and restart, seemingly without any logic or reason. But one aspect of MI5s activities against me which is relatively predictable is this weeks articles topic, which is Molestation during Travel. Almost every time I cross the Atlantic, go to the Continent or even try to enjoy a holiday in this country, you can bet that MI5 will be there doing their utmost to wreck it all.

This aspect of the harassment is particularly relevant as I will be travelling to Europe again in a months time, with naturally the Minidisc recorder in tow; so it will be interesting to see if I can record the abuse which will almost certainly take place, either on the Tube going to the airport, at the airport, on the flight, in the terminal building - MI5 have previously instituted instances of abuse at each of these locations, so well see how much taxpayers money they waste this time, and whether it will prove possible to capture their abuse on minidisc.

Read about the MI5 Persecution on the Web

June 1992 in Polands mountain resort of Zakopane

The persecution started in June 1990, and for the first two years I stayed in the UK apart from a couple of brief day trips to Calais. By the summer of 1992 Id had enough of being cooped up in England with abusive fellow employees egged on by an abusive secret police service, and decided to spend 10 days in southern Poland, on what was intended to be a holiday at the mountain resort town of Zakopane.

Unfortunately the psychopaths of the Security Service were not willing to allow me to enjoy a holiday in peace and quiet. The journey to Zakopane was by coach from the meeting point at Londons Victoria coach station (National Express) followed by ferry followed by another coach across Europe. As we left Victoria a youth and his girlfriend started a loud tirade of abuse directed at "this bloke", where the "bloke" was never named, but it was very clear that the "bloke" was myself. The youth said "they" had "found somebody from his school, and he was always really stressed at school, a real psycho". Again, the label "they" was not elaborated on, but it was clear that "they" = the persecutors from MI5. The boy also said, "he was in a bed and breakfast for only one night and they got him". By a not unexpected coincidence I had been in a B&B in Oxford a week previously, which had been booked from work; other things

lead me to the conclusion that the company's offices were bugged for most of the 2 1/2 years that I was there, so "they" would have known a room in the B&B had been booked. After a few minutes of this I went back to where they were sitting and asked where they were travelling. The boy named a village in France, and the girl's giggling suddenly ceased; presumably it permeated to her brain cell what the purpose of the boy's abuse was.

It is now very clear to me that MI5 were trying to have me incarcerated, assaulted or killed on this trip across Europe. The degree of verbal violence inescapably leads to this conclusion. When we arrived at our destination, it became clear that many people, both in our tour group and its guide, and among the ordinary residents of the town, knew there was a movement under way to "get" me. MI5 employed many people and significant resources for an action which they knew would only take a maximum of ten days. A commercial operation would never have felt able to waste such resources on such an unproductive and temporary action; only a state-sponsored, taxpayer-funded entity like the Security Service would be able to be so wasteful.

To give some examples of what happened in those ten days; I was walking in some woods outside the town, when a Polish woman, looking at me, said the English "shit" in a strongly Polish-accented voice. For the first three years 1990-92 MI5 had been trying to force this word on me. Another example; I was walking near my "hotel" when a mother said laughing to her child, "a wiesz ze to prawdziwy wariat" which means "you know hes a real madman". And the "TV reacting" happened there too; on Polish TV, a bemused looking journalist said to another, "to jest sprawa Anglikow", which means "its the concern of the English", in other words, none of our business, despite what the English are trying to force down our throats.

Just before we left for home, I went with some others from our group to a nearby bar. There a man shouted at me the same sexual obscenity which MI5 have constantly thrown at me these last three years. I think MI5 try to justify their various terms of abuse by repeating them at me until I say them, either while conscious or while talking in my sleep; and then they seize on my saying those words to "prove" that the obscenities are "my fault", et cetera. This rather stupid reasoning of theirs can actually be seen as indicative of the psychopathic condition attributed to them in a previous article; blaming the victim for the crime you inflict on him is how psychopaths think.

Nor did the persecutors let up during the return trip. Returning on the ferry over the channel, a rather insalubrious-looking guy talked to his mates about "and you know this bloke, hes really mad you know, hes really mad". On the National Express return coach to London, a group of five or six young people started shouting at me. I slumped in my seat and tried to avoid presenting a target, so they got ever more strident - "whats the matter with you, cant you hear us?" One of the other people who had been on the trip to Poland asked them why they were shouting at me, and they said, "hes been to Cambridge", to which the co-holidayer asked them, "have you been to Cambridge?" presumably thinking they were aggrieved fellow

students, but they answered "no". Even after I left the coach at Elephant and Castle abuse continued; in the tube station, two kids started throwing abuse at me; one of them said to the other, "and you know he works?" to which the other answered "yes".

Immediate Aftermath of November 1992

As you will know from previous articles, my manager at OCG - ARIS/Oxford, Mr Mitchell, induced a mental breakdown in me in the months leading up to Nov/92. The diagnosis was regarded by the persecutors as a victory for them, because few if any people give credence to allegations of harassment when they are made by somebody suffering from schizophrenia. There is also a bias against the mentally ill, an "institutionalised bigotry" in society comparable to the institutionalised racism against blacks.

However, MI5 did not let up on persecuting me following Nov/92. In December 1992 I flew by charter jet to Alicante in Spain for two weeks recuperation. MI5 planted one of their people on the flight, a youth who tried to start some noises that "hes a nutter". One of the other passengers replied, "oh hes a nutter is he? oh well!" and the youth shut up and said nothing for the rest of the flight. I think it would be fair to say that the youth on the flight was embarrassed by what he had been asked to do in making the flight "uncomfortable" for me; he sounded defensive rather than aggressive.

My first trip to Canada in June 1993

Ive already covered this in a previous article so Ill just give a brief summary here. On 10 June 1993 I flew British Airways from Heathrow to Torontos Pearson Airport. On de-planing from the aircraft, one of a group of four fellow passengers looked at me and said, laughing, "if he tries to run away well find him". It was quite obvious that these four men were the ones who had been harassing me since 1990.

I did nothing to apprehend them or bring this incident to the attention of the airport authorities, mostly because this was my very first visit to Canada, and the last thing I wanted was to get into a dispute before I had even finished disembarking. In retrospect, I can see this was a terrible mistake; I should have made every effort to detain and identify these people.

Subsequently I have made numerous attempts to obtain the names of these people from British Airways passenger lists, by talking to BA, through a lawyer in Ontario, through a solicitor in England, through the UK police, and also through private detectives in the UK. But all my efforts have come to nothing. BA have told me they keep passenger lists for a period of seven years, so they will still have the list for this 1993 flight. I did not see or hear anything during the rest of my visit to Ontario in 1993 which would have lead me to believe that I was being watched or followed.

Journey across Canada in summer 1994

As I think Ive already said in previous articles I emigrated to Canada in late May 1994. For six weeks between late May 1994 and early July 1994 I travelled across Canada from coast to coast, starting in Toronto, visiting various cities and ending up in British Columbia. I saw this both as something of a holiday, and the chance to get to know a little better my adopted country.

As you can guess, MI5 followed me everywhere I went during these six weeks. In Toronto, where I started this trip in late May, I was spoken about by one youth to another with the words "hes an idiot", to which the other replied, laughing sympathetically, "good luck to him".

A couple of days later I went to Montreal and stayed at the YMCA downtown. As you can guess (this is all so predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me there and bugged my room at the YMCA. Not only that, but they managed to set-up an instance of "newscaster reaction" from a local television station; while I was watching a Vermont TV news programme on the set in my room, the woman reporter said, "well theyre just tired and they want to go home", which sounds like a pretty unprofessional thing to say until you realise she was trying to say of me that I was the one that was supposed to be tired, and they (ie MI5) wanted me to go home to the UK.

On the bus journey across the North American continent, it was quite clear that MI5 were following me every step on the way. For the first part of the journey they actually put someone on the bus with me, a youth who said at me "that guys paranoid" and tried to incite other passengers to attack me. I stopped for a couple of days in Winnipeg in central Canada, and on leaving the town heard on the radio a female presenter ranting about "insanity! insanity!". It is very tiring travelling such a long distance by bus; I took the journey in two steps, each of about 36 hours; and it is especially tiring when you know MI5 are watching you and harassing you every step of the way.

When I finally got to Vancouver, MI5 instituted the usual harassment, in very short order. I was surprised how quickly they were able to induce hatred towards me in elements of the general populace; the Security Service must have employed a number of agents and serious resources in a very short period of time; and for no real gain, because I havent been back to BC for almost five years, so all their "work" appears to be for nothing. In downtown Vancouver a street person said in front of me, "theyre all talking about him". For a few days I was staying at Pauls Guest House (345 W.14th Ave); on the day I left, the owner Paul shouted at no-one in particular, "hes going to Victoria" - which was quite accurate, I was indeed going to the provincial capital Victoria on Vancouver Island. But I had not told anyone at the guest house where I was going; I had only mentioned to my parents back in England on the phone that I was going away from Vancouver for a few days. Which leads me to suppose that MI5s bugging of the phone in my parents house yielded the "intelligence" that I intended to visit Victoria, and they had passed the information on to Paul.

When I got to Victoria it was again obvious that the persecutors were "doing their stuff" there as well. On the street I was identified as being English, although I had not said anything so my accent hadnt given me away; and returning by ferry to the mainland, I was abused by a Canadian woman who said, "hes a nutter! you can run but you cant hide". During my years in Canada I have never heard the word "nutter" on any other occasion; I do not think it is part of Canadians vocabulary; so the Canadian woman on the ferry, who was obviously talking about me, must have been supplied with this word by the English persecutors. And once I got back to Vancouver, staying at the Austin Hotel on Granville St, I listened to a conversation in the apartment block directly opposite, and a man saying, "hes paranoid, so thats as bad as it can be, so why are they doing this to him?".

Holiday in the States, August 1995

By 1995 I was living in Canada, and in August I went down the eastern seaboard to Florida and as far as Key West by car. As you can guess (this is all so boring and predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me every step of the way. I can see in retrospect that this must have been quite easy for them as they had my car bugged, both on the inside to listen to anything that was said and what radio station I was listening to, as well as what must have been a tracker device installed to track it across long distances.

The first city I visited was Philadelphia. In the old Congress Hall where the first US Congress assembled, the woman guide started referring to my situation, saying that "all these people in Europe were watching it", and they were "a little paranoid" at this 18th-century experiment in democracy. Also I had recently written a newsgroup post where Id described a (female) poster as "wet-nosed" (implying "canine"), and a young girl in Philadelphia remarked, "so he thinks were dogs?" There were two or three more incidents during this holiday in the eastern States, including a radio station down near Miami, showing "they" had tracked me all the way there, and were bugging the inside of my car; but I didnt record the details and Ive forgotten some of it now. Also down in Miami Beach a French tourist in a lift expressed support for me with the words, "cest incroyable" ie. its incredible, meaning that MI5s well-known actions against me were beyond belief.

To go back a bit, in about May/June 1995 Id visited New York, again by car, and was insulted several times by people using the same words that had been used against me in England. In Central Park, and elderly Englishman (not a real gentleman - but then the Engish view of themselves as "gentlemen" etc is quite laughable) looked at me and said "idiot". And while I was eating in a streetside restaurant a New York youth started laughing and said something like, "I cant believe it, hes actually here" - I think that was because I had had an expressed wish to visit New York for some years before this, although after this visit I wont be going there again for a very long time.

Visit to Poland December 1995/January 1996

In December 1995 I flew (BA again, unfortunately - every time Ive flown BA one of these incidents has happened, presumably MI5 is happier setting up harassment on British-domiciled carrier) from Montreal to Berlin and travelled on to Poland to visit family. MI5 naturally harassed me in Poland during my brief stay. They followed me around and got Polish people to take part in the harassment. In one case two Polish youths talked in front of me saying in English (with marked Polish accents), "fucked up men, fuck you". There were also other incidents which I dont remember too clearly since it was some time ago.

The return flight connected through Heathrow, and in the transit lounge MI5 again set-up harassment against me. In Poland they were talking their abuse in English, and in London they set Polish people after me to speak in Polish; they heard me on the phone to my father, and said "a wiesz ze to Polski wariat", in an almost sympathetic, inclusive fashion (translation. "you know hes a Polish nutter"). Once on the flight to Montreal I was again set upon by two English youths, one of whom spoke and the other listened. The aggressive "fat bastard" youth said, "if he wants to be a wanker" (its my fault theyre harassing me, you see), self-justification that "hes a nutter" (so we have to keep on abusing him, because hes ill), as well as talking about the town in Poland where I had been staying. He also said, "he doesnt know who we are", but as already remarked in a previous article, that was at best a half-denial of my guess expressed in internet newsgroups that the people after me were MI5 - if anything its a half-confirmation rather than a half-denial.

These incidents are still going on. You can hear digitised audio files of abuse on a BA flight to Berlin in 1998 on the Web at address

On this flight they were again attacking my mental health; "paranoid, hes paranoid" and "nutter" are discernable. The last "during travel" contact was at Ottawa Airport on 21 July 1998, when "Alan Holdsworth" the psychopath MI5 agent, dressed as a vagrant, was pacing aggressively in the departure area. In three weeks I will again be travelling to Europe; we will see what fresh acts of molestation MI5 perpetrate during this trip.

24867

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3031. MI5-Persecution: MI5 are Afraid to Admit Theyre Behind the Persecution (27050)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 16:53:51 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111616534812@4ax.com>
Source record: 5926
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 are Afraid to Admit They're Behind the Persecution

MI5 have issued a formal denial of any involvement in my life to the Security Service Tribunal, as you might expect them to; but, more importantly, the persecutors have never denied that theyre from the Security Service, despite several years of accusations from my corner on usenet and in faxed articles. I am not surprised that the Security Service Tribunal found "no determination in your favour". I am however a little surprised that the persecutors have refused to confirm my identification of them; by doing so, they implicitly admit that my guess was right.

"No determination in your favour" says the Security Service Tribunal

In 1997, I made a complaint to the Security Service Tribunal, giving only the bare outlines of my case. I do not think it would have made very much difference if Id made a much more detailed complaint, since the Tribunal has no ability to perform investigatory functions. It can only ask MI5 if they have an interest in a subject, to which MI5 are of course free to be "economical with the truth". A couple of months after my complaint the Tribunal replied that;

The Security Service Tribunal have now investigated your complaint and have asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on your complaint.

Needless to say this reply didnt surprise me in the slightest. It is a well established fact that the secret service are a den of liars and the Tribunal a toothless watchdog, so to see them conforming to these stereotypes might be disappointing but unsurprising.

It is noteworthy that the Tribunal never gives the plaintiff information on whether the "no determination in your favour" is because MI5 claims to have no interest in him, or whether they claim their interest is "justified". In the 1997 report of the Security Service Commissioner he writes that "The ambiguity of the terms in which the notification of the Tribunals decision is expressed is intentional", since a less ambiguous answer would indicate to the plaintiff whether he were indeed under MI5 surveillance. But I note that the ambiguity also allows MI5 to get away with lying to the question of their interest in me; they can claim to the Tribunal that they have no interest, but at a future date, when it becomes clear that they did indeed place me under surveillance and harassment, they can claim their interest was "justified" - and the Tribunal will presumably not admit that in their previous reply MI5 claimed to have no interest.

"He doesnt know who we are"

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It was quite clear that these two had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had spent Christmas, and made some unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly. What he was trying to do was to half-deny something he knew to be true, and he was limited to making statements which he knew to be not false; so he made a lukewarm denial which on the face of it means nothing, but in fact acts as a confirmation of my guess of who "they" are.

On one of the other occasions when I saw the persecutors in person, on the BA flight to Toronto in June 1993, one of the group of four men said, "if he tries to run away well find him". But the other three stayed totally quiet and avoided eye contact. They did so to avoid being apprehended and identified - since if they were identified, their employers would have been revealed, and it would become known that it was the secret services who were behind the persecution.

Why are MI5 So Afraid to admit their involvement?

If you think about it, what has been going on in Britain for the last nine years is simply beyond belief. The British declare themselves to be "decent" by definition, so when they engage in indecent activities such as the persecution of a mentally ill person, their decency "because were British" is still in the forefront of their minds, and a process of mental doublethink kicks in, where their antisocial and indecent activities are blamed on the victim "because its his fault were persecuting him", and their self-regard and self-image of decency remains untarnished. As remarked in another article some time ago, this process is basically the same as a large number of Germans employed fifty years ago against Slavic "untermenschen" and the Jewish "threat" - the Germans declared, "Germans are known to be decent and the minorities are at fault for what we do to them" - so they were able to retain the view of themselves as being "decent".

Now suppose this entire episode had happened in some other country. The British have a poor view of the French, so lets say it had all happened in France. Suppose there was a Frenchman, of non-French extraction, who was targeted by the French internal security apparatus, for the dubious amusement of French television newscasters, and tortured for 9 years with various sexual and other verbal abuse and taunts of "suicide". Suppose this all came out into the open. Naturally, the French authorities would try hard to place the blame on their victim - and in their own country, through the same state-controlled media which the authorities employ as

instruments of torture, their view might prevail - but what on earth would people overseas make of their actions? Where would their "decency" be then?

This is why MI5 are so afraid to admit theyre behind the persecution. Because if they did admit responsibility, then they would be admitting that there was an action against me - and if the truth came out, then the walls would come tumbling down. And if the persecutors were to admit they were from MI5, then you can be sure I would report the fact; and the persecutors support would fall away, among the mass media as well as among the general public. When I started identifying MI5 as the persecutors in 1995 and 1996 there was a sharp reduction in media harassment, since people read my internet newsgroup posts and knew I was telling the truth. The persecutors cannot deny my claim that theyre MI5, because then I would report their denial and they would be seen as liars - but they cannot admit it either, as that would puncture their campaign against me. So they are forced to maintain a ridiculous silence on the issue of their identity, in the face of vociferous accusations on internet newsgroups and faxed articles.

Have MI5 lied to the Home Secretary?

In order for the Security Services to bug my home, they would either have needed a warrant from the Home Secretary, or they might have instituted the bugging without a warrant. Personally I think it is more likely that they didnt apply for a warrant - I cannot see any Home Secretary giving MI5 authority to bug a residence to allow television newscasters to satisfy their rather voyeuristic needs vis-a-vis one of their audience. But it is possible that the Security Service presented a warrant in some form before a home secretary at some point in the last nine years, for telephone tapping or surveillance of my residence, or interception of postal service.

So the possibility presents itself that a Home Secretary might have signed a warrant presented to him based on MI5 lies. Just as MI5 lie to the Security Service Tribunal, so they might have lied to a Home Secretray himself. MI5 and MI6 are naturally secretive services former home secretary Roy Jenkins said, they have a "secretive atmosphere ... secretive vis-a-vis the government as well as [enemies]". Jenkins also said he "did not form a very high regard for how they discharged their duties".

It was only a few years ago that MI5 was brought into any sot the extraordinary thing is that British media organisations like the state- and taxpayer-funded BBC take such an active part in the MI5-inspired campaign of harassment. We have after all heard of MI5 trying to bribe broadcast journalists; but surely there must be a substantial number who are not bought or blackmailed by the Security Services, and who take part in the "abuse by newscasters" of their own volition? The BBC is supposed to be independent of the government of the day as well as the Establishment in general. While perhaps it is childish to think that the BBC is anything other than effectively state-controlled, the degree of

collusion between the BBC and the British Secret Police MI5 is something you would not find in many countries. Individual tele-journalists in other countries would have enough self-esteem not to allow themselves to be controlled by their secret police - seemingly, BBC broadcasters like Martyn Lewis and Nicholas Witchell have such a low opinion of their employing organisation that they see no wrong in dragging the BBCs no-longer-good name through yet more mud, at the mere request (whether supported by financial or other inducements) of the British secret Police, MI5.

And when challenged, these broadcasters LIE about their involvement, with just as little shame as MI5 themselves. The BBCs Information dept have said that;

"I can assure you that the BBC would never engage in any form of surveillance activity such as you describe"

which is an out-and-out lie. Buerk and Lewis have themselves lied to their colleagues in the BBCs Information department over the "newscaster watching", but unsurprisingly they refuse to put these denials in writing. Doubtless if the "newscaster watching" ever comes to light, Buerk and Lewis will then continue to lie by lying about these denials. So much for the "impartial" BBC, a nest of liars bought and paid for by the Security Services!

It is obvious that the persecution is at the instigation of MI5 themselves - they have read my post, and only they have the surveillance technology and media/political access. Yet they have lied outright to the Security Service Tribunal. Similarly, BBC newscasters Michael Buerk and Martyn Lewis have lied to members of their own organisation. The continuing harassment indicates they are all petrified of this business coming out into the open. I will continue to do everything possible to ensure that their wrongdoing is exposed.

27050

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3032. MI5-Persecution: No Justice for the Victims of MI5 (29233)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 17:21:26 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111617212387@4ax.com>
Source record: 5927
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 11 June, 1999

Harassment in a pub in Clapham, Tuesday lunchtime

Once a month, or once every other month, I meet a Polish friends of mine who lives in Clapham North, and sometimes we go to a particular pub near where he lives. The last time was some two months ago; I did not have my minidisc-walkman with me, and consequently was seriously harassed by people MI5 had instructed to harass me, in the pub.

This Tuesday, 8 June 1999, we again went to the same pub for a pre-meal drink. This time I did have my minidisc-walkman with me. As you can guess, we were followed into the pub by a couple of young people (Im getting older and older - isnt it funny how the MI5 agents all look young these days?). They started talking about my situation, in particular some travel I had booked the previous day. Unfortunately, they were talking fairly quietly, and my minidisc didnt pick up their speech.

MI5s schizophrenic reasoning is that simultaneously I am very important and worthy of their acts of persecution, and I am also totally unimportant and their abuse of me "doesnt matter". Perhaps they should test their agents and managers for obsessive personalities or psychotic features in the same way as employees are drug-tested. MI5 might lose their "worst cases" employees if some psychological testing were applied to their recruitment procedure.

Toothless Watchdogs. What a Surprise.

Recently I have been engaging in communications with two watchdogs, the Security Service Tribunal which deals with complaints against the security service (and always clears MI5 of any wrongdoing), and the Data Protection Registrar, which is mandated to investigate misuse of personal data held on computer.

In a letter to Nick Brooks, Security Service Tribunal secretary, dated 20 April, I asked him if the Tribunal, as an allegedly independent body, had the means to investigate complaints against MI5 other than asking MI5 to themselves investigate complaints. To my disappointment, his reply two weeks later answered the question only indirectly, in the negative. Whatever the reader might think of the merits of the case I have been putting before you in faxed articles this last year and half, you will surely recognise that it is a significant anomaly for the Tribunal to have no independent means of investigating complaints, particularly given the view expressed even by previous home secretaries that the security services are untrustworthy.

MI5 Persecution: No Justice for the Victims of MI5

In a previous article I detailed the similarities between the current MI5 Persecution in England, and other historical instances of similar persecution, notably that by the Nazi Germans in the thirties and forties. The Germans persecuted first the mentally ill, the epileptics and those suffering from schizophrenia, then moved on to racial groups; in todays Britain the persecution is again directed at those with mental illness, which the British in their cowardice find easier than taking on racial groups as the Germans did. But just as in Thirties Germany there was no recourse against a malign and omnipotent state, so the MI5 Secret Police in the modern British Fascist State allow no justice for their victims.

No Recourse Against the Security Services Illegal Harassment

It has become apparent to me over the last nine years just how loaded the dice are in todays Britain, a fundamentally fascist country which masquerades as a democracy. Britain is a democracy in name only; the Establishment, the defence and MI5 secret police are always there, regardless of which party has been voted into power most recently - and from "New Labours" conduct in office one finds it difficult to tell them apart from Old Tories, in their crackdowns on the sick and vulnerable in society.

In thirties Germany the victims of the Nazi regime had no legal recourse against their State oppressors; and in todays Fascist British state, the victims of the Establishment and its MI5 Secret Police similarly have no recourse against the illegal state-funded and organised oppression. There is supposed to be a mechanism for dealing with MI5 crimes, in the shape of the Security Service Tribunal and Commissioner; yet these have never found favour of a plaintiff. One might as well ask the Nazi SS to investigate crimes against epileptics or Jews as ask the Security Service Tribunal to investigate MI5 crimes against British citizens; it is quite obvious what the answer is going to be, regardless of what you say to them, and what evidence you provide. The Tribunal and Commissioner are a mere formality, a whitewashing body to give the Secret Services a veneer beneath which they hide their shabby criminality.

"Institutional Racism" and Bigotry in the Metropolitan Police

The recent inquiry into the racist murder of Stephen Lawrence found clear evidence of systematic and deliberate racism in the Metropolitan Police, which cannot have surprised anyone. Commissioner Sir Paul Condon accepted a somewhat lukewarm definition of institutional racism as being "unconscious". In truth, and this truth must surely be obvious to anyone who has any familiarity or encountered the great British police, the Met has not just "unconscious" racism, but very clearly "conscious" and deliberate racism, of the kind that would have done Thirties Germans proud. And it is a bastion of such open racism - when many other parts of society are learning to live in a multicultural environment, the Met is still living in the past in its attitude to the minorities.

But in addition to the systematic racism confirmed by the Lawrence inquiry, there is also something much more relevant to this case, which is systematic police bigotry against the physically and mentally disabled, which I personally have experienced in my dealings with the police over the years. You cannot expect equal treatment if you are mentally disabled. I tried to make a complaint to the police in 1995 about the harassment I had been subjected to for several years. As soon as they found out I had mental illness, they refused to even talk to me. I tried again in March 1999; the police made various threats to me, while ranting about "your paranoid rubbish" in reference to the complaints expressed to them.

The police refusal to do the job they are employed and paid to do is extremely serious, particularly as this case is highly important, indeed key to the whole issue of British self-perception at the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century. Britain has lost much in the last fifty years - it has lost an empire, it has lost its self-respect and its identity as a people. If the MI5 persecution finally makes it into the light and the Security Services are seen for the rather cheap bullies their behaviour indicates, it will have a massive and harmful effect on British self-perception in the new century.

Security Service Tribunal - Blatant Whitewashing

A few weeks ago I spoke on the phone to Nick Brooks, the Secretary of the Security Service Tribunal, which is supposed to deal with cases of MI5 transgression. I asked him if the Tribunal had ever found in favour of a plaintiff and against the Security Service. He answered that as far as he knew, it had not.

I also asked Mr Brooks if the Tribunal had any means of investigating allegations of criminal activity by MI5, other than asking MI5 themselves if they had engaged in such activity. His rather circuitous written reply states that the 1989 Security Service Act provides that "it shall be the duty of every member of the Service to disclose or give to the Tribunal such documents or information as they may require for the purpose of enabling them to carry out their functions under this Act". Which is a very round-about way of saying - "No" - the Tribunal has no way of investigating MI5 crimes - None At All.

Setting up the S.S. Tribunal, and creating a Security Service Commissioner, was really an act of falsehood by the government. It is generally recognised that MI5 are out of reach of the normal criminal justice system - the police, as we have seen, have no intesot answer to the government; in a previous article I quoted Roy Jenkins speaking of "a secretive atmosphere.... secretive vis-a-vis the government as well as [enemies]", and a "lack of frankness" from MI5.

If the government wanted to, it could reform the secret services and ensure they acted in conformance with the laws which have been enacted for them in the last ten years. But apparently the present government does not see any need to ensure security service compliance with the law. As noted above, the regulatory machinery for MI5 is deliberately weak; the Tribunal

has no independent means of investigation, and it is simply a waste of time complaining to the Tribunal or Commissioner.

Every so often, fresh revelations come to light of secret service transgressions. We have heard from Shayler that MI5 bugged Jack Straw and Peter Mandelson; we have heard from Peter Wright that MI5 plotted to see Wilson ejected from office; yet so closed is the system of government that the law is never enforced against MI5 when they "bug and burgle" everyone from politicians to ordinary citizens.

No Justice from the Legal System, either

Britain has a civil and criminal justice system which effectively limits many complaints from being heard. For a civil complaint to be brought before a court, you need a solicitor willing to act on your behalf. Supposedly it is possible to represent yourself as a Litigant-in-Pthe basis of being "frivolous and vexatious" or "disclosing no cause for action in law". This is exactly what happened to me in 1997 when I twice tried to take the BBC to court for spying on me in my living room at home; my case was twice struck out, and on the second occasion an order was made against me that I could not bring further civil litigation against the BBC without leave of the court.

As the reader can guess it is quite impossible for a person with schizophrenia, who complains about the secret services and media interfering in his life, to find a solicitor willing to represent him in legal action against the persecutors. I have quite a lot of evidence of the continuing persecution which I have posted on the website, even if the evidence is quite tentative and perhaps open to varying interpretations. But I have tried several firms of solicitors; some of them have acted unprofessionally and abused me; all of them have refused to represent me. My psychiatrist gave me the name of the firm of Bindman and Partners in central London, and I have approached them twice. On each occasion they refused to accept my instructions. Plainly the problem with Bindmans, which they have admitted, is their bigotry against mentally disabled people; yet this is not just something that is wrong with Bindmans, it is something that is wrong with the legal system as a whole, since the legal system necessitates finding a solicitor willing to represent you in order to bring a case to court, but it does not have a mechanism for providing a lawyer in the case where no solicitor is willing to take on your case. So the British legal system is such as to prevent cases such as mine from ever receiving an airing in a court.

So much for the civil courts. But the criminal justice system is no better. Two years ago the Protection from Harassment Act came into force. But again, while the Act is all very well on paper, in practice it is unenforceable in my case, since it would require Police action to see the law implemented, and if the police cannot even be trusted to conduct a murder investigation competently (in the Lawrence case), then what chance is there of their investigating complaints against the Security Service? Of course, it would be possible for me to personally issue proceedings through a private prosecution either against MI5 themselves,

or against one or more of their media tools; but here we see the same problems as with the civil courts, because first of all I would have to find a lawyer willing to act on my behalf. Litigants-in-person do exist in the criminal courts, but the Attorney General can bring such a prosecution to an end by taking it over and entering a plea of "nolle prossequi"; and I suspect that if I were to bring a private prosecution against either MI5 or one of their media tools, then this is exactly what would happen.

So much for British justice. But if anything the wrongs that have been perpetrated on me by the British justice system are quite mild to what others have suffered. Others have been wrongly convicted based on police evasions and lies, and spent many years in jail based on false charges. I should count myself lucky that despite the best efforts of the MI5 secret police, I have not acquired any criminal charges or convictions; which shows that for all their resources and influence, and the clear imperfections in the British legal system, there are still limits on how much subversion MI5 can achieve.

The latest in a long line of injustices

A comment I heard during the recent scandal of the police mishandling of the Lawrence murder investigation is that "its not as if the police themselves murdered him". This is not a particularly wise statement to make about the case, since it could be argued that the four alleged murderers were aided in their crime by the expectation that the police would deliberately botch the investigation - which of course is exactly what the police did.

But in my case, this would be a completely inaccurate thing to say - since the MI5 secret-police have expressly been trying to nine years now to see an end put to my life, either by having me incarcerated and my liberty ended, or by forcing self-termination on me. It is exactly as if the secret police "themselves murdered [me]", since that is what their aim is in their campaign against me.

The public has heard of instances of police mishandling of cases, of police manufacturing evidence, lying in court, extracting false confessions to clear up crimes, et cetera. Various instances of extra-legal activity by the secret services have also come to light in the last few years. The unhappy truth is that what MI5 have been doing to me for the last nine years is really nothing out of the ordinary for them. To me it seems unbelievable that this sort of systematic campaign of harassment, which thousands and thousands of people in this country and abroad are well aware of, could exist for such a long period of time with the media maintaining "omerta". But my case is not the first such instance of persecution by the "British secret police", and judging by the lack of any real controls on MI5, I very much doubt it will be the last.

29233

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service

------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3033. MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 17:59:45 UTC
From: MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk
Message-ID: <m07111617594282@4ax.com>
Source record: 5928
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer

MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life

This is getting depressing. From the feedback Ive received, the recipients of these faxes are tired of hearing my complaints, and in truth I am tired of sending them. The reason I havent yet ceased sending faxes is because I cannot think of any other effective means of replying to MI5s actions against me, and I feel I have to do something to try to defend myself. Three/four years ago I got the MI5 harassment out of my system by posting about it on Internet newsgroups, and for a few months this tactic was quite effective - I received (and indeed still do today) support from newsgroup regulars, and felt I could make my voice heard and break the MI5 monopoly on access to the British media. But that was years ago, and today nobody gives a tinkers cuss about my internet posts - so I have sought to escalate matters by communicating directly with the politicians who allegedly say how this country is supposed to be run.

Of course, its quite expensive to keep up a campaign of fax messages for many weeks. Each set of faxes takes approx 50 hours to send over the weekend, and costs perhaps 35. My phone bill for the last quarter was 350. These figures are naturally insignificant compared to what MI5 have been spending against me over a similar period. It also takes a lot of time and energy to create a new article every week, and try and find new and fresh aspects and viewpoints on MI5s persecution of me. I am beginning to run out of both new topics and energy to write these articles.

So I have a suggestion to put before the MI5 persecutors who have been wrecking my life since 1990. In a few days time I will be going on holiday to Poland and Germany, for a couple of weeks. Previously, almost every time I have travelled by plane, or gone anywhere on holiday, the MI5 "wreckers" have been most assiduous in destroying these trips. My suggestion is; if MI5 leave me alone on this next trip, I will cease transmitting these articles. If, however, there are any clear instances of harassment (and I am very capable of recognising MI5 harassment when I see it), then I will make public these instances and publish any recordings I may make of them, and, unwillingly and unhappily, continue the articles.

Read about the MI5 Persecution on the Web

Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses to help.

MI5 Refuse to Allow me to have a Normal Life

Its kind of difficult to contemplate having a normal existence when you know your entire house is bugged from top to bottom, for audio and, very

unpleasantly, video; when your employment is systematically destroyed, over and over again; when every time you leave the country your travel is disrupted by MI5 plants on the plane yelling abuse at you..... you get the idea. I would like to have some semblance of a normal life, like my Polish and English friends do. But MI5 have made this impossible, and they have leached massive resources from the taxpayer to institute a life not worthy of the name on me.

A few years ago MI5 were very open about their aims in persecuting me. They were shouting "suicide" at me, both in Canada where I lived at the time, and during my occasional visits to London. You cant get much clearer than that. There have been instances as recently as a few weeks ago of this intention being voiced by their side; on 15 April 1999, a woman at the next ticket counter at the Royal Festival Hall said;

"it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill... they can't stop can they"

meaning that "they" were trying to "kill it" i.e. me and they "cant stop". The audio file is at;

I wonder why they "cant stop". Nobody (who doesnt know already) believes my claims - so what difference would it make, if they were to "stop" persecuting me? Perhaps what this persons remarks indicates, is the depth of the obsession MI5 have with this case. They have chosen at random a person from the general population, and done their worst to ruin my life. What is wrong with these people, that they persecute a national of the country whose citizens they are supposed to protect?

No Chance of a Harassment-Free Job

Since the harassment started in 1990 I have had three jobs, the first near Guildford, the second in Oxford, and the third overseas in Canada. All three jobs have been systematically destroyed by MI5. It is so ironic that MI5 employs a team of agents, each well compensated for their efforts, to persecute just one person paid a mere fraction of what they get for their "work". In fact, it is a joke that MI5 is allocated resources for this sort of effort. If this area of government were run along commercial lines then MI5 would be very rapidly closed down, they produce nothing of any value, instead spending their time obsessed with the bugging and surveillance of their former employees like Shayler, dangerous subversives like Straw and Mandelson, and "threats to national security" like yours truly.

Applying for my first post university job

When I was applying for my first post-university job in the closing months of 1990, I found at two or three job interviews that MI5 had got there ahead of me. Interviewers knew what words to repeat from what had been said at my home recently; MI5 had supplied them with words to hurt me, and the "British secret police" were trying to wreck my job search and discourage me from joining the world of work. This and the continuing harassment in the media and by the public meant that the search for a job

took very much longer than it would ordinarily be expected to take for a person with my qualifications.

With my first job near Guildford came the knowledge that MI5 were doing everything possible to make me lose the job. Despite their efforts I managed to stay in work for ten unhappy months, during which they made very clear to me that they were bugging my workplace, my accomodation in Woking, my car, my home..... and they also made clear that they had "got to" my employer in Guildford.

Employment with Oxford

I was able to find a new job, with Oxford Computer Training Services (now ARIS/Oxford), quite quickly. But it became very clear, very quickly, that MI5 were treating this job the same as the first; they tried to get the other employees and in particular the managers to attack me. It was plainly MI5s intention that I be sacked fro this job. But I was not sacked; instead, after almost a year of abuse from OCTS managers, I was forced to seek medical help, and had to take two months off for medical leave. OCTS MD Hugh Simpson-Wells was motivated in keeping me on by the fear that if he sacked me, then I would take him to court for the treatment OCTS managers had meted out to me during 1992.

Emigration to Canada

When I emigrated to Canada in 1994, I did think that perhaps MI5 would leave me alone, given that I had made the effort to leave the UK and try to find a new life overseas. I could not see any reason why they would continue to harass me over in Canada. But clearly the MI5 agents had their salaries to think about, since continue to harass me they most certainly did, at my home in Ottawa, and by getting fellow employees to speak against me, as had happened with previous jobs in the UK.

MI5 are denying me a future in work

Former Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall John Alderson had this to say regarding MI5's activities;

"MI5 is not under the same restraints as the police. They infiltrate organisations, people's jobs and lives. They operate almost like a cancer."

Currently I am on disability, and I can see that MI5 are denying me a future in work. It would be an insult to logic for me to return to work and find a job, in the knowledge that an entire team of MI5 agents, paid in total many times what I would be earning, would have the objective of seeing me "done down" in the employment, and ejected from the place of work. This situation is completely wrong and nonsensical - I would very much like to have a job, but MI5 are preventing me from even thinking about returning to work. The culture of secrecy in MI5/MI6 means there is no objective oversight of their expenditure, when external oversight and greater transparency might lead to wasteful and illogical operations such as that against me being shelved.

Watched and Harassed at my Home and Accommodation

As you will know if you have been reading these articles, MI5 have watched and harassed me at my home, and at every accommodation Ive had since 1990. Theyve also watched me at neighbours houses in London, and at short-term accommodation such as hotels and bed-and-breakfasts. They have used the "words" gained from these watching activities against me, by passing these words on to other people such as OCTS managers for them to make clear that I am being watched where I live.

Harassed at rented rooms in Oxford in 1992

This was at its worst in 1992 in Oxford, where during the week I lived at rented accommodation in Oxford, and at weekends returned to my parents home in London. I was being severely harassed by managers at my place of work, OCTS; and it was clear from the things they said that they were being supplied by MI5 with details of my home life, that they were being supplied with words to repeat at me.

In 1992 I moved house in Oxford many times, living at a total of five rented accommodations in ten months. In January I started off living in a rented room at Headington near the ring road / A40 intersection; then when it became clear that house was being bugged, moved to a rented room in Botley, some miles away. It was at the house in Botley that I had an "interactive watching" experience with Martyn Lewis while he was reading the news; I threw a term of abuse at him; he first flinched, then gave a gsult of what I had just said, he was no longer "on my side".

So I moved house again. This time to a place in Cowley, near the Rover car works, where I stayed for a few weeks. Because of continuing harassment at work, I soon moved from this accommodation, to yet another rented room on Iffley Road. By this time I was very ill and being abused continuously at work. Again, MI5 followed me to the rented room on Iffley Road, and created new instances of "newscaster watching". There was a television in the room which I watched, and as you can guess the newscasters got at me when I was watching the television. Also once I was assaulted, if thats the word for what happened, on leaving the house; a youth grabbed me by the coat lapels, roughed me up a bit with various terms of abuse. I did not report this assault to the police, because what was happening to me at work was very much worse, and nobody seemed to think that that was worthy of being reported to the police. Later that day at work, Alex G, a fellow employee, said "I heard he was assaulted".... I had not told anyone at work about the incident that morning..... so once again it was made very clear that MI5 were watching my rented accommodation and giving information about what was going on there to managers at work.

So I moved house yet again in late autumn 1992, this time to a rented room in a large house on Woodstock Road. I stayed there for several weeks as the situation at work deteriorated due to OCTS managers abuse, until I was forced to take sick leave from work for two months and attend hospital as an outpatient; at which point I gave notice on the room, and returned to London.

MI5 continued to harass me after the diagnosis of serious illness was made. As reported previously, they harassed me on a flight to Spain in December 1992; and in 1993, when I returned to live and work in Oxford, they again bugged my rooms, as well as my workplace, although the intensity of the harassment was very much less than in 1992.

Watched, followed and harassed in Canada

It dismayed me to find that MI5 would not leave me alone after I had settled in Canada. In January 1995 I rented an apartment at the Bayshore complex in Ottawas west end. For some weeks there was no sign of the "buggers". But then it started all over again. They first bugged my car, which had a car alarm installed - the alarm went off two or three times in a single evening, and the following day gave a signal that the car had been broken into. Then they bugged my apartment, and in particular they installed bugs on the phone line in my apartment.

In September 1995 I moved to a new apartment in Ottawas Bytown Market area, the restaurant and entertainment heart of Canadas capital. This proved a serious mistake. In the west end I had been fairly distant from the centre of town where MI5 concentrated their efforts at turning people against me. In the Market area it was much easier for the persecutors to motivate people to harass me, and over the next couple of years there were frequent instances of harassment by the general public.

From 1995 I had some Polish friends in Ottawa, and as the reader can guess, MI5 have spent much effort trying to break up this friendship. They supplied various things about my home life to these friends, for example where I was living in the Market, directly over the road were the studios of a music radio station, which you had to "look up" to see; and MI5 told these friends that I was "looking up" to see the radio station; so the friends then replayed these words back to me, that I was "looking up". MI5 have also made various sexual slanders against me, and these friends also unwittingly replayed some of the words they had been imprinted with by the MI5 persecutors.

MI5 Will Never Allow Me to have a Normal Life

I have heard many excuses as to why MI5 continuously prevent me from having a normal life. We are told that MI5 are defending the country against a tere to zero.

When I have travelled abroad, they always put their people on the flights, on the journeys I undertake, to continue the harassment, so that I am put off further overseas travel, and chained to my home in London. Yet even this is illogical, because when I lived in Canada, they would still put people on flights back to the UK.... and what possible reason would they have for doing that? Perhaps the truest words to describe the MI5 persecution is that reason has nothing to do with their activities - sane people do not behave in the way the MI5 British Secret Police have been doing.

Summer 1999 - more MI5 harassment?

In only a few days time I will be going to Europe again. This time I have deliberately chosen to travel by a non-UK airline; so we will see if they put their paid agents on this foreign carrier, we will see if they try to harass me on this non-British flight.

If they do harass me on this trip to Europe, or if they resume the harassment in London after I return home, then I will continue to report their activities in these faxes. As I said at the beginning of this article, I would very much like to not have to send these articles any more, but that is not my decision to make - it is entirely up to MI5 to cease their pointless persecution of me, once and for all.

31416

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3034. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 18:14:11 UTC
From: K <K@spam.net>
Message-ID: <47656af3$0$11066$4c368faf@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 5929
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer,uk.misc

Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap if your house
is bugged, what are you saying and doing that could possibility be of any
interest. Make yourself the most boring subject in the world, and forget
about it. If they want to bug you and report on your normal little life, so
be it. Just bore the hell out of them. Go on with your life, do a job that
you don't get paid for, and you can't be fired from. Why would you care
about their stupid comments, you're letting them win if you don't.

K

<MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in message news:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
>
> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>
> This is getting depressing. From the feedback Ive received, the recipients
> of these faxes are tired of hearing my complaints, and in truth I am tired
> of sending them. The reason I havent yet ceased sending faxes is because I
> cannot think of any other effective means of replying to MI5s actions
> against me, and I feel I have to do something to try to defend
> myself. Three/four years ago I got the MI5 harassment out of my system by
> posting about it on Internet newsgroups, and for a few months this tactic
> was quite effective - I received (and indeed still do today) support from
> newsgroup regulars, and felt I could make my voice heard and break the MI5
> monopoly on access to the British media. But that was years ago, and today
> nobody gives a tinkers cuss about my internet posts - so I have sought to
> escalate matters by communicating directly with the politicians who
> allegedly say how this country is supposed to be run.
>
> Of course, its quite expensive to keep up a campaign of fax messages for
> many weeks. Each set of faxes takes approx 50 hours to send over the
> weekend, and costs perhaps 35. My phone bill for the last quarter was
> 350. These figures are naturally insignificant compared to what MI5 have
> been spending against me over a similar period. It also takes a lot of
> time and energy to create a new article every week, and try and find new
> and fresh aspects and viewpoints on MI5s persecution of me. I am beginning
> to run out of both new topics and energy to write these articles.
>
> So I have a suggestion to put before the MI5 persecutors who have been
> wrecking my life since 1990. In a few days time I will be going on holiday
> to Poland and Germany, for a couple of weeks. Previously, almost every
> time I have travelled by plane, or gone anywhere on holiday, the MI5
> "wreckers" have been most assiduous in destroying these trips. My
> suggestion is; if MI5 leave me alone on this next trip, I will cease
> transmitting these articles. If, however, there are any clear instances of

> harassment (and I am very capable of recognising MI5 harassment when I see
> it), then I will make public these instances and publish any recordings I
> may make of them, and, unwillingly and unhappily, continue the articles.
>
> Read about the MI5 Persecution on the Web
>
> Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever
> refuses to help.
>
>
> MI5 Refuse to Allow me to have a Normal Life
>
> Its kind of difficult to contemplate having a normal existence when you
> know your entire house is bugged from top to bottom, for audio and, very
> unpleasantly, video; when your employment is systematically destroyed,
> over and over again; when every time you leave the country your travel is
> disrupted by MI5 plants on the plane yelling abuse at you..... you get the
> idea. I would like to have some semblance of a normal life, like my Polish
> and English friends do. But MI5 have made this impossible, and they have
> leached massive resources from the taxpayer to institute a life not worthy
> of the name on me.
>
> A few years ago MI5 were very open about their aims in persecuting
> me. They were shouting "suicide" at me, both in Canada where I lived at
> the time, and during my occasional visits to London. You cant get much
> clearer than that. There have been instances as recently as a few weeks
> ago of this intention being voiced by their side; on 15 April 1999, a
> woman at the next ticket counter at the Royal Festival Hall said;
>
> "it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill... they can't stop
> can they"
>
> meaning that "they" were trying to "kill it" i.e. me and they "cant
> stop". The audio file is at;
>
>
> I wonder why they "cant stop". Nobody (who doesnt know already) believes
> my claims - so what difference would it make, if they were to
> "stop" persecuting me? Perhaps what this persons remarks indicates, is the
> depth of the obsession MI5 have with this case. They have chosen at random
> a person from the general population, and done their worst to ruin my
> life. What is wrong with these people, that they persecute a national of
> the country whose citizens they are supposed to protect?
>
> No Chance of a Harassment-Free Job
>
> Since the harassment started in 1990 I have had three jobs, the first near
> Guildford, the second in Oxford, and the third overseas in Canada. All
> three jobs have been systematically destroyed by MI5. It is so ironic that
> MI5 employs a team of agents, each well compensated for their efforts, to

> persecute just one person paid a mere fraction of what they get for their
> "work". In fact, it is a joke that MI5 is allocated resources for this
> sort of effort. If this area of government were run along commercial lines
> then MI5 would be very rapidly closed down, they produce nothing of any
> value, instead spending their time obsessed with the bugging and
> surveillance of their former employees like Shayler, dangerous subversives
> like Straw and Mandelson, and "threats to national security" like yours
> truly.
>
> Applying for my first post university job
>
> When I was applying for my first post-university job in the closing months
> of 1990, I found at two or three job interviews that MI5 had got there
> ahead of me. Interviewers knew what words to repeat from what had been
> said at my home recently; MI5 had supplied them with words to hurt me, and
> the "British secret police" were trying to wreck my job search and
> discourage me from joining the world of work. This and the continuing
> harassment in the media and by the public meant that the search for a job
> took very much longer than it would ordinarily be expected to take for a
> person with my qualifications.
>
> With my first job near Guildford came the knowledge that MI5 were doing
> everything possible to make me lose the job. Despite their efforts I
> managed to stay in work for ten unhappy months, during which they made
> very clear to me that they were bugging my workplace, my accomodation in
> Woking, my car, my home..... and they also made clear that they had "got
> to" my employer in Guildford.
>
> Employment with Oxford
>
> I was able to find a new job, with Oxford Computer Training Services (now
> ARIS/Oxford), quite quickly. But it became very clear, very quickly, that
> MI5 were treating this job the same as the first; they tried to get the
> other employees and in particular the managers to attack me. It was
> plainly MI5s intention that I be sacked fro this job. But I was not
> sacked; instead, after almost a year of abuse from OCTS managers, I was
> forced to seek medical help, and had to take two months off for medical
> leave. OCTS MD Hugh Simpson-Wells was motivated in keeping me on by the
> fear that if he sacked me, then I would take him to court for the
> treatment OCTS managers had meted out to me during 1992.
>
> Emigration to Canada
>
> When I emigrated to Canada in 1994, I did think that perhaps MI5 would
> leave me alone, given that I had made the effort to leave the UK and try
> to find a new life overseas. I could not see any reason why they would
> continue to harass me over in Canada. But clearly the MI5 agents had their
> salaries to think about, since continue to harass me they most certainly
> did, at my home in Ottawa, and by getting fellow employees to speak
> against me, as had happened with previous jobs in the UK.

>
> MI5 are denying me a future in work
>
> Former Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall John Alderson had this to say
> regarding MI5's activities;
>
> "MI5 is not under the same restraints as the police. They infiltrate
> organisations, people's jobs and lives. They operate almost like a
> cancer."
>
> Currently I am on disability, and I can see that MI5 are denying me a
> future in work. It would be an insult to logic for me to return to work
> and find a job, in the knowledge that an entire team of MI5 agents, paid
> in total many times what I would be earning, would have the objective of
> seeing me "done down" in the employment, and ejected from the place of
> work. This situation is completely wrong and nonsensical - I would very
> much like to have a job, but MI5 are preventing me from even thinking
> about returning to work. The culture of secrecy in MI5/MI6 means there is
> no objective oversight of their expenditure, when external oversight and
> greater transparency might lead to wasteful and illogical operations such
> as that against me being shelved.
>
> Watched and Harassed at my Home and Accommodation
>
> As you will know if you have been reading these articles, MI5 have watched
> and harassed me at my home, and at every accommodation Ive had since
> 1990. Theyve also watched me at neighbours houses in London, and at
> short-term accommodation such as hotels and bed-and-breakfasts. They have
> used the "words" gained from these watching activities against me, by
> passing these words on to other people such as OCTS managers for them to
> make clear that I am being watched where I live.
>
> Harassed at rented rooms in Oxford in 1992
>
> This was at its worst in 1992 in Oxford, where during the week I lived at
> rented accommodation in Oxford, and at weekends returned to my parents
> home in London. I was being severely harassed by managers at my place of
> work, OCTS; and it was clear from the things they said that they were
> being supplied by MI5 with details of my home life, that they were being
> supplied with words to repeat at me.
>
> In 1992 I moved house in Oxford many times, living at a total of five
> rented accommodations in ten months. In January I started off living in a
> rented room at Headington near the ring road / A40 intersection; then when
> it became clear that house was being bugged, moved to a rented room in
> Botley, some miles away. It was at the house in Botley that I had an
> "interactive watching" experience with Martyn Lewis while he was reading
> the news; I threw a term of abuse at him; he first flinched, then gave a
> gsult of what I had just said, he was no longer "on my side".
>

> So I moved house again. This time to a place in Cowley, near the Rover car
> works, where I stayed for a few weeks. Because of continuing harassment at
> work, I soon moved from this accommodation, to yet another rented room on
> Iffley Road. By this time I was very ill and being abused continuously at
> work. Again, MI5 followed me to the rented room on Iffley Road, and
> created new instances of "newscaster watching". There was a television in
> the room which I watched, and as you can guess the newscasters got at me
> when I was watching the television. Also once I was assaulted, if thats
> the word for what happened, on leaving the house; a youth grabbed me by
> the coat lapels, roughed me up a bit with various terms of abuse. I did
> not report this assault to the police, because what was happening to me at
> work was very much worse, and nobody seemed to think that that was worthy
> of being reported to the police. Later that day at work, Alex G, a fellow
> employee, said "I heard he was assaulted".... I had not told anyone at
> work about the incident that morning..... so once again it was made very
> clear that MI5 were watching my rented accommodation and giving
> information about what was going on there to managers at work.
>
> So I moved house yet again in late autumn 1992, this time to a rented room
> in a large house on Woodstock Road. I stayed there for several weeks as
> the situation at work deteriorated due to OCTS managers abuse, until I was
> forced to take sick leave from work for two months and attend hospital as
> an outpatient; at which point I gave notice on the room, and returned to
> London.
>
> MI5 continued to harass me after the diagnosis of serious illness was
> made. As reported previously, they harassed me on a flight to Spain in
> December 1992; and in 1993, when I returned to live and work in Oxford,
> they again bugged my rooms, as well as my workplace, although the
> intensity of the harassment was very much less than in 1992.
>
> Watched, followed and harassed in Canada
>
> It dismayed me to find that MI5 would not leave me alone after I had
> settled in Canada. In January 1995 I rented an apartment at the Bayshore
> complex in Ottawas west end. For some weeks there was no sign of the
> "buggers". But then it started all over again. They first bugged my car,
> which had a car alarm installed - the alarm went off two or three times in
> a single evening, and the following day gave a signal that the car had
> been broken into. Then they bugged my apartment, and in particular they
> installed bugs on the phone line in my apartment.
>
> In September 1995 I moved to a new apartment in Ottawas Bytown Market
> area, the restaurant and entertainment heart of Canadas capital. This
> proved a serious mistake. In the west end I had been fairly distant from
> the centre of town where MI5 concentrated their efforts at turning people
> against me. In the Market area it was much easier for the persecutors to
> motivate people to harass me, and over the next couple of years there were
> frequent instances of harassment by the general public.
>

> From 1995 I had some Polish friends in Ottawa, and as the reader can
> guess, MI5 have spent much effort trying to break up this friendship. They
> supplied various things about my home life to these friends, for example
> where I was living in the Market, directly over the road were the studios
> of a music radio station, which you had to "look up" to see; and MI5 told
> these friends that I was "looking up" to see the radio station; so the
> friends then replayed these words back to me, that I was "looking up". MI5
> have also made various sexual slanders against me, and these friends also
> unwittingly replayed some of the words they had been imprinted with by the
> MI5 persecutors.
>
> MI5 Will Never Allow Me to have a Normal Life
>
> I have heard many excuses as to why MI5 continuously prevent me from
> having a normal life. We are told that MI5 are defending the country
> against a tere to zero.
>
> When I have travelled abroad, they always put their people on the flights,
> on the journeys I undertake, to continue the harassment, so that I am put
> off further overseas travel, and chained to my home in London. Yet even
> this is illogical, because when I lived in Canada, they would still put
> people on flights back to the UK.... and what possible reason would they
> have for doing that? Perhaps the truest words to describe the MI5
> persecution is that reason has nothing to do with their activities - sane
> people do not behave in the way the MI5 British Secret Police have been
> doing.
>
> Summer 1999 - more MI5 harassment?
>
> In only a few days time I will be going to Europe again. This time I have
> deliberately chosen to travel by a non-UK airline; so we will see if they
> put their paid agents on this foreign carrier, we will see if they try to
> harass me on this non-British flight.
>
> If they do harass me on this trip to Europe, or if they resume the
> harassment in London after I return home, then I will continue to report
> their activities in these faxes. As I said at the beginning of this
> article, I would very much like to not have to send these articles any
> more, but that is not my decision to make - it is entirely up to MI5 to
> cease their pointless persecution of me, once and for all.
>
> 31416
>
>
> --
> Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
> ------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
> Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access

3035. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 18:38:16 UTC
From: Keith <n0ty@removeme.charter.net>
Message-ID: <OemdnYcff93E7fjanZ2dnUVZ_remnZ2d@centurytel.net>
Source record: 5930
Cross-posted to: alt.conspiracy.antichrist,alt.peeves,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.fan.nikki-dial,hr.org.fer,uk.misc

There was a fellow like this at Washington University in St. Louis back
in the 70's who put a note on everyone's car saying how the CIA was
doing mind control experiments on him while in class by shining laser
beam in his eyes, and on and on. They got him professional help.

Just a suggestion MI5-Victim. And wouldn't it be MI6 anyway?

Keith

K wrote:
> Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap if your
> house is bugged, what are you saying and doing that could possibility be
> of any interest. Make yourself the most boring subject in the world,
> and forget about it. If they want to bug you and report on your normal
> little life, so be it. Just bore the hell out of them. Go on with your
> life, do a job that you don't get paid for, and you can't be fired
> from. Why would you care about their stupid comments, you're letting
> them win if you don't.
>
> K
>
> <MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in message news:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
>>
>> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>>
>> This is getting depressing. From the feedback Ive received, the
>> recipients
>> of these faxes are tired of hearing my complaints, and in truth I am
>> tired
>> of sending them. The reason I havent yet ceased sending faxes is
>> because I
>> cannot think of any other effective means of replying to MI5s actions
>> against me, and I feel I have to do something to try to defend
>> myself. Three/four years ago I got the MI5 harassment out of my system by
>> posting about it on Internet newsgroups, and for a few months this tactic
>> was quite effective - I received (and indeed still do today) support from
>> newsgroup regulars, and felt I could make my voice heard and break the
>> MI5
>> monopoly on access to the British media. But that was years ago, and
>> today
>> nobody gives a tinkers cuss about my internet posts - so I have sought to
>> escalate matters by communicating directly with the politicians who
>> allegedly say how this country is supposed to be run.
>>

>> Of course, its quite expensive to keep up a campaign of fax messages for
>> many weeks. Each set of faxes takes approx 50 hours to send over the
>> weekend, and costs perhaps 35. My phone bill for the last quarter was
>> 350. These figures are naturally insignificant compared to what MI5 have
>> been spending against me over a similar period. It also takes a lot of
>> time and energy to create a new article every week, and try and find new
>> and fresh aspects and viewpoints on MI5s persecution of me. I am
>> beginning
>> to run out of both new topics and energy to write these articles.
>>
>> So I have a suggestion to put before the MI5 persecutors who have been
>> wrecking my life since 1990. In a few days time I will be going on
>> holiday
>> to Poland and Germany, for a couple of weeks. Previously, almost every
>> time I have travelled by plane, or gone anywhere on holiday, the MI5
>> "wreckers" have been most assiduous in destroying these trips. My
>> suggestion is; if MI5 leave me alone on this next trip, I will cease
>> transmitting these articles. If, however, there are any clear
>> instances of
>> harassment (and I am very capable of recognising MI5 harassment when I
>> see
>> it), then I will make public these instances and publish any recordings I
>> may make of them, and, unwillingly and unhappily, continue the articles.
>>
>> Read about the MI5 Persecution on the Web
>>
>> Keith Hill MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever
>> refuses to help.
>>
>>
>> MI5 Refuse to Allow me to have a Normal Life
>>
>> Its kind of difficult to contemplate having a normal existence when you
>> know your entire house is bugged from top to bottom, for audio and, very
>> unpleasantly, video; when your employment is systematically destroyed,
>> over and over again; when every time you leave the country your travel is
>> disrupted by MI5 plants on the plane yelling abuse at you..... you get
>> the
>> idea. I would like to have some semblance of a normal life, like my
>> Polish
>> and English friends do. But MI5 have made this impossible, and they have
>> leached massive resources from the taxpayer to institute a life not
>> worthy
>> of the name on me.
>>
>> A few years ago MI5 were very open about their aims in persecuting
>> me. They were shouting "suicide" at me, both in Canada where I lived at
>> the time, and during my occasional visits to London. You cant get much
>> clearer than that. There have been instances as recently as a few weeks
>> ago of this intention being voiced by their side; on 15 April 1999, a

>> woman at the next ticket counter at the Royal Festival Hall said;
>>
>> "it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill... they can't stop
>> can they"
>>
>> meaning that "they" were trying to "kill it" i.e. me and they "cant
>> stop". The audio file is at;
>>
>>
>> I wonder why they "cant stop". Nobody (who doesnt know already) believes
>> my claims - so what difference would it make, if they were to
>> "stop" persecuting me? Perhaps what this persons remarks indicates, is
>> the
>> depth of the obsession MI5 have with this case. They have chosen at
>> random
>> a person from the general population, and done their worst to ruin my
>> life. What is wrong with these people, that they persecute a national of
>> the country whose citizens they are supposed to protect?
>>
>> No Chance of a Harassment-Free Job
>>
>> Since the harassment started in 1990 I have had three jobs, the first
>> near
>> Guildford, the second in Oxford, and the third overseas in Canada. All
>> three jobs have been systematically destroyed by MI5. It is so ironic
>> that
>> MI5 employs a team of agents, each well compensated for their efforts, to
>> persecute just one person paid a mere fraction of what they get for their
>> "work". In fact, it is a joke that MI5 is allocated resources for this
>> sort of effort. If this area of government were run along commercial
>> lines
>> then MI5 would be very rapidly closed down, they produce nothing of any
>> value, instead spending their time obsessed with the bugging and
>> surveillance of their former employees like Shayler, dangerous
>> subversives
>> like Straw and Mandelson, and "threats to national security" like yours
>> truly.
>>
>> Applying for my first post university job
>>
>> When I was applying for my first post-university job in the closing
>> months
>> of 1990, I found at two or three job interviews that MI5 had got there
>> ahead of me. Interviewers knew what words to repeat from what had been
>> said at my home recently; MI5 had supplied them with words to hurt me,
>> and
>> the "British secret police" were trying to wreck my job search and
>> discourage me from joining the world of work. This and the continuing
>> harassment in the media and by the public meant that the search for a job
>> took very much longer than it would ordinarily be expected to take for a

>> person with my qualifications.
>>
>> With my first job near Guildford came the knowledge that MI5 were doing
>> everything possible to make me lose the job. Despite their efforts I
>> managed to stay in work for ten unhappy months, during which they made
>> very clear to me that they were bugging my workplace, my accomodation in
>> Woking, my car, my home..... and they also made clear that they had "got
>> to" my employer in Guildford.
>>
>> Employment with Oxford
>>
>> I was able to find a new job, with Oxford Computer Training Services (now
>> ARIS/Oxford), quite quickly. But it became very clear, very quickly, that
>> MI5 were treating this job the same as the first; they tried to get the
>> other employees and in particular the managers to attack me. It was
>> plainly MI5s intention that I be sacked fro this job. But I was not
>> sacked; instead, after almost a year of abuse from OCTS managers, I was
>> forced to seek medical help, and had to take two months off for medical
>> leave. OCTS MD Hugh Simpson-Wells was motivated in keeping me on by the
>> fear that if he sacked me, then I would take him to court for the
>> treatment OCTS managers had meted out to me during 1992.
>>
>> Emigration to Canada
>>
>> When I emigrated to Canada in 1994, I did think that perhaps MI5 would
>> leave me alone, given that I had made the effort to leave the UK and try
>> to find a new life overseas. I could not see any reason why they would
>> continue to harass me over in Canada. But clearly the MI5 agents had
>> their
>> salaries to think about, since continue to harass me they most certainly
>> did, at my home in Ottawa, and by getting fellow employees to speak
>> against me, as had happened with previous jobs in the UK.
>>
>> MI5 are denying me a future in work
>>
>> Former Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall John Alderson had this to
>> say
>> regarding MI5's activities;
>>
>> "MI5 is not under the same restraints as the police. They infiltrate
>> organisations, people's jobs and lives. They operate almost like a
>> cancer."
>>
>> Currently I am on disability, and I can see that MI5 are denying me a
>> future in work. It would be an insult to logic for me to return to work
>> and find a job, in the knowledge that an entire team of MI5 agents, paid
>> in total many times what I would be earning, would have the objective of
>> seeing me "done down" in the employment, and ejected from the place of
>> work. This situation is completely wrong and nonsensical - I would very
>> much like to have a job, but MI5 are preventing me from even thinking

>> about returning to work. The culture of secrecy in MI5/MI6 means there is
>> no objective oversight of their expenditure, when external oversight and
>> greater transparency might lead to wasteful and illogical operations such
>> as that against me being shelved.
>>
>> Watched and Harassed at my Home and Accommodation
>>
>> As you will know if you have been reading these articles, MI5 have
>> watched
>> and harassed me at my home, and at every accommodation Ive had since
>> 1990. Theyve also watched me at neighbours houses in London, and at
>> short-term accommodation such as hotels and bed-and-breakfasts. They have
>> used the "words" gained from these watching activities against me, by
>> passing these words on to other people such as OCTS managers for them to
>> make clear that I am being watched where I live.
>>
>> Harassed at rented rooms in Oxford in 1992
>>
>> This was at its worst in 1992 in Oxford, where during the week I lived at
>> rented accommodation in Oxford, and at weekends returned to my parents
>> home in London. I was being severely harassed by managers at my place of
>> work, OCTS; and it was clear from the things they said that they were
>> being supplied by MI5 with details of my home life, that they were being
>> supplied with words to repeat at me.
>>
>> In 1992 I moved house in Oxford many times, living at a total of five
>> rented accommodations in ten months. In January I started off living in a
>> rented room at Headington near the ring road / A40 intersection; then
>> when
>> it became clear that house was being bugged, moved to a rented room in
>> Botley, some miles away. It was at the house in Botley that I had an
>> "interactive watching" experience with Martyn Lewis while he was reading
>> the news; I threw a term of abuse at him; he first flinched, then gave a
>> gsult of what I had just said, he was no longer "on my side".
>>
>> So I moved house again. This time to a place in Cowley, near the Rover
>> car
>> works, where I stayed for a few weeks. Because of continuing
>> harassment at
>> work, I soon moved from this accommodation, to yet another rented room on
>> Iffley Road. By this time I was very ill and being abused continuously at
>> work. Again, MI5 followed me to the rented room on Iffley Road, and
>> created new instances of "newscaster watching". There was a television in
>> the room which I watched, and as you can guess the newscasters got at me
>> when I was watching the television. Also once I was assaulted, if thats
>> the word for what happened, on leaving the house; a youth grabbed me by
>> the coat lapels, roughed me up a bit with various terms of abuse. I did
>> not report this assault to the police, because what was happening to
>> me at
>> work was very much worse, and nobody seemed to think that that was worthy

>> of being reported to the police. Later that day at work, Alex G, a fellow
>> employee, said "I heard he was assaulted".... I had not told anyone at
>> work about the incident that morning..... so once again it was made very
>> clear that MI5 were watching my rented accommodation and giving
>> information about what was going on there to managers at work.
>>
>> So I moved house yet again in late autumn 1992, this time to a rented
>> room
>> in a large house on Woodstock Road. I stayed there for several weeks as
>> the situation at work deteriorated due to OCTS managers abuse, until I
>> was
>> forced to take sick leave from work for two months and attend hospital as
>> an outpatient; at which point I gave notice on the room, and returned to
>> London.
>>
>> MI5 continued to harass me after the diagnosis of serious illness was
>> made. As reported previously, they harassed me on a flight to Spain in
>> December 1992; and in 1993, when I returned to live and work in Oxford,
>> they again bugged my rooms, as well as my workplace, although the
>> intensity of the harassment was very much less than in 1992.
>>
>> Watched, followed and harassed in Canada
>>
>> It dismayed me to find that MI5 would not leave me alone after I had
>> settled in Canada. In January 1995 I rented an apartment at the Bayshore
>> complex in Ottawas west end. For some weeks there was no sign of the
>> "buggers". But then it started all over again. They first bugged my car,
>> which had a car alarm installed - the alarm went off two or three
>> times in
>> a single evening, and the following day gave a signal that the car had
>> been broken into. Then they bugged my apartment, and in particular they
>> installed bugs on the phone line in my apartment.
>>
>> In September 1995 I moved to a new apartment in Ottawas Bytown Market
>> area, the restaurant and entertainment heart of Canadas capital. This
>> proved a serious mistake. In the west end I had been fairly distant from
>> the centre of town where MI5 concentrated their efforts at turning people
>> against me. In the Market area it was much easier for the persecutors to
>> motivate people to harass me, and over the next couple of years there
>> were
>> frequent instances of harassment by the general public.
>>
>> From 1995 I had some Polish friends in Ottawa, and as the reader can
>> guess, MI5 have spent much effort trying to break up this friendship.
>> They
>> supplied various things about my home life to these friends, for example
>> where I was living in the Market, directly over the road were the studios
>> of a music radio station, which you had to "look up" to see; and MI5 told
>> these friends that I was "looking up" to see the radio station; so the
>> friends then replayed these words back to me, that I was "looking up".

>> MI5
>> have also made various sexual slanders against me, and these friends also
>> unwittingly replayed some of the words they had been imprinted with by
>> the
>> MI5 persecutors.
>>
>> MI5 Will Never Allow Me to have a Normal Life
>>
>> I have heard many excuses as to why MI5 continuously prevent me from
>> having a normal life. We are told that MI5 are defending the country
>> against a tere to zero.
>>
>> When I have travelled abroad, they always put their people on the
>> flights,
>> on the journeys I undertake, to continue the harassment, so that I am put
>> off further overseas travel, and chained to my home in London. Yet even
>> this is illogical, because when I lived in Canada, they would still put
>> people on flights back to the UK.... and what possible reason would they
>> have for doing that? Perhaps the truest words to describe the MI5
>> persecution is that reason has nothing to do with their activities - sane
>> people do not behave in the way the MI5 British Secret Police have been
>> doing.
>>
>> Summer 1999 - more MI5 harassment?
>>
>> In only a few days time I will be going to Europe again. This time I have
>> deliberately chosen to travel by a non-UK airline; so we will see if they
>> put their paid agents on this foreign carrier, we will see if they try to
>> harass me on this non-British flight.
>>
>> If they do harass me on this trip to Europe, or if they resume the
>> harassment in London after I return home, then I will continue to report
>> their activities in these faxes. As I said at the beginning of this
>> article, I would very much like to not have to send these articles any
>> more, but that is not my decision to make - it is entirely up to MI5 to
>> cease their pointless persecution of me, once and for all.
>>
>> 31416
>>
>>
>> --
>> Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
>> ------>>>>>>http://www.NewsDemon.com<<<<<<------
>> Unlimited Access, Anonymous Accounts, Uncensored Broadband Access
>

3036. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 22:41:48 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5931

K wrote:

> <MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in message news:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
>> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life

> Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...

Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is some
sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the trolls.

Regards,

Michael

3037. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 22:54:11 UTC
From: Marra <cresswellavenue@talktalk.net>
Message-ID: <e2fab309-22e6-43a6-9e1a-ba1fa8a02b2a@q77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.cad

> > PC's have bags of memory now so the old pin limited packages are out
> > of date.

Some of the free packages are based around DOS or early windows where
a megabyte of memory was the limiting factor.

Anyone who has put the effort into writing a "full" PCB software
package is not going to give it away.
It just doesnt make sense, they would be better off pulling pints at
the local pub to make money.
The pin limitation was used to offer cheaper packages to people but
even some of the larger packages I have seen have limitations on them.
I think my software tops out at 32000 pins per package which is an IC
I am eager to see !
In fact you run out of room on the 50 inches by 50 inches layour
before you run out of memory !

3038. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-16 23:22:47 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <4765b347$0$30087$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 5933

"msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>K wrote:
>
> > <MI5-Victim@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in message news:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
> >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>
> > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>
> Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>
> From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is some
> sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
> quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the
> trolls.
>
> Regards,
>
> Michael

Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things of the U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet this screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now - he is where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.

Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be scoffed at - these idiots need help.

3039. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 01:23:11 UTC
From: JeffM <jeffm_@email.com>
Message-ID: <2f5cedd3-d3de-4219-85f2-0c6294c09c67@t1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.cad

Marra wrote:
>Anyone who has put the effort into writing
>a "full" PCB software package is not going to give it away.

You are so full of shit.
http://www.google.com/search?q=gEDA+free
http://www.google.com/search?q=KiCAD+free

3040. Re: "MARTHA" RF/Microwave CAD Using APL -- Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 01:23:17 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13mbjs62rpsqr5b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad

"Marra" <cresswellavenue@talktalk.net> wrote in message
news:e2fab309-22e6-43a6-9e1a-ba1fa8a02b2a@q77g2000hsh.googlegroups.com...
> Anyone who has put the effort into writing a "full" PCB software
> package is not going to give it away.

This is true, but from an *end user* perspective something like what ExpressPCB and Advanced Circuits does might as well be the next best thing to free: They create or license reasonably full PCB software (especially in the case of Advanced Circuits) and presumably pay for it off of profits made from fabricating the boards... which ends up being much cheaper (really, probably no more than a few dollars per design) for a hobbyist who isn't cranking out dozens of PCB designs every year and doesn't have particularly high-end requirements.

3041. T/R sw for power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 04:25:33 UTC
From: yea right <spam@spam.spam>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.12.17.04.25.31.904673@spam.spam>
Source record: 5936

Contemplating the construction of a medium size SSPA (~800w) and found a few schematics on the net that seem good. However, I'm not finding anything other than relays being used for T/R switches.

How are all the major manufactures providing T/R switches and claiming QSK operation? Are they using PIN diodes? If so, anybody have a link?

3042. Hi to ALL. I just join this group.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 07:47:02 UTC
From: "ledakenni@gmail.com" <ledakenni@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e709f156-f57a-41a1-9ea5-22d610b0cb0c@p69g2000hsa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5937

Greetings to all http://rtymarya.tripod.com/naruto-website-backround-music.html
naruto website backround music
http://rtymarya.tripod.com/naruto-episode-230-music.html naruto
episode 230 music
http://rtymarya.tripod.com/naruto-music-mp3.html naruto music mp3
http://rtymarya.tripod.com/naruto-intro-music.html naruto intro music
http://rtymarya.tripod.com/naruto-download-music.html naruto download
music

3043. Re: Soldering surface mount etc, new set of videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 08:53:30 UTC
From: Ben Jackson <ben@ben.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfmce8a.14pp.ben@saturn.home.ben.com>
Source record: 5938

On 2007-12-05, bigorangebus <bigorangebus@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> Soldering larger QFP type devices: ...

I would add that QFP devices (especially the 0.5mm pitch types) have the most fragile leads of any package type I've worked with. You can easily bend the leads if you jostle an open tray of QFPs. If you do, you have to fix them all before soldering, because there's almost no room for error and nothing to guide the pins on the board. It takes an xacto-knife blade (the sharp edge!) to get in between the fine pitch leads and straighten them.

> Once the part is positioned and tacked, go over the pins with the flux
> pen.

Gently! See above.

> Small devices like 0602, 0805 components:

Tin one pad, then hold the component and reflow that end to tack the part down. Then do the other side. Do the steps in batches (go around and put a bit of solder on one pad (NOT BOTH) of lots of components, then tack them, then finish them).

I've also seen a neat homemade tool for small SMT parts which looks like:

```
,---------------|
| |
O PART
```

It's an arm that rests to the side of the board, with a vertical pin to hold down the parts (eg a sharp toothpick). A tiny finger holding your smt part in place.

--
Ben Jackson AD7GD
<ben@ben.com>
http://www.ben.com/

3044. Re: Soldering surface mount etc, new set of videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 09:51:06 UTC
From: Leon <leon355@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <ed79b3df-f5fd-440f-b38c-e343a8992a58@d21g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5939

>
> Soldering larger QFP type devices: You can use the solderpaste and
> the above method for soldering these too. However, here is a
> soldering iron method I learned from a guy who re-worked PCBs on a
> production line.
> Prepare the pads with flux. Place the part down, hold it and use the
> iron to tack down the corner pins. This is important...if you get the
> 1st tack wrong you can heat it up and remove the component...if you
> get more than one area partially soldered you will need a hot air heat
> gun to remove it!!!
> Once the part is positioned and tacked, go over the pins with the flux
> pen.

Gel flux from a syringe is much better as it minimises the chance of
bending the leads. I find that the solder flows better. as well.

Leon

3045. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 19:52:58 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fc39abbe-149c-4029-9774-d00a26d26a25@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5940

On Dec 16, 3:22 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>
> news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>
>
>
> >K wrote:
>
> > > <MI5-Vic...@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in messagenews:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
> > >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>
> > > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>
> > Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>
> > From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is some
> > sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
> > quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the
> > trolls.
>
> > Regards,
>
> > Michael
>
> Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things of the
> U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet this
> screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now - he is
> where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.
>
> Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be scoffed at -
> these idiots need help.

Actually all these messages are from the NSA. They are testing their
new software to see if it will detect the embeded terrorist message.
Don't think they have worked out all the bugs, yet.

Paul, KD7HB

3046. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 20:03:13 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <4766d5fd$0$30135$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 5941

"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:fc39abbe-149c-4029-9774-d00a26d26a25@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 16, 3:22 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>>
>> news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> >K wrote:
>>
>> > > <MI5-Vic...@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in
>> > > messagenews:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
>> > >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>>
>> > > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>>
>> > Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>>
>> > From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is some
>> > sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
>> > quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the
>> > trolls.
>>
>> > Regards,
>>
>> > Michael
>>
>> Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things of
>> the
>> U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet this
>> screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now - he is
>> where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.
>>
>> Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be scoffed at -
>> these idiots need help.
>
> Actually all these messages are from the NSA. They are testing their
> new software to see if it will detect the embeded terrorist message.
> Don't think they have worked out all the bugs, yet.
>
> Paul, KD7HB

Hmmmmmmm - that is interesting!

3047. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 20:55:46 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <dcc22d67-2993-48b8-86ec-acf3fa95dbf1@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5942

```
On Dec 17, 12:03 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:fc39abbe-149c-4029-9774-d00a26d26a25@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On Dec 16, 3:22 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
> >> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>
> >>news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>
> >> >K wrote:
>
> >> > > <MI5-Vic...@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in
> >> > > messagenews:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
> >> > >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>
> >> > > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>
> >> > Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>
> >> > From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is some
> >> > sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
> >> > quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the
> >> > trolls.
>
> >> > Regards,
>
> >> > Michael
>
> >> Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things of
> >> the
> >> U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet this
> >> screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now - he is
> >> where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.
>
> >> Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be scoffed at -
> >> these idiots need help.
>
> > Actually all these messages are from the NSA. They are testing their
> > new software to see if it will detect the embeded terrorist message.
> > Don't think they have worked out all the bugs, yet.
>
```

> > Paul, KD7HB
>
> Hmmmmmmm - that is interesting!

Notice the number in parenthesis in the message title? The same title from different groups have different numbers. When all the messages with the same title are put in sequence by the number, then the texts are compared, there is one word different. That word belongs to the real message. When you do this process to enough messages, you can discern the original terrorist message.

Another terrorist method is to embed the partial text of a message in a picture attached to an email. The NSA computers cannot detect the actual message that way. A person would have to LOOK at the picture and see if there is a message on a wall, or street sign or whatever.

No, I don't have an aluminum foil hat!

KD7HB

3048. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 21:11:44 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <4766e60c$0$30122$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 5943

"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:dcc22d67-2993-48b8-86ec-acf3fa95dbf1@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 17, 12:03 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:fc39abbe-149c-4029-9774-d00a26d26a25@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> > On Dec 16, 3:22 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>> >> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>>
>> >>news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>> >> >K wrote:
>>
>> >> > > <MI5-Vic...@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in
>> >> > > messagenews:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
>> >> > >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>>
>> >> > > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>>
>> >> > Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>>
>> >> > From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is
>> >> > some
>> >> > sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
>> >> > quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the
>> >> > trolls.
>>
>> >> > Regards,
>>
>> >> > Michael
>>
>> >> Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things of
>> >> the
>> >> U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet this
>> >> screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now - he
>> >> is
>> >> where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.
>>
>> >> Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be scoffed
>> >> at -
>> >> these idiots need help.

>>
>> > Actually all these messages are from the NSA. They are testing their
>> > new software to see if it will detect the embeded terrorist message.
>> > Don't think they have worked out all the bugs, yet.
>>
>> > Paul, KD7HB
>>
>> Hmmmmmmm - that is interesting!
>
> Notice the number in parenthesis in the message title? The same title
> from different groups have different numbers. When all the messages
> with the same title are put in sequence by the number, then the texts
> are compared, there is one word different. That word belongs to the
> real message. When you do this process to enough messages, you can
> discern the original terrorist message.
>
> Another terrorist method is to embed the partial text of a message in
> a picture attached to an email. The NSA computers cannot detect the
> actual message that way. A person would have to LOOK at the picture
> and see if there is a message on a wall, or street sign or whatever.
>
> No, I don't have an aluminum foil hat!
>
> KD7HB

Hey, that explaination makes as much sense as anything else I've seen on line with regard to strange things. Be that as it may, the text is a pain in the ass - being constantly posted and it would be nice if they'd test their stuff out in some "empty" group - or - at least in a lot fewer groups. Tests "should" be able to be done in just one or two groups - I would think.

3049. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 21:24:22 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <abe361bb-c961-415d-9f55-3d8d6672a471@d4g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5944

```
On Dec 17, 1:11 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:dcc22d67-2993-48b8-86ec-acf3fa95dbf1@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On Dec 17, 12:03 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
> >> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> >>news:fc39abbe-149c-4029-9774-d00a26d26a25@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>
> >> > On Dec 16, 3:22 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
> >> >> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>
> >> >>news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>
> >> >> >K wrote:
>
> >> >> > > <MI5-Vic...@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in
> >> >> > > messagenews:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
> >> >> > >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>
> >> >> > > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>
> >> >> > Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>
> >> >> > From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is
> >> >> > some
> >> >> > sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups for
> >> >> > quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed the
> >> >> > trolls.
>
> >> >> > Regards,
>
> >> >> > Michael
>
> >> >> Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things of
> >> >> the
> >> >> U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet this
> >> >> screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now - he
> >> >> is
> >> >> where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.
>
```

> >> >> Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be scoffed
> >> >> at -
> >> >> these idiots need help.
>
> >> > Actually all these messages are from the NSA. They are testing their
> >> > new software to see if it will detect the embeded terrorist message.
> >> > Don't think they have worked out all the bugs, yet.
>
> >> > Paul, KD7HB
>
> >> Hmmmmmmm - that is interesting!
>
> > Notice the number in parenthesis in the message title? The same title
> > from different groups have different numbers. When all the messages
> > with the same title are put in sequence by the number, then the texts
> > are compared, there is one word different. That word belongs to the
> > real message. When you do this process to enough messages, you can
> > discern the original terrorist message.
>
> > Another terrorist method is to embed the partial text of a message in
> > a picture attached to an email. The NSA computers cannot detect the
> > actual message that way. A person would have to LOOK at the picture
> > and see if there is a message on a wall, or street sign or whatever.
>
> > No, I don't have an aluminum foil hat!
>
> > KD7HB
>
> Hey, that explaination makes as much sense as anything else I've seen on
> line with regard to strange things. Be that as it may, the text is a pain in
> the ass - being constantly posted and it would be nice if they'd test their
> stuff out in some "empty" group - or - at least in a lot fewer groups. Tests
> "should" be able to be done in just one or two groups - I would think.

Yeah, I know. I see them on metalworking, welding, as well as all the
amateur radio related groups.

The NSA problem is they have to be able to catch them on the internet
as people read them. It would be too easy to just pretend to be a user
and go look at the files on Google, etc. So, every time some one
actually clicks on the message, the NSA computer sees it on some ISP
or ATT or USWest interface. They need the randomness for the test!

KD7HB

3050. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-17 22:04:55 UTC
From: radiosrfun <radiosrfun@radiosrfun.com>
Message-ID: <4766f283$0$30067$ecde5a14@news.coretel.net>
Source record: 5945

"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:abe361bb-c961-415d-9f55-3d8d6672a471@d4g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 17, 1:11 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:dcc22d67-2993-48b8-86ec-acf3fa95dbf1@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> > On Dec 17, 12:03 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>> >> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> >
>> >> >news:fc39abbe-149c-4029-9774-d00a26d26a25@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
>> >
>> >> >> > On Dec 16, 3:22 pm, "radiosrfun" <radiosr...@radiosrfun.com> wrote:
>> >> >> >> "msg" <msg@_cybertheque.org_> wrote in message
>> >> >
>> >> >> >>news:13mba5fhg71r4ff@corp.supernews.com...
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> >K wrote:
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> > > <MI5-Vic...@mi5.gov.uk> wrote in
>> >> >> >> > > messagenews:m07111617594282@4ax.com...
>> >> >> >> > >> MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> > > Why don't you just ignore the whole thing? Who gives a crap...
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> > Reply limited to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> > From what little I've seen in this and a few other N.G.s, this is
>> >> >> >> > some
>> >> >> >> > sort of automated trolling spam that has plagued a lot of groups
>> >> >> >> > for
>> >> >> >> > quite some time. What its goal is has been unstated. Don't feed
>> >> >> >> > the
>> >> >> >> > trolls.
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> > Regards,
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> > Michael
>> >> >
>> >> >> >> Real or troll - I knew a guy who always claimed some similar things
>> >> >> >> of
>> >> >> >> the

>> >> >> U.S. government. About 5 years after I had the occasion to meet
>> >> >> this
>> >> >> screwball - I had heard he tried killing his elderly father. Now -
>> >> >> he
>> >> >> is
>> >> >> where he can't harm anyone - A NUT HOUSE.
>>
>> >> >> Real or not - if this crap exists - it isn't something to be
>> >> >> scoffed
>> >> >> at -
>> >> >> these idiots need help.
>>
>> >> > Actually all these messages are from the NSA. They are testing their
>> >> > new software to see if it will detect the embeded terrorist message.
>> >> > Don't think they have worked out all the bugs, yet.
>>
>> >> > Paul, KD7HB
>>
>> >> Hmmmmmmm - that is interesting!
>>
>> > Notice the number in parenthesis in the message title? The same title
>> > from different groups have different numbers. When all the messages
>> > with the same title are put in sequence by the number, then the texts
>> > are compared, there is one word different. That word belongs to the
>> > real message. When you do this process to enough messages, you can
>> > discern the original terrorist message.
>>
>> > Another terrorist method is to embed the partial text of a message in
>> > a picture attached to an email. The NSA computers cannot detect the
>> > actual message that way. A person would have to LOOK at the picture
>> > and see if there is a message on a wall, or street sign or whatever.
>>
>> > No, I don't have an aluminum foil hat!
>>
>> > KD7HB
>>
>> Hey, that explaination makes as much sense as anything else I've seen on
>> line with regard to strange things. Be that as it may, the text is a pain
>> in
>> the ass - being constantly posted and it would be nice if they'd test
>> their
>> stuff out in some "empty" group - or - at least in a lot fewer groups.
>> Tests
>> "should" be able to be done in just one or two groups - I would think.
>
> Yeah, I know. I see them on metalworking, welding, as well as all the
> amateur radio related groups.
>
> The NSA problem is they have to be able to catch them on the internet
> as people read them. It would be too easy to just pretend to be a user

> and go look at the files on Google, etc. So, every time some one
> actually clicks on the message, the NSA computer sees it on some ISP
> or ATT or USWest interface. They need the randomness for the test!
>
> KD7HB

Well - I suppose the only thing left is to block them so as not to be bothered and "hope" their tests are successful and fruitful.

3051. Radiokit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 02:20:49 UTC
From: JimL <jimbethladd@aol.com>
Message-ID: <47672ce2$0$1762$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 5946

Greetings- does this co still. exist? Tnx, Jim

3052. Hi to ALL. I just join this group.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 05:40:32 UTC
From: "ewarochellema@gmail.com" <ewarochellema@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1ebd196e-5dab-4d0c-8675-2b8f6683937d@s12g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5947

Greetings to all http://leonoreo.tripod.com/anime-video-xxx.html anime
video xxx
http://leonoreo.tripod.com/anime--xxx.html anime xxx
http://leonoreo.tripod.com/anime-beauty-getting-violated-xxx.html
anime beauty getting violated xxx
http://leonoreo.tripod.com/xxx-anal-anime.html xxx anal anime
http://leonoreo.tripod.com/anime-porn-xxx.html anime porn xxx

3053. potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 08:28:58 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bea2b617-d630-4d0b-94eb-b7b61df630f4@i12g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5948

Hi All,

Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an encapsulant for modules ?

Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).

A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft (angles) and high temperature release agent.

A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.

I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack and associated capacitors.

Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard epoxy potting compound...

Any thoughts ?

Mark

3054. Re: potentiometer tic marks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 09:58:12 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.12.18.09.58.11.976875@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 5949

Hi,

Try this:
http://stiftsbogtrykkeriet.dk/~mcs/Scale.html

Cheers,

--
Gregg

3055. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 14:10:03 UTC
From: Pete KE9OA <p.gianako@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <OdSdnW6kvcA-SfranZ2dnUVZ_h2pnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 5950

TenTec used hot melt glue in the VCO modules of the Paragon transceiver, so this glue probably has good RF characteristics (hopefully). The expansion and contraction of this glue over varying temperatures did cause the solder joints to fracture over the years.....this was the downfall of the Paragon.
I have used epoxy over the years, with good results. That is the direction I would go.

Pete

"MarkAren" <markaren10@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:bea2b617-d630-4d0b-94eb-b7b61df630f4@i12g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> Hi All,
>
> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
> encapsulant for modules ?
>
> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>
> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft
> (angles) and high temperature release agent.
>
> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously
> a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>
> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack
> and associated capacitors.
>
> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
> epoxy potting compound...
>
> Any thoughts ?
>
> Mark

3056. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 14:58:54 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <13mfo10tmlv2hd8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5851

Hot melt glue has a basic problem - it melts when it gets hot. It forever limits where the stuff can go. They must be kept out of a hot car, and the components cannot get hot.

I have used epoxy before and it works fine for all sorts of potting projects. You can color it or get it clear. Rf properties are good.

Remember, however, that when you encapsulate something, you trap the heat inside - so the temperature rise of the encapsulated components is greater than free air.

Colin K7FM

3057. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 17:23:27 UTC
From: Clint Sharp <clint@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <glsQdUEPIAaHFwx4@clintsmc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5857

In message <13mfo10tmlv2hd8@corp.supernews.com>, COLIN LAMB
<k7fm@teleport.com> writes
>Hot melt glue has a basic problem - it melts when it gets hot. It forever
>limits where the stuff can go. They must be kept out of a hot car, and the
>components cannot get hot.
>
>I have used epoxy before and it works fine for all sorts of potting
>projects. You can color it or get it clear. Rf properties are good.
>
>Remember, however, that when you encapsulate something, you trap the heat
>inside - so the temperature rise of the encapsulated components is greater
>than free air.
And don't forget, anything you encapsulate becomes a potential shrapnel
bomb. I can vouch for this, having had a near miss with more than one
device that had been factory potted in epoxy.
>
>Colin K7FM
>
>

--
Clint Sharp

3058. (6) vintage tube radios-all-$25-CHRISTMAS SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 17:55:08 UTC
From: "Dwight D. Eisenhower" <rottedHonda@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <73f23903-7647-4dc6-be9b-6a5d33837b6f@j20g2000hsi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5852

http://groups.google.com/group/alt.collecting.8-track-tapes/topics

RCA MODEL 1-RA-45 AM TUBE RADIO-BAKELITE CASE

GE MODEL 226 AM TUBE RADIO

GE CLOCK RADIO AM TUBE

RCA MODEL 8X541 AM TUBE RADIO- PARTS ONLY, NOT WORKING

RCA MODEL RHC13W AM/FM TUBE RADIO

GE MODEL B221 AM CLOCK RADIO SOLID STATE

3059. Re: MI5-Persecution: MI5 Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31416)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 17:58:28 UTC
From: You <You@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <You-2BF908.08592318122007@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5853

In article
<dcc22d67-2993-48b8-86ec-acf3fa95dbf1@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
> No, I don't have an aluminum foil hat!
>
> KD7HB

that is an obvious statement, because if you did, none of these alien
beam messages, would be showing your posts....

3060. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 18:05:27 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <96108bc8-cfdc-4c67-bb8f-4014f09c6ae8@s12g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5854

On Dec 18, 12:28 am, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
> encapsulant for modules ?
>
> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>
> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft
> (angles) and high temperature release agent.
>
> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously
> a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>
> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack
> and associated capacitors.
>
> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
> epoxy potting compound...
>
> Any thoughts ?
>
> Mark

The advantage of hot melt glue is it hardens quickly and even if it leaks out of your mold, will stop when cool. On the other hand, 2 part epoxy potting compound when mixed is about as thin as water and will stay that way for a couple of hours. It will leak from even the smallest crack or hole.

We use the 2-part epoxy potting compound in custom milled enclosures for motorcycle control units. The enclosure has two connectors that have to be sealed in with RTV before the potting compound is added.

This also occurs to me while thinking about our past potting runs. The hot melt glue will NOT fill all the voids in your unit. Air bubbles will be trapped and will not be able to get out. The epoxy we use takes 24 hours to harden at room temp and this allows time for air bubbles to escape. We have to add more epoxy to each unit for the first 10-15 minutes as air escapes.

Hope this helps a little.

Paul, KD7HB

3061. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 19:21:18 UTC
From: PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
Message-ID: <47681da2$0$504$815e3792@news.qwest.net>
Source record: 5855

pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
> On Dec 18, 12:28 am, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> Hi All,
>>
>> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
>> encapsulant for modules ?
>>
>> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>>
>> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft
>> (angles) and high temperature release agent.
>>
>> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously
>> a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>>
>> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack
>> and associated capacitors.
>>
>> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
>> epoxy potting compound...
>>
>> Any thoughts ?
>>
>> Mark
>
> The advantage of hot melt glue is it hardens quickly and even if it
> leaks out of your mold, will stop when cool. On the other hand, 2 part
> epoxy potting compound when mixed is about as thin as water and will
> stay that way for a couple of hours. It will leak from even the
> smallest crack or hole.
>
> We use the 2-part epoxy potting compound in custom milled enclosures
> for motorcycle control units. The enclosure has two connectors that
> have to be sealed in with RTV before the potting compound is added.
>
> This also occurs to me while thinking about our past potting runs. The
> hot melt glue will NOT fill all the voids in your unit. Air bubbles
> will be trapped and will not be able to get out. The epoxy we use
> takes 24 hours to harden at room temp and this allows time for air
> bubbles to escape. We have to add more epoxy to each unit for the
> first 10-15 minutes as air escapes.
>
> Hope this helps a little.
>

> Paul, KD7HB

One other concern a few people expressed when I was looking for
"alternative" potting compounds- Most epoxies,etc. contract a bit when
they harden/cure. This can (and apparently has,in instances?) "sheared"
components from the PCB's they were soldered to.
The device might work fine,ya pot it,and it works fine..than the epoxy
cures,and it doesn't work anymore because of 'sheared' leads,and cracked
solder joints.
Just something to be aware of.

3062. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 19:26:36 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <13mg7neg2spbg4f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5856

"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:96108bc8-cfdc-4c67-bb8f-4014f09c6ae8@s12g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> This also occurs to me while thinking about our past potting runs. The
> hot melt glue will NOT fill all the voids in your unit. Air bubbles
> will be trapped and will not be able to get out.

Other than appearance, is there a downside to trapped air bubbles?

3063. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 23:05:19 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <8PWdncWU6YCyz_XanZ2dnUVZ8v2vnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 5858

MarkAren wrote:

> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
> epoxy potting compound...
>
> Any thoughts ?
======================
Hot melt ,when fluid, might have too high a temperature for the components
to be encapsulated.

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

3064. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 23:13:40 UTC
From: gwhite@alum.mit.edu
Message-ID: <TLqdnZp4vYe_yfXanZ2dnUVZ_oOnnZ2d@rcn.net>
Source record: 5859

Keywords:
In article <47681da2$0$504$815e3792@news.qwest.net>, PhattyMo <PhattyMo@nospam.gmail>
wrote:
>pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
>> On Dec 18, 12:28 am, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>> Hi All,
>>>
>>> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
>>> encapsulant for modules ?
>>>
>>> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>>>
>>> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft
>>> (angles) and high temperature release agent.
>>>
>>> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously
>>> a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>>>
>>> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack
>>> and associated capacitors.
>>>
>>> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
>>> epoxy potting compound...
>>>
>>> Any thoughts ?
>>>
>>> Mark
>>
>> The advantage of hot melt glue is it hardens quickly and even if it
>> leaks out of your mold, will stop when cool. On the other hand, 2 part
>> epoxy potting compound when mixed is about as thin as water and will
>> stay that way for a couple of hours. It will leak from even the
>> smallest crack or hole.
>>
>> We use the 2-part epoxy potting compound in custom milled enclosures
>> for motorcycle control units. The enclosure has two connectors that
>> have to be sealed in with RTV before the potting compound is added.
>>
>> This also occurs to me while thinking about our past potting runs. The
>> hot melt glue will NOT fill all the voids in your unit. Air bubbles
>> will be trapped and will not be able to get out. The epoxy we use
>> takes 24 hours to harden at room temp and this allows time for air
>> bubbles to escape. We have to add more epoxy to each unit for the
>> first 10-15 minutes as air escapes.

>>
>> Hope this helps a little.
>>
>> Paul, KD7HB
>
>
>One other concern a few people expressed when I was looking for
>"alternative" potting compounds- Most epoxies,etc. contract a bit when
>they harden/cure. This can (and apparently has,in instances?) "sheared"
>components from the PCB's they were soldered to.
>The device might work fine,ya pot it,and it works fine..than the epoxy
>cures,and it doesn't work anymore because of 'sheared' leads,and cracked
>solder joints.
>Just something to be aware of.

Some "pro" potting compounds are 2-part RTV rubber. This presumably has a bit more "give" than a rigid epoxy & is less likely to rip parts off a board. Another thing to watch out for with two-part materials is that the ones that aren't designed for potting can get very hot when they cure. That's one reason you want a very slow curing cycle.

A long time ago I potted a bunch of satellite circuitry in an epoxy filled with hollow glass microspheres to make it light. The thermal conductivity was terrible, so you had to be careful to heat sink anything that might get warm.

Doug White

3065. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 23:15:11 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <ELudndwfKcHiyfXanZ2dnUVZ8tuqnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 5860

Pete KE9OA wrote:

> TenTec used hot melt glue in the VCO modules of the Paragon transceiver,
> so this glue probably has good RF characteristics (hopefully). The
> expansion and contraction of this glue over varying temperatures did cause
> the solder joints to fracture over the years.....this was the
> downfall of the Paragon.
==========
In 1991 I bought a second hand TenTec Paragon trx ....still going strong as
my main HF transceiver. But tnx for the above .....if VCO ever
fails I know what the reason could be.

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

3066. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-18 23:35:49 UTC
From: Yaz Gates <yazgates@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <pPY9j.1452$Tx.332@pd7urf3no>
Source record: 5861

MarkAren wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
> encapsulant for modules ?
>
> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>
> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft
> (angles) and high temperature release agent.
>
> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously
> a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>
> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack
> and associated capacitors.
>
> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
> epoxy potting compound...
>
> Any thoughts ?
>
> Mark
Watch out for resins or epoxy. There are big stains put on the parts
when it sets, and again over temperature changes. I've tried it, and had
parts break in two inside the resin. The potting has to have some give.

Jim

3067. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-19 05:49:01 UTC
From: Tehrasha Darkon <darkon@netins.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2007.12.19.05.50.18@netins.net>
Source record: 5862

On Tue, 18 Dec 2007 00:28:58 -0800, MarkAren wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
> encapsulant for modules ?
>
> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>
> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft (angles)
> and high temperature release agent.
>
> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously a
> lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>
> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack and
> associated capacitors.
>
> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
> epoxy potting compound...
>
> Any thoughts ?
>
> Mark

Im suprised nobody has bothered to ask this....

What is the potting being used for? Moisture, vibration, HV isolation ??

Depending on the use, the 'good enough' alternative might vary
considerably.

--Teh

3068. FCC and CE EMC Certification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-19 17:38:57 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13milhpul74je3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5863

Greetings:

Why are some imported (to the U.S.) intentional radiators (such as RC toys, fitness heart-rate monitors, etc.) not FCC EMC Part 15 certified (there is no FCC OET record on file)? These have CE EMC Certification and a CE 'number'; is there a treaty that exempts such devices from further FCC certification? Is there a publicly accessible database of CE 'numbers' similar to the FCC OET filings? I have found nothing of use on the 'net in these matters?

This is OT to r.r.a.h. in that it is often useful to get the schematic of an intentional radiator from the FCC filings or at least find freq. and emissions info about it when using parts from such a device in a homebrew project. I would like to do the same with CE certified devices and also learn why so much foreign-made stuff isn't in the FCC database.

Regards,

Michael

3069. 'Tenna Tuner kit clarification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 04:21:31 UTC
From: MGFoster <me@privacy.com>
Message-ID: <13mjrcbdp018n2c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5864

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

As I understand the description of the kit the Tuner allows you to tune
the antenna to the best SWR when attached to the ATU/SWR meter, but if
just attached to the antenna it will declare the antenna resonant freq
(in morse code). Is this correct - that it will give the resonant freq
of the antenna?

Thanks,
--
MGFoster:::mgf00 <at> earthlink <decimal-point> net
Oakland, CA (USA)
** Respond only to this newsgroup. I DO NOT respond to emails **

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.0
Charset: noconv

iQA/AwUBR2nto4echKqOuFEgEQLnxgCgp2P2r1v7yWOGdM//8kCqJoKfZCsAoIp5
jRz1clrQZig4EeegBQrHTJRF
=kivZ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

3070. New issue of SolderSmoke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 05:17:51 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <66bc71ac-9e90-4556-b2c0-3b6ee3bab378@e6g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, sci.electronics.basics, sci.astro.amateur

SolderSmoke!
A SHOW FOR ELECTRONICS HOMEBREWERS!

http://www.soldersmoke.com

Listen at: http://www.soldersmoke.com

SolderSmoke #72

December 19, 2007
M0HBR's Bollywood debut.
Alien hams.
Blackboxophobia.
Solar power (in Rome and on Mars).
TechShop.
South Pole IT.
Mixer madness.
The Radio Club of America.
200 Meters Index.
Peter Dahl.
MAILBAG: Al on audio quality,
WB2REW on Yogi Berra,
W9ILF's tube type mp3 amp,
G8SEQ's bad case of "The Knack",
N8XMS's "Curiosity Curse."

Tired of listening to the Alicia Keys or the BBC on your I-Pod?
Wouldn't you like to be able to carry with
you the kinds of ham radio conversations that you
listen to while in your radio shack? Tune in to SolderSmoke!

RSS FEED: You can subscribe to the program, have
them downloaded to your MP-3 player, and listen to
them at your convenience. To subscribe, just cut and
paste this URL into your I-poder (or similar)
software.
http://www.soldersmoke.com/soldersmoke.rss

If you don't have an MP3 player you can just go to the
site below and listen to the latest program (and
earlier editions) using the audio software on your
computer.

http://www.soldersmoke.com

All the programs are available here.

I hope you enjoy the program. Please send us feedback.

73 from Rome
Bill M0HBR N2CQR CU2JL
http://www.gadgeteer.us

3071. Re: 'Tenna Tuner kit clarification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 06:24:23 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <ndep35-bp8.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 5866

>As I understand the description of the kit the Tuner allows you to tune
>the antenna to the best SWR when attached to the ATU/SWR meter, but if
>just attached to the antenna it will declare the antenna resonant freq
>(in morse code). Is this correct - that it will give the resonant freq
>of the antenna?

If you're referring to the KD1JV 'Tenna Dipper kit offered through the
Four States QRP club, then as I read it, it's basically a tunable
signal generator (with a morse-code readout) and an SWR analysis
bridge of the simple "the LED goes out when the bridge seens a
near-to-50-ohm load" variety. It's a very simple version (a subset)
of what you'd find in an MFJ or Autek or similar antenna analyzer.

You can hook it directly to an antenna, set the operating frequency
(using the switches, dial, and the morse readout), and then tweak the
antenna until the LED goes out... at which point your antenna is tuned.

Alternatively, you can hook it to an antenna, select the band, rotate
the knob until the LED goes out, and then use the morse readout to
determine the frequency at which the good match has been found.

Or, you can hook it to the "transceiver" side of an antenna
tuner/transmatch, select the frequency, and then adjust the ATU until the
LED goes out.

In any case, if you can't get the LED to go out, then you don't have a
good match. You won't necessarily know why, or by how much the
antenna is out of tune for the desired band.

Looks like a fun little kit... quite a bit of functionality in a small
package for a small price. Combine it with a Norcal BLT or similar
QRP transmatch, maybe?

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3072. Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 07:55:21 UTC
From: Max <Max@nospam.fr>
Message-ID: <476a1c61$0$6910$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Source record: 5867

Hello,
The panel meter (plate voltage 0-3Kv) of my Linear amplifier fl-2100Z is
broken.
Do you know or can find spare parts.
Or you know the characteristic electric of the panel meter ?
Thanks
Max

3073. Hi to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 10:12:00 UTC
From: "jungdonitalynn@gmail.com" <jungdonitalynn@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8e7af70b-0e34-43f2-8f49-2f72a61676c1@q3g2000hsg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5868

Take a look at this sites
http://3d-hentai.hentai4you.info/3d-hentai-schoolgirl.html 3d hentai
schoolgirl
http://3d-hentai.hentai4you.info/porn-animation-anime-3d-hentai.html
porn animation anime 3d hentai
http://3d-hentai.hentai4you.info/gay-3d-hentai.html gay 3d hentai
http://3d-hentai.hentai4you.info/hentai-3d.html hentai 3d
http://3d-hentai.hentai4you.info/hentai-3d-video.html hentai 3d video

3074. Re: 'Tenna Tuner kit clarification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 12:04:31 UTC
From: MGFoster <me@privacy.com>
Message-ID: <13mkmgebtt2n2fa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5869

Dave Platt wrote:
>> As I understand the description of the kit the Tuner allows you to tune
>> the antenna to the best SWR when attached to the ATU/SWR meter, but if
>> just attached to the antenna it will declare the antenna resonant freq
>> (in morse code). Is this correct - that it will give the resonant freq
>> of the antenna?
>
> If you're referring to the KD1JV 'Tenna Dipper kit offered through the
> Four States QRP club,
<SNIP>
>
> You can hook it directly to an antenna, set the operating frequency
> (using the switches, dial, and the morse readout), and then tweak the
> antenna until the LED goes out... at which point your antenna is tuned.
>
<SNIP>
>
> Looks like a fun little kit... quite a bit of functionality in a small
> package for a small price. Combine it with a Norcal BLT or similar
> QRP transmatch, maybe?
>

Yes, that's what I was hoping to do. Thanks for the confirmation.
--
MGFoster:::mgf00
Oakland, CA (USA)

3075. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 12:26:51 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <vk3bfa@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <50828058-9363-43df-a50d-f379abbe48c4@a35g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5870

On Dec 18, 7:28 pm, MarkAren <markare...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> Has anyone attempted to use good old fashioned hot melt glue as an
> encapsulant for modules ?
>
> Probably needs melting in a pot over a flame (with appropriate care).
>
> A mould could me made out of Plexiglass with appropriate draft
> (angles) and high temperature release agent.
>
> A second thought is to use standard two part fiberglass mix, obviously
> a lot more rigid, but potting boxes are likely to be needed also.
>
> I guess I could use thin walled pipe to house a long rectifier stack
> and associated capacitors.
>
> Both of these options seem significantly less expensive than standard
> epoxy potting compound...
>
> Any thoughts ?
>
> Mark

Epoxy, as described by others, tends to stress the components - one notable job I had was the vco in a Yaesu FT480R - took AGES to chip away with a fine wood chisel after using a blowtorch to open up the brass enclosure.....one of those "personal challenge" jobs.

I use good old fashioned beeswax. Good rf properties, easy to use, easy to dig out if needed. Bugger all mechanical strength, but ideal for vibration damping ie oscillators etc. Repotted the Yaesu VCO, no reported problems after 3 years....

Andrew VK3BFA.

3076. Re: Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 13:05:07 UTC
From: xpyttl <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <Okvaj.18$FU.3@newsfe02.lga>
Source record: 5871

"Max" <Max@nospam.fr> wrote in message
news:476a1c61$0$6910$426a74cc@news.free.fr...
> Hello,
> The panel meter (plate voltage 0-3Kv) of my Linear amplifier fl-2100Z is
> broken.

We often see requests for analog meters, which are fragile and hard to come by, to say nothing of expensive. If the objective is to refurbish a vintage amplifier, then probably the best bet is to find a junk amp to cannabalize for parts.

But if the objective is to actually -use- the amp, then a micro and an LCD, along with a little design work, can lead to a meter that is more accurate, more robust, and cheaper than the original.

..

3077. Re: Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 16:05:36 UTC
From: Max <Max@nospam.fr>
Message-ID: <476a8f4a$0$9212$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Source record: 5872

"xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> a crit dans le message de news:
Okvaj.18$FU.3@newsfe02.lga...
>
> "Max" <Max@nospam.fr> wrote in message
> news:476a1c61$0$6910$426a74cc@news.free.fr...
>> Hello,
>> The panel meter (plate voltage 0-3Kv) of my Linear amplifier fl-2100Z is
>> broken.
>
> We often see requests for analog meters, which are fragile and hard to
> come by, to say nothing of expensive. If the objective is to refurbish a
> vintage amplifier, then probably the best bet is to find a junk amp to
> cannabalize for parts.
>
> But if the objective is to actually -use- the amp, then a micro and an
> LCD, along with a little design work, can lead to a meter that is more
> accurate, more robust, and cheaper than the original.
>
> ..
>
>
>
Hi,
Thank you for your answer.
The digital LCD is another solution, but I wanted to keep the spirit of the
old amplifier.
However, I don't know the value of galvanometer, it is not indicated in the
diagram of the manual, It is written only M1.
Regards
Max

3078. Re: Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 17:02:15 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fke76nqbk1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 5873

"Max" (Max@nospam.fr) writes:
> "xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOSPAM@earthling.net> a crit dans le message de news:
> Okvaj.18$FU.3@newsfe02.lga...
>>
>> "Max" <Max@nospam.fr> wrote in message
>> news:476a1c61$0$6910$426a74cc@news.free.fr...
>>> Hello,
>>> The panel meter (plate voltage 0-3Kv) of my Linear amplifier fl-2100Z is
>>> broken.
>>
>> We often see requests for analog meters, which are fragile and hard to
>> come by, to say nothing of expensive. If the objective is to refurbish a
>> vintage amplifier, then probably the best bet is to find a junk amp to
>> cannabalize for parts.
>>
>> But if the objective is to actually -use- the amp, then a micro and an
>> LCD, along with a little design work, can lead to a meter that is more
>> accurate, more robust, and cheaper than the original.
>>
>> ..
>>
>>
>>
> Hi,
> Thank you for your answer.
> The digital LCD is another solution, but I wanted to keep the spirit of the
> old amplifier.
> However, I don't know the value of galvanometer, it is not indicated in the
> diagram of the manual, It is written only M1.
> Regards
> Max

There was a time when the value of the meter was printed on the paper that holds the scale, like down in the corner. It may nor may not be visible without front cover on.

I don't know how consistent that was, but of the good meters I have around (as opposed to really cheap ones seen as tuning meters in various bits of consumer equipment) I think they all have the value printed on the paper.

Michael VE2BVW

3079. Re: Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 18:25:41 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <RK-dnSd6B8M0LvfanZ2dnUVZ8vGdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 5874

xpyttl wrote:

>
> "Max" <Max@nospam.fr> wrote in message
> news:476a1c61$0$6910$426a74cc@news.free.fr...
>> Hello,
>> The panel meter (plate voltage 0-3Kv) of my Linear amplifier fl-2100Z is
>> broken.
>
> We often see requests for analog meters, which are fragile and hard to
> come
> by, to say nothing of expensive. If the objective is to refurbish a
> vintage amplifier, then probably the best bet is to find a junk amp to
> cannabalize for parts.
>
> But if the objective is to actually -use- the amp, then a micro and an
> LCD, along with a little design work, can lead to a meter that is more
> accurate, more robust, and cheaper than the original.
>
==========
However in the RF environment of an power amplifier it might be very
difficult to suppress RF in a micro/LCD equipped device.

I would go for a replacement moving coil meter by checking the voltage
metering circuit resistors and after finding a suitable low mA meter (size
wise) ,determine its resistance and initially replacing the defective meter
with a resistor of that value. You then can measure the mA current through
that resistance . If that current is higher than the replacement meter
can handle ,replace a series resistor in the voltage metering circuit by a
(preferably ten-turn) trim potmeter and adjust the current through the
resistor to the corresponding current through the future replacement
meter.

You then either change the replacement meter's scale or accept the existing
one . Then install the replacement meter ,removing its temporary
replacement resistor in the circuit and finally with a suitable HV meter
adjust the reading of the new meter with the trimpot .

If the above HV meter can't handle 3000 V but say only 1000 Volts ,use a
variac at the AC supply input to the amp and temporarily reduce the HV-DC
voltage to the amp to 1000 V Then adjust the meter reading (with the
trimpot) to 1/3 of the meter scale.

After all ,this is a homebrew NG.

Frank KN6WH/ GM0CSZ

3080. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 19:50:21 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <tktq35-ju4.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 5876

>Epoxy, as described by others, tends to stress the components - one
>notable job I had was the vco in a Yaesu FT480R - took AGES to chip
>away with a fine wood chisel after using a blowtorch to open up the
>brass enclosure.....one of those "personal challenge" jobs.

Several notes re epoxy for encapsulation:

- Epoxy formulations vary a lot in their hardness and rigidity,
viscosity when fluid, cure rate, and rapidity of heat release
during cure. Most of the big epoxy companies seem to make at least
one variety which is specifically intended for use when
encapsulating electronic components. These formulas seem to be
more flexible when cured, and some of them are being advertised as
providing shock and thermal-stress protection.

- Other commercial electronic-gear encapsulants seem to be based on
urethane, or on two-part silicone rubber formulas.

- I've had some success in doing small encapsulating projects by using
a mixture of a low-viscosity slow-cure epoxy (one of the TAP
Plastics formulas) and fine white sand, mixed up in a thick slurry.
This mix is a good deal less expensive than using straight epoxy
resin, it has much less shrinkage, and should have rather better
thermal conductivity. When it's poured into a mold, the sand tends
to settle to the bottom before the epoxy hardens, leaving the top
layer in the mold as nearly-pure resin (a nice smooth surface).

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3081. Re: Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-20 20:02:30 UTC
From: Max <Max@nospam.fr>
Message-ID: <476ac6ce$0$5457$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
Source record: 5875

Hi,
Thanks all for your help, I had several
responses to this post.
My best wishes for 2008
Cordially
Max

*Sorry for my bad English.

3082. Kenwood TH-D7A/E Radio Modification - Want The Radio To Be Permanently in an PWR ON State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 02:57:03 UTC
From: "isaiaholoyede@gmail.com" <isaiaholoyede@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f9aeb554-2180-4834-8470-7f3af02c247a@d21g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5877

I am trying to modify and adapt a Kenwood TH-D7A/E HAM Radio for a project. I have looked at the schematics, but I could not figure out how to set the radio to be permanently in an ON state, or how to reset the radio from an OFF state to an ON state.

Any idea on how this can be done will be appreciated.

3083. KENWOOD TS-680-S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 08:04:30 UTC
From: Eric Gordon <egordon@mho.net>
Message-ID: <xlednXFe87Q67vbanZ2dnUVZ_sCtnZ2d@mho.net>
Source record: 5878

I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE PINOUTS FOR THE ACC SOCKETS ON THE BACK OF THE
TS-680. I AM TRYING TO CONNECT AN AUTOMATIC ANT. TUNER (KENWOOD AT-50) BUT
THE MANUAL DOESN'T GIVE THE PINOUTS FOR THE ACC. 2 OR 3(?) SOCKET

THANKS ERIC K0OHU

3084. Hi to all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 08:18:38 UTC
From: "whitleyy@gmail.com" <whitleyy@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a6e03a74-40f2-4878-96b6-975d8d6c3db5@e25g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5879

Take a look at this sites
http://anime-ass.hentai4you.info/anime-ass-porn.html anime ass porn
http://anime-ass.hentai4you.info/anime-ass.html anime ass
http://anime-ass.hentai4you.info/anime-cum-in-ass.html anime cum in
ass
http://anime-ass.hentai4you.info/anime-lesbians-ass.html anime
lesbians ass
http://anime-ass.hentai4you.info/anime-gay-ass-fuck.html anime gay
ass fuck

3085. VHF/UHF (and above) to HF Downconverter pointers/ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 19:22:52 UTC
From: Mike Andrews <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <fkh3qcotd1@puck.litech.org>
Source record: 5880

I've got an RFSpace, Inc. SDR-IQ Software Defined Radio, which is a truly nifty gadget, but it stops at 30 MHz. I'd like to put together a downconverter that I can drive with a DDS LO or my HP 8640B, to pull the stuff above 30 MHz down into some part of the HF (or lower) spectrum. It would be nice to be able to see a 190 KHz chunk of 6m or 2m or 70 cm., as I can with the spectrum below 30 MHz.

At the moment, I'm looking at just plumbing together a MiniCircuits mixer (probably +3dBm or so), some low-pass filtering, and maybe some front-end gain so that I can be sure there's enough RF to drive the mixer.

Does anyone know of
COTS boxes to do this, or
designs in QEX or some other ham publication to do this, or
another ham who has done this or is working on it?

If someone here is doing or has done this, I'd love to know if I need a gain block before the mixer. Other constructive comments will be welcome, too.

73, de

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

3086. Re: VHF/UHF (and above) to HF Downconverter pointers/ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 19:47:03 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13mo5nvt2eul0f7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5881

Mike Andrews wrote:

> I've got an RFSpace, Inc. SDR-IQ Software Defined Radio, which is a
> truly nifty gadget, but it stops at 30 MHz. I'd like to put together a
> downconverter that I can drive with a DDS LO or my HP 8640B, to pull the
> stuff above 30 MHz down into some part of the HF (or lower) spectrum. It
> would be nice to be able to see a 190 KHz chunk of 6m or 2m or 70 cm., as
> I can with the spectrum below 30 MHz.
>

I have considered using subassemblies from C-band satellite receivers for
a similar task; the bandwidth may not be as great but certainly useful
for some tasks, and the tuning range is substantial (sorry I don't have
useful numbers while I am posting this).

Regards,

Michael

3087. Re: Meter FL-2100Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 20:15:34 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <d1e8a08a-5642-4a32-955a-aa5b453f4d07@t1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5882

On Dec 20, 8:05 am, "xpyttl" <xpyttl_NOS...@earthling.net> wrote:
> But if the objective is to actually -use- the amp, then a micro and an LCD,
> along with a little design work, can lead to a meter that is more accurate,
> more robust, and cheaper than the original.

I have to disagree here. For time-varying parameters of great interest - certainly plate current is the most interesting, but only a little behind is plate voltage - analog meters, and them bouncing up and down in response to modulation, are essential to correct operation and maintenance.

Bargraph-type LED or LCD meters are popular on recent equipment, and while they have the visual trend to the eye and also lack moving parts, they still aren't up to the same snuff that good old fashioned analog meters have.

The thought of watching modulation peaks using a digital panel meter is laughable. Maybe if you're sending an unmodulated carrier it would be of value!

Tim.

3088. FYI - MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 20:49:17 UTC
From: Ron H <rnharsh@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <476c2652$0$26622$8d2e0cab@news.newsgroup-binaries.com>
Source record: 5883

I sent off a note to the mail server that he jerk calling himself
MI5Victim@mi5.gov.uk used for numerous postings. Here is the reply:

----- Original Message -----
From: Newsdemon Abuse
To: removed
Sent: Friday, December 21, 2007 1:14 PM
Subject: Newsdemon Abuse Department Response Re: Fw: MI5-Persecution: MI5
Have Systematically Destroyed My Life (31033)

We have received a large number of complaints regarding one of our
former customers flooding various newsgroups with "MI5 Persecution"
posts. We have removed this customer from our active database and he
will no longer be allowed to use our servers.

We appreciate your role in helping us to locate this user.

--
Newsdemon.com Support Team
http://www.newsdemon.com

--

Ron H
--
This outgoing email was scanned by
Norton Antivirus Corp. Edition
and found to be virus free!

----
www.Newsgroup-Binaries.com - *Completion*Retention*Speed*
Access your favorite newsgroups from home or on the road

3089. Re: KENWOOD TS-680-S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-21 22:07:35 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <476C3928.7060300@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 5884

Eric Gordon wrote:
> I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE PINOUTS FOR THE ACC SOCKETS ON THE BACK OF THE
> TS-680. I AM TRYING TO CONNECT AN AUTOMATIC ANT. TUNER (KENWOOD AT-50) BUT
> THE MANUAL DOESN'T GIVE THE PINOUTS FOR THE ACC. 2 OR 3(?) SOCKET
>
> THANKS ERIC K0OHU

Hi Eric,
I downloaded a copy of the manual from http://www.mods.dk and it shows
pin outs of ACC-2 on page 14 below the drawing of the back panel.
ACC-2, a 13 pin DIN, has stuff like PTT, data output for TNC's, data
input from TNC's, etc. ACC-3 is listed for the AT-250, and I'd download
that manual but mods.dk only lets you download one free manual every
four days. They're a great resource for manuals and mods by the way, I
should really cough up the few dollars they want for unlimited downloads
but I'm not really doing much that needs manuals right now.

Good luck!
- Galen, W8LNA

3090. Re: KENWOOD TS-680-S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-22 00:47:58 UTC
From: mrhaney <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <d8be2515-0ad1-4fde-9235-df492cfe43f9@e6g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5885

On Dec 21, 2:04 am, "Eric Gordon" <egor...@mho.net> wrote:
> I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE PINOUTS FOR THE ACC SOCKETS ON THE BACK OF THE
> TS-680. I AM TRYING TO CONNECT AN AUTOMATIC ANT. TUNER (KENWOOD AT-50) BUT
> THE MANUAL DOESN'T GIVE THE PINOUTS FOR THE ACC. 2 OR 3(?) SOCKET
>
> THANKS   ERIC   K0OHU

Do you know for sure that the AT-50 tuner can be used with the
TS-680 ? I believe The AT-50 has a completely different hookup >> I
will do a little research on this and try to get back.. 73 W4PQW

3091. Homemade QRP Transmitter 40-20-15-10 meters SSB for Digital Modes, is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-22 02:16:06 UTC
From: "lw3eov@googlemail.com" <lw3eov@googlemail.com>
Message-ID: <96b9bc32-d1da-4b33-afa1-5b34dd710ab9@i72g2000hsd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5886

I'm just wondering if I can build a QRP transmitter for 40-20-15 and
10 meters in SSB to use it for PSK, RTTY, and other digital modes.

Many thanks

73's DX

Marcelo
M / LW3EOV

3092. Re: Homemade QRP Transmitter 40-20-15-10 meters SSB for Digital Modes, is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-22 02:39:26 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <yN_aj.262896$Fc.103153@attbi_s21>
Source record: 5887

> I'm just wondering if I can build a QRP transmitter for 40-20-15 and
> 10 meters in SSB to use it for PSK, RTTY, and other digital modes.
>
> Many thanks
>
> 73's DX
>
> Marcelo
> M / LW3EOV

Absolutely! Google "Picastar". As you request above plus 80 and 160 as well.

W4ZCB

3093. Re: VHF/UHF (and above) to HF Downconverter pointers/ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-22 04:44:51 UTC
From: Erich <n6fd@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <7D0bj.263150$Fc.34438@attbi_s21>
Source record: 5888

Mike Andrews wrote:
> I've got an RFSpace, Inc. SDR-IQ Software Defined Radio, which is a
> truly nifty gadget, but it stops at 30 MHz. I'd like to put together a
> downconverter that I can drive with a DDS LO or my HP 8640B, to pull the
> stuff above 30 MHz down into some part of the HF (or lower) spectrum. It
> would be nice to be able to see a 190 KHz chunk of 6m or 2m or 70 cm., as
> I can with the spectrum below 30 MHz.
>
> At the moment, I'm looking at just plumbing together a MiniCircuits mixer
> (probably +3dBm or so), some low-pass filtering, and maybe some front-end
> gain so that I can be sure there's enough RF to drive the mixer.
>
> Does anyone know of
> COTS boxes to do this, or
> designs in QEX or some other ham publication to do this, or
> another ham who has done this or is working on it?
>
> If someone here is doing or has done this, I'd love to know if I need a
> gain block before the mixer. Other constructive comments will be welcome,
> too.
>
> 73, de
>
Mike,

With what you describe, the COTS box would be a connectorized MiniCircuits mixer. Just attach the antenna to the RF port, the signal Generator to the LO, and the receiver to the IF ports. The noise figure will be kind of high, but you should be able to see moderately strong signals. A MiniCiruits amp in front would help sensitivity a bit, but at the price of possible intermodulation from strong signals. Adding additional RF and IF filtering would help as well.

Good luck and 73,
Erich N6FD

3094. Re: Homemade QRP Transmitter 40-20-15-10 meters SSB for Digital Modes, is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-22 12:59:42 UTC
From: John Ferrell <johnferrell@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <1c2qm3prm63hnc4g1apbn16f6r9v6eivkd@4ax.com>
Source record: 5889

On Fri, 21 Dec 2007 18:16:06 -0800 (PST), "lw3eov@googlemail.com"
<lw3eov@googlemail.com> wrote:

>I'm just wondering if I can build a QRP transmitter for 40-20-15 and
>10 meters in SSB to use it for PSK, RTTY, and other digital modes.
>
>Many thanks
>
>73's DX
>
>Marcelo
>M / LW3EOV
Check out http://groups.yahoo.com/group/softrock40/
Inexpensive and they work very well!

John Ferrell W8CCW
"Life is easier if you learn to
plow around the stumps"

3095. Re: Homemade QRP Transmitter 40-20-15-10 meters SSB for Digital Modes, is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-22 17:26:16 UTC
From: John Tartar <john_tartar@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9A0E6045BC1Djohntartaryahoocom@216.168.3.70>
Source record: 5890

"lw3eov@googlemail.com" <lw3eov@googlemail.com> wrote in news:96b9bc32-d1da-4b33-afa1-5b34dd710ab9@i72g2000hsd.googlegroups.com:

> I'm just wondering if I can build a QRP transmitter for 40-20-15 and
> 10 meters in SSB to use it for PSK, RTTY, and other digital modes.

Also take a look at
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ARRLHBC/

3096. Paging: Dave Platt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-23 17:51:16 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13mt7n3fu0ui1e9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5891

Dave,

Thanks for your email regarding CE EMC, etc.; your SMTP server
is rejecting my reply to you:

smtp;417 SPF error ipx1.cybertheque.net: Address does not pass the Sender Policy Framework

This is most likely due to your IMTA rejecting messages originating from our
private network which isn't publicly visible through DNS. Can you fix?

Regards,

Michael

3097. Receiver design book - suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-23 22:20:16 UTC
From: Virgil Smith <vsmith26@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9_2dnfD7FfCCQvPanZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 5892

What suggestions would you have for a good book on the design of communications receivers? I have a copy of Rohde and Whittaker, "Communications Receivers" and am working my way through it. It seems very comprehensive and this level of detail is what I'm looking for, but some of their explanations are a little hard to follow.

I would appreciate knowing what, if any, books others have found useful.

Thanks,

-vs-

3098. Re: Receiver design book - suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-23 23:58:45 UTC
From: john jardine <john.jardine@idnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <13mtthjq0r53m14@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5893

"Virgil Smith" <vsmith26@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:9_2dnfD7FfCCQvPanZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@comcast.com...
> What suggestions would you have for a good book on the design of
> communications receivers? I have a copy of Rohde and Whittaker,
> "Communications Receivers" and am working my way through it. It seems very
> comprehensive and this level of detail is what I'm looking for, but some
of
> their explanations are a little hard to follow.
>
> I would appreciate knowing what, if any, books others have found useful.

Rohde and Bucher "Comms receiver principles and design".
Rohde "RF/Microwave design for wireless apps'"
You can't escape the man!.

3099. Re: potting - hot melt gule and two part epoxy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-24 02:34:55 UTC
From: "dougfgd@gmail.com" <dougfgd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8e801803-8b99-42c9-b2f1-de8b3647ba2f@d21g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5894

I had occasion to pot very high impedance circuit in 2 part black
potting compound, when apparently set it failed to function correctly,
after 2 days all was ok.
my conclusion was that the chemical reaction was generating conducting
ions and conduction ceased when the reaction finished.

Dave Platt wrote:

> >Epoxy, as described by others, tends to stress the components - one
> >notable job I had was the vco in a Yaesu FT480R - took AGES to chip
> >away with a fine wood chisel after using a blowtorch to open up the
> >brass enclosure.....one of those "personal challenge" jobs.
>
> Several notes re epoxy for encapsulation:
>
> - Epoxy formulations vary a lot in their hardness and rigidity,
> viscosity when fluid, cure rate, and rapidity of heat release
> during cure. Most of the big epoxy companies seem to make at least
> one variety which is specifically intended for use when
> encapsulating electronic components. These formulas seem to be
> more flexible when cured, and some of them are being advertised as
> providing shock and thermal-stress protection.
>
> - Other commercial electronic-gear encapsulants seem to be based on
> urethane, or on two-part silicone rubber formulas.
>
> - I've had some success in doing small encapsulating projects by using
> a mixture of a low-viscosity slow-cure epoxy (one of the TAP
> Plastics formulas) and fine white sand, mixed up in a thick slurry.
> This mix is a good deal less expensive than using straight epoxy
> resin, it has much less shrinkage, and should have rather better
> thermal conductivity. When it's poured into a mold, the sand tends
> to settle to the bottom before the epoxy hardens, leaving the top
> layer in the mold as nearly-pure resin (a nice smooth surface).
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3100. Re: Receiver design book - suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-24 15:53:11 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <7c5ca6d5-7fe0-4559-8e49-b39094da0c12@e10g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5895

The books by Wes Hayward and his buddys, will give you stuff that
actually works..
Try:

Experimental Methods in RF Design
-- by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, Rick Campbell, KK7B, and Bob Larkin, W7PUA

And several others in the ARRL catalog...

denny / k8do

3101. Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 02:28:23 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0712242126180.10840@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 5896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter Dahl, and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got Parkinsons and the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.

So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation transformers?

3102. Re: Receiver design book - suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 16:05:36 UTC
From: Larry Coyle <lmcoyle@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <T5WdndqMXODOt-zanZ2dnUVZ_hOdnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 5897

"Denny" <k8do@mailblocks.com> wrote in message
news:7c5ca6d5-7fe0-4559-8e49-b39094da0c12@e10g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> The books by Wes Hayward and his buddys, will give you stuff that
> actually works..
> Try:
> ---
> Experimental Methods in RF Design
> -- by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, Rick Campbell, KK7B, and Bob Larkin, W7PUA
>
> And several others in the ARRL catalog...
>
>
> denny / k8do

I have "Experimental Methods ..." and I agree it's an excellent one. If you
have the book you
might want to check out Wes Hayward's web site

http://w7zoi.net/em0.html

for a list of errata (it's a long one) for the book. I guess that the proof
reading was a little skimpy!
An updated new edition seems to be called for.

This is not to take away anything from Hayward and the other authors. My hat
is off to them and
people like them who have contributed so much to ham radio over the years.

-vs-

3103. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 18:38:41 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <fkrinh$g7d$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 5898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter Dahl,
>and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got Parkinsons and
>the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.

Jesus! The whole broadcast industry relies on him, not just the amateur
community.

>So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation
>transformers?

Getting weirdo stuff rebuilt isn't all that difficult, if it's large
enough. There are a couple good transformer rebuild shops in my state
which mostly do pole pigs but can be encouraged to work on big chokes,
power and modulation transformers if the money is right.

But getting brand new stuff.... there's nobody like Dahl. And getting
rebuilds for small transformers.... again, the guys are unique.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

3104. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 20:36:26 UTC
From: Bill <n4wc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <dRdcj.32632$N67.14399@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Maybe Martin (MFJ) will buy the "Ham" side of the company, if there is one.

TenTec has wound some of their own xfmrs and also bought from a company
in Canada.

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>> I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter Dahl,
>> and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got Parkinsons and
>> the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.
>
> Jesus! The whole broadcast industry relies on him, not just the amateur
> community.
>
>> So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation
>> transformers?
>
> Getting weirdo stuff rebuilt isn't all that difficult, if it's large
> enough. There are a couple good transformer rebuild shops in my state
> which mostly do pole pigs but can be encouraged to work on big chokes,
> power and modulation transformers if the money is right.
>
> But getting brand new stuff.... there's nobody like Dahl. And getting
> rebuilds for small transformers.... again, the guys are unique.
> --scott

3105. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 20:59:42 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0712251550090.954@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 5900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Just a bit more: if anyone wants to check it out, the story is here:

www.arrl.org/?artid=7889

Or, if you put "peter dahl" into the google search box, the link comes up pretty high on the first page of search results.

I've sent an email to Hammond (they make a lot of transformers of the old style [eg for tube radio projects, including pretty hefty plate transformers eg. 500 watts plus, and sold through Radio-Daze, and some at Fair Radio Sales]) about whether they might do "one-of" orders but I'm sure they won't want to do lots of one without big buck costs and I'm not the DOD, DOE.

I'm probably going to make a telephone call to Dahl tommorrow and see if they answer the phone and what they say. No news on their websites, so someone is asleep at the switch.

I did a google on "electric transformers" and got a lot of hits and its going to take a while to search them. The vast majority of todays transformer markets are all solid state low voltage stuff. tsk, tsk. Even Newark and Mouser (for two [who else out there? Allied? Pioneer? couple others? DigiKey?]) don't carry any transformers, much, for tube gear voltages, let alone modulation transformers. And, here I was, thinking about a homebrew pair of 811-As in parallel, class-C, modulated by a pair of 811-As in push pull class B. Well...that idea just went poof.

So, somebody moved my cheese.

===== no change to below, included for reference and context =====

On Tue, 25 Dec 2007, Bill wrote:

> Maybe Martin (MFJ) will buy the "Ham" side of the company, if there is one.
>
> TenTec has wound some of their own xfmrs and also bought from a company in
> Canada.
>
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>>> I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter Dahl,
>>> and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got Parkinsons and
>>> the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.
>>
>> Jesus! The whole broadcast industry relies on him, not just the amateur
>> community.

>>
>>> So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation
>>> transformers?
>>
>> Getting weirdo stuff rebuilt isn't all that difficult, if it's large
>> enough. There are a couple good transformer rebuild shops in my state
>> which mostly do pole pigs but can be encouraged to work on big chokes,
>> power and modulation transformers if the money is right.
>> But getting brand new stuff.... there's nobody like Dahl. And getting
>> rebuilds for small transformers.... again, the guys are unique.
>> --scott
>

3106. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 21:15:29 UTC
From: msg <msg@_cybertheque.org_>
Message-ID: <13n2sdknhei8l51@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

<snip>

>> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>>
>>> Straydog <asd@panix.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>> I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter
>>>> Dahl, and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got
>>>> Parkinsons and the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.

<snip>

>>>> So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate
>>>> modulation transformers?

Whatever happened to surplus savvy? In our area, not major metropolitan
by any means, there are DoD sales, surplus outlets, many hamfests, etc.
with no shortage of heavy iron.

>>>
>>>
>>> Getting weirdo stuff rebuilt isn't all that difficult, if it's large
>>> enough. There are a couple good transformer rebuild shops in my
>>> state which mostly do pole pigs but can be encouraged to work on big
>>> chokes,
>>> power and modulation transformers if the money is right. But getting
>>> brand new stuff.... there's nobody like Dahl. And getting
>>> rebuilds for small transformers.... again, the guys are unique.

I also recommend rewinding houses; even here there was (haven't checked
recently) a good transformer rewinding house that did small stuff
for very little money. Feel free to do it yourself as well; everyone
should try at least once.

Regards

Michael

3107. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-25 21:19:49 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <XK-dnQ_EJcRo7uzanZ2dnUVZ_qninZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 5752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Mon, 24 Dec 2007 21:28:23 -0500, Straydog wrote:

> I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter
> Dahl, and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got
> Parkinsons and the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.
>
> So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation
> transformers?

Hopefully someone will be able to buy them out, and continue the
service. If it's fun and/or makes money it'll happen, unless Mr. Dahl is
too eccentric to let go of his business.

--
Tim Wescott
Control systems and communications consulting
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Need to learn how to apply control theory in your embedded system?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" by Tim Wescott
Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

3108. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-26 10:02:32 UTC
From: Bryan <bryan.swadenerNOSPAM@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <YKmdnbSmic4pu-_anZ2dnUVZ_rqlnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 5753

Straydog wrote:
>
> I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter Dahl,
> and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got Parkinsons and
> the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.
>
> So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation
> transformers?
>

Wow! This is indeed sad news for hams & others but, mostly for Mr. Dahl and
his family.

Bryan WA7PRC

3109. Re: Peter Dahl going out of business...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-26 18:45:23 UTC
From: Straydog <asd@panix.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0712261343260.26871@panix1.panix.com>
Source record: 5754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Tue, 25 Dec 2007, Tim Wescott wrote:

> On Mon, 24 Dec 2007 21:28:23 -0500, Straydog wrote:
>
>> I was going to look up modulation transformers and googled on Peter
>> Dahl, and there was a link to a ARRL URL where they said he's got
>> Parkinsons and the company is going to close doors Dec 31, 2007.
>>
>> So, now what are we going to do for weirdo stuff like plate modulation
>> transformers?
>
> Hopefully someone will be able to buy them out, and continue the
> service. If it's fun and/or makes money it'll happen, unless Mr. Dahl is
> too eccentric to let go of his business.
>
> --
> Tim Wescott
> Control systems and communications consulting
> http://www.wescottdesign.com
>
> Need to learn how to apply control theory in your embedded system?
> "Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" by Tim Wescott
> Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html
>

Well, I called their non-800 number this morning (my nickle) and got a generic recorded message on an answering machine (but it invited me to call PD at home or his cell phone and gave the numbers, but I am not ready to make a casual call under the circumstances).

I'm thinking about going back to the website and get some email addresses and try them next.

3110. Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 04:52:20 UTC
From: WA4SZE@gmail.com
Message-ID: <919e3538-c8aa-466b-8dd2-687d688828fa@s27g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5755

Greetings!!!

I plan on building a 500 KC transmitter, 200 watts output. I have
never worked with power FETS before.

What is the selection method used in determining which FET to use??
I see some great FETS
cheap.

Example: IRFP254

250 volt Vdss

RDS on .14

Amps 32 amps

Rise time : 51 NS

Cost; 2.50 each

The data sheet does not spec any freq's (Ft) like bipolar
transistors?? How do I select the right FET??? freq range

Thanks!!!

The 500 KC transmitter will run at 28 VDC

3111. Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 04:57:47 UTC
From: WA4SZE@gmail.com
Message-ID: <ea5a7551-574b-4688-8ec8-742fccb7397a@x29g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5756

Greetings!!!

Can a Toriod transformer be Glued to a heat sink??? The Toroid
will be JB welded to the heat sink.

The toroid will be wound with a 30 degree gap between the start of
the winding to the end of the windings the toroid will (winding
gap) be glued at that that point vertical position the windings
will be about 1/4 inch above the heat sink.

Comments???

Thanks!!!

3112. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 11:52:29 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <1_Wdncw3UqrjfunanZ2dnUVZ_vWtnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5757

I can hardly imagine just about any device like this having an Ft so low
that it wouldn't work at 500 KHz. What ham band do we have at 500 KHz?

WA4SZE@gmail.com wrote:
> Greetings!!!
>
>
> I plan on building a 500 KC transmitter, 200 watts output. I have
> never worked with power FETS before.
>
> What is the selection method used in determining which FET to use??
> I see some great FETS
> cheap.
>
> Example: IRFP254
>
> 250 volt Vdss
>
> RDS on .14
>
> Amps 32 amps
>
> Rise time : 51 NS
>
> Cost; 2.50 each
>
> The data sheet does not spec any freq's (Ft) like bipolar
> transistors?? How do I select the right FET??? freq range
>
> Thanks!!!
>
> The 500 KC transmitter will run at 28 VDC

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

3113. Re: Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 12:18:36 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <703f7923-d81e-45fb-98ac-5aab504fd3f6@s27g2000hsb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5758

On Dec 27, 11:57 pm, WA4...@gmail.com wrote:
> Greetings!!!
>
> Can a Toriod transformer be Glued to a heat sink??? The Toroid
> will be JB welded to the heat sink.
>
> The toroid will be wound with a 30 degree gap between the start of
> the winding to the end of the windings the toroid will (winding
> gap) be glued at that that point vertical position the windings
> will be about 1/4 inch above the heat sink.
>
> Comments???
>
> Thanks!!!

Ummm, not a good idea from my experience... I would be happier to see
a non metallic spacer between the toroid and the heat sink...

denny

3114. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 12:27:22 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <b53b1dc5-35ce-4230-a6d9-cf940f6bf90b@j64g2000hsj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5759

>
> --
> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

There are Part 5 licenses recently issued for a 2 year duration 505 to
515 KC to WD2XSH for 20 watts ERP...
I doubt that even 200 watts will get you there with any normal ham
antenna...

denny / k8do

RV7 - even super SLOWER build....

3115. Re: Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 17:52:17 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9635aba7-04bb-45d5-bda7-cec40b8271fd@e10g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5760

On Dec 27, 8:57 pm, WA4...@gmail.com wrote:
> Greetings!!!
>
> Can a Toriod transformer be Glued to a heat sink??? The Toroid
> will be JB welded to the heat sink.
>
> The toroid will be wound with a 30 degree gap between the start of
> the winding to the end of the windings the toroid will (winding
> gap) be glued at that that point vertical position the windings
> will be about 1/4 inch above the heat sink.
>
> Comments???
>
> Thanks!!!

Is the toroid getting so hot that RTV will not work? If so, then you have other problems. Toroids are not supposed to get hot! Most toroids are attached to circuit boards with RTV. I have never seen one needing a heat sink.

JB Weld is wonderful stuff, but will crack if subjected to stress or vibration. If you still want to go ahead with this, you need to make a rough surface on the toroid and the heat sink to give the JB Weld a place to attach to.

Paul, KD7HB

3116. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 20:15:53 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPcdj.26491$k27.25098@bignews2.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5761

Scott wrote:
> I can hardly imagine just about any device like this having an Ft so low
> that it wouldn't work at 500 KHz. What ham band do we have at 500 KHz?
>
> WA4SZE@gmail.com wrote:
>> Greetings!!!
>>
>>
>> I plan on building a 500 KC transmitter, 200 watts output. I have
>> never worked with power FETS before.
>>
>> What is the selection method used in determining which FET to use??
>> I see some great FETS
>> cheap.
>>
>> Example: IRFP254
>>
>> 250 volt Vdss
>>
>> RDS on .14
>>
>> Amps 32 amps
>>
>> Rise time : 51 NS
>>
>> Cost; 2.50 each
>>
>> The data sheet does not spec any freq's (Ft) like bipolar
>> transistors?? How do I select the right FET??? freq range
>>
>> Thanks!!!
>>
>> The 500 KC transmitter will run at 28 VDC
>
Well a friend of mine once wanted to build a mobile transmitter for
455khz AM and 10.7mhz FM so he could tell the bozo in the car ahead of
him where to go after he cut him off.....

3117. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-28 21:17:35 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <RJddj.3423$M24.1404@newsfe17.lga>
Source record: 5762

"ken scharf" <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:MPcdj.26491$k27.25098@bignews2.bellsouth.net...
> Well a friend of mine once wanted to build a mobile transmitter for
> 455khz AM and 10.7mhz FM so he could tell the bozo in the car ahead of him
> where to go after he cut him off.....

I hope you clued him in.. (re. 262 kHz...)

Pete

3118. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 00:03:45 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <UbCdnZrS_dx_E-janZ2dnUVZ_oytnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5763

It is a temporary authorization to specific hams or is it for something completely different and it just happens to be a ham who asked the original question??

Scott
N0EDV

Denny wrote:
>>--
>>Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
>>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
>>Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)- Hide quoted text -
>>
>>- Show quoted text -
>
>
> There are Part 5 licenses recently issued for a 2 year duration 505 to
> 515 KC to WD2XSH for 20 watts ERP...
> I doubt that even 200 watts will get you there with any normal ham
> antenna...
>
>
>
> denny / k8do
>
> RV7 - even super SLOWER build....

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

3119. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 00:04:44 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <UbCdnZXS_dyBEujanZ2dnUVZ_ozinZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 5764

LOL!! That might be more fun then using "the finger"

Scott

ken scharf wrote:

> Scott wrote:
>
>> I can hardly imagine just about any device like this having an Ft so
>> low that it wouldn't work at 500 KHz. What ham band do we have at 500
>> KHz?
>>
>> WA4SZE@gmail.com wrote:
>>
>>> Greetings!!!
>>>
>>>
>>> I plan on building a 500 KC transmitter, 200 watts output. I have
>>> never worked with power FETS before.
>>>
>>> What is the selection method used in determining which FET to use??
>>> I see some great FETS
>>> cheap.
>>>
>>> Example: IRFP254
>>>
>>> 250 volt Vdss
>>>
>>> RDS on .14
>>>
>>> Amps 32 amps
>>>
>>> Rise time : 51 NS
>>>
>>> Cost; 2.50 each
>>>
>>> The data sheet does not spec any freq's (Ft) like bipolar
>>> transistors?? How do I select the right FET??? freq range
>>>
>>> Thanks!!!
>>>
>>> The 500 KC transmitter will run at 28 VDC
>>
>>
> Well a friend of mine once wanted to build a mobile transmitter for

> 455khz AM and 10.7mhz FM so he could tell the bozo in the car ahead of
> him where to go after he cut him off.....

--
Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)

3120. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 00:50:46 UTC
From: clifto <clifto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <68ig45-hae.ln1@remote.clifto.com>
Source record: 5765

ken scharf wrote:
> Well a friend of mine once wanted to build a mobile transmitter for
> 455khz AM and 10.7mhz FM so he could tell the bozo in the car ahead of
> him where to go after he cut him off.....

"This is God. You don't even want to know what I'm going to do to you for cutting that poor beloved gentleman off. Just don't make any long-term plans."

--
Dec. 6 (Bloomberg) -- Government officials and activists flying to Bali, Indonesia, for the United Nations meeting on climate change will cause as much pollution as 20,000 cars in a year.

3121. Re: Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 03:02:08 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <f877a6f1-9690-4b70-8c28-a4a7b1790668@i29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5766

On Dec 27, 11:57 pm, WA4...@gmail.com wrote:
> Greetings!!!
>
> Can a Toriod transformer be Glued to a heat sink??? The Toroid
> will be JB welded to the heat sink.
>
> The toroid will be wound with a 30 degree gap between the start of
> the winding to the end of the windings the toroid will (winding
> gap) be glued at that that point vertical position the windings
> will be about 1/4 inch above the heat sink.
>
> Comments???

Are you trying to heat sink the transformer? That's a mistake. The
glue will be an insulator, not a conductor!

If you're just physically mounting it, a good stiff bolt running
through the center, with some rubber isolation, is how I always see it
done.

Tim.

3122. Re: Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 05:06:57 UTC
From: Highland Ham <abcgm0csz.kn6whxyz@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <Z5udnRReQ6zqS-janZ2dnUVZ8hydnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 5767

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> On Dec 27, 11:57ï¿½pm, WA4...@gmail.com wrote:
>> Greetings!!!
>>
>> Can a Toriod ï¿½ transformer be Glued to a heat sink??? ï¿½ The ï¿½Toroid
>> will be JB welded to the heat sink.
>>
>> The toroid will be wound ï¿½with a 30 degree gap ï¿½between the start of
>> the winding to the end of the windings ï¿½ the toroid will (winding
>> gap) ï¿½be glued at that that point ï¿½vertical position ï¿½ the windings
>> will be about 1/4 inch above the heat sink.
>>
>> Comments???
>
> Are you trying to heat sink the transformer? That's a mistake. The
> glue will be an insulator, not a conductor!
>
> If you're just physically mounting it, a good stiff bolt running
> through the center, with some rubber isolation, is how I always see it
> done.
==========
A toroid carrying a RF signal should never get hot ......if it does there is
a serious design problem.

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

3123. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 09:58:27 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <sf6cn3tc5lmcb65r603uidsv2anpsljt3l@4ax.com>
Source record: 5768

On Thu, 27 Dec 2007 20:52:20 -0800 (PST), WA4SZE@gmail.com wrote:

>Greetings!!!
>
>
>I plan on building a 500 KC transmitter, 200 watts output. I have
>never worked with power FETS before.
>
>What is the selection method used in determining which FET to use??
>I see some great FETS
>cheap.
>
>Example: IRFP254
>
>250 volt Vdss
>
>RDS on .14
>
>Amps 32 amps
>
>Rise time : 51 NS
>
>Cost; 2.50 each
>
>The data sheet does not spec any freq's (Ft) like bipolar
>transistors?? How do I select the right FET??? freq range
>
>Thanks!!!
>
>The 500 KC transmitter will run at 28 VDC

Those FETs have usually quite large gate capacitances (nanofarads), so in order to rapidly change the gate voltage (and hence the drain-source current) rapidly, the driver stage may have to supply a significant current to charge and discharge this gate capacitance. In many cases, the driver current limit may limit the operating speed of the circuit.

Paul OH3LWR

3124. Re: Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 14:07:28 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <c3370929-11db-4c80-87ac-a6166821bfc3@e25g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5769

I did not see the OP as being a heat issue, just a mechanical mounting issue... THough toroids are more self shielding than than non toroids, they are not perfect... Based on my experience with toroids in VFO's being very close to a metal object does affect the inductance, I would prefer to see him glue an insulator pad to the heat sink as a spacer and then glue the toroid to that... IF he was in fact trying to heatsink the toroid, he has major design problems he needs to solve..

denny / k8do

3125. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-29 14:15:08 UTC
From: Denny <k8do@mailblocks.com>
Message-ID: <594ec661-4001-4131-869a-fff240c74faa@i3g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5770

On Dec 28, 7:03 pm, Scott <acepi...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> It is a temporary authorization to specific hams or is it for something
> completely different and it just happens to be a ham who asked the
> original question??
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
>
>
>
>
> Denny wrote:
> >>--
> >>Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> >>Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> >>Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)- Hide quoted text -
>
> >>- Show quoted text -
>
> > There are Part 5 licenses recently issued for a 2 year duration 505 to
> > 515 KC to WD2XSH for 20 watts ERP...
> > I doubt that even 200 watts will get you there with any normal ham
> > antenna...
>
> > denny / k8do
>
> > RV7 - even super SLOWER build....
>
> --
> Scotthttp://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die
> Building RV-4 (Super Slow Build Version)- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

It's temporary (for now) and there are 23 licensees authorized... DO a
search on the 500 kc and the call and you should come up with it...

denny

3126. Yeasu Portable Battery Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-30 00:14:59 UTC
From: Knott One <spaminyourear@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <5145323f-7548-4fe7-8b49-cef465793af8@l6g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5771

Does anyone have/know the wiring configuration of the connections on
Yaseu Portable battery packs?

Specifically I would like to connect an external power source to one
of my portables (FT-51r) and would like to look at a schematic before
making connections incorrectly and cooking my radio.

I also have the following Yaesu portable models FT-411, FT-530, and
suspect the batteries have similar wiring configurations.

I have checked the Internet, Yaesu, and after market battery outfits
with little usable response.

Thank you in advance for any assistance you may be able to provide.

****

I am also looking for the following accessories to allow connecting
external power to my Yaesu Ft 51r Ham radio.

EDC-12 Allows connecting to a cigarette plug in a car or power supply.

FBA-14 Allows operating the radio on four AA batteries.

I would also like to buy a dead battery for the same radio to tear
apart and build my own adapter.

Depending on what you have I might also be interested in other
accessories for my radio.

Thank you.

3127. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-30 17:32:25 UTC
From: ken scharf <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4777D629.7010107@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5772

Uncle Peter wrote:
> "ken scharf" <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:MPcdj.26491$k27.25098@bignews2.bellsouth.net...
> > Well a friend of mine once wanted to build a mobile transmitter for
>> 455khz AM and 10.7mhz FM so he could tell the bozo in the car ahead of him
>> where to go after he cut him off.....
>
> I hope you clued him in.. (re. 262 kHz...)
>
> Pete
>
>
I'm not too sure, but I think that today's car radios DO use 455khz.
I think they stopped using 262khz some years back when Detroit started
having the radios made in China and got rid of the RF stages.

But, back then I think Mitch knew better. He never did build that
transmitter, too bad it would have been fun.

3128. Re: Selecting power Fets for 500 KC transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-30 17:51:21 UTC
From: et472@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <fl8lqpetf1@theodyn.ncf.ca>
Source record: 5773

ken scharf (wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net) writes:
> Uncle Peter wrote:
>> "ken scharf" <wa2mzeNOSPAMBOTS@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> news:MPcdj.26491$k27.25098@bignews2.bellsouth.net...
>> > Well a friend of mine once wanted to build a mobile transmitter for
>>> 455khz AM and 10.7mhz FM so he could tell the bozo in the car ahead of him
>>> where to go after he cut him off.....
>>
>> I hope you clued him in.. (re. 262 kHz...)
>>
>> Pete
>>
>>
> I'm not too sure, but I think that today's car radios DO use 455khz.
> I think they stopped using 262khz some years back when Detroit started
> having the radios made in China and got rid of the RF stages.
>
Actually, most of them use 450KHz nowadays.

The synthesizer ICs are designed for 450KHz, presumably because of
some fact that makes it easier to design for that IF, such as it
allows an existing common crystal or something.

I can't think of any car radio I've opened up that had digital tuning
and not a 450KHz IF.

It's not so absolute in other types of radios, but it is still a common
IF (which can be a real bother if you've got a shortwave receiver
and thus can't improve selectivity with a good and relatively cheap
used 455KHz mechanical filter).

262KHz IFs in car radios did pretty much disappear with the coming of ceramic
filters. And no car radio is being made without ceramic filters. Though,
I think I did see one car radio, it must have had analog tuning, that did
have a 262KHz ceramic filter.

Michael

3129. Re: Mounting Toriods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 01:54:18 UTC
From: Jim <kill-spam@no-spam.org>
Message-ID: <q_mdnXrqt-BW1uXanZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@comcast.com>
Source record: 5774

On Dec 27, 8:57 pm, WA4...@gmail.com wrote:
> Greetings!!!
>
> Can a Toriod transformer be Glued to a heat sink??? The Toroid
> will be JB welded to the heat sink.
>
> The toroid will be wound with a 30 degree gap between the start of
> the winding to the end of the windings the toroid will (winding
> gap) be glued at that that point vertical position the windings
> will be about 1/4 inch above the heat sink.
>
> Comments???
>
> Thanks!!!

I certainly would prefer to use RTV since that allows for different temperature expansion between the toroid and the mounting surface. Toroids are rather brittle and need some amount of flex in the way they are mounted.

Jim Pennell
N6BIU

--

17:56 Pacific Time Zone
Dec 30 2007

International Time
01:56 UTC
31.12.2007

3130. M.I'5.Persecution . Molest ation d uring Travel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 08:27:29 UTC
From: eivmefe@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ni0711310827268590@4ax.com>
Source record: 5775
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5. Persecution: Molestation during Travel

MI5s persecution of me varies in intensity. Since 1990 it. has been steady for perhaps 80% of the time; there was a notable quiet period in. 1993, and another quiet period in Jan-Feb 1995, as well as a hiatus in. the first two months of 1999. It puzzles. me that they cease and restart, seemingly without any. logic or reason. But one aspect of MI5s activities against me which is relatively predictable is this weeks. articles topic, which is Molestation during. Travel. Almost every time I cross the Atlantic, go to the Continent or even try to enjoy a holiday. in this country, you can bet that MI5 will be there doing their. utmost to wreck it all.

This aspect of the harassment is. particularly relevant as I will be travelling to Europe again in a. months time, with naturally the Minidisc recorder in tow; so it will be interesting to see if. I can record the abuse which. will almost certainly take place, either on the Tube going to the airport, at the airport, on. the flight, in the terminal building - MI5 have previously instituted instances. of abuse at each of these locations, so well see how much taxpayers money they waste. this time, and whether it will prove. possible to capture their abuse on minidisc.

Read about the MI5 Persecution on. the Web

June 1992 in Polands mountain resort. of Zakopane

The persecution started. in June 1990, and for the first two years I stayed in the UK apart from a couple of brief day trips to Calais. By the. summer of 1992 Id had enough of being cooped up in England with. abusive fellow employees egged on by an abusive secret police service, and. decided to spend 10 days in southern Poland, on what was intended to be a. holiday at the mountain. resort town of Zakopane.

Unfortunately. the psychopaths of the Security Service were not willing to allow. me to enjoy a holiday in peace and quiet. The journey to Zakopane was by coach from the meeting point at Londons Victoria coach. station (National Express) followed by ferry. followed by another coach across Europe. As we. left Victoria a youth and his girlfriend started a loud tirade of abuse directed at "this bloke", where the "bloke" was. never named,. but it was very clear that the "bloke" was myself. The youth said "they" had "found somebody from his school, and. he was always really stressed at school, a real psycho". Again, the. label "they" was not elaborated on, but it was. clear that "they" = the persecutors from MI5. The boy also said, "he was in a bed and breakfast for only one. night and they got him". By a not unexpected. coincidence I had been in a B&B in

Oxford a week previously, which had been booked. from work; other things lead me to the. conclusion that the company's offices were bugged for most of. the 2 1/2 years that I was there, so "they" would have known a room in the B&B had been booked. After a few minutes of this I went back. to where they were sitting and asked where they were travelling. The boy. named a village in France, and the girl's giggling suddenly. ceased; presumably it permeated. to her brain cell what the purpose of the boy's abuse was.

It is now very. clear to me that MI5 were trying to have me incarcerated, assaulted or killed on this trip across Europe. The degree. of verbal violence inescapably leads to. this conclusion. When we arrived at our destination, it became clear that. many people, both in our tour group and its guide, and. among the ordinary residents of the town, knew there was a movement under way to "get". me. MI5 employed many people and significant resources for an action which they knew would only take a maximum of. ten days. A commercial operation would never have felt able to waste. such resources on such an unproductive. and temporary action; only a state-sponsored, taxpayer-funded entity. like the Security Service would be able to be so. wasteful.

To give some examples of what happened in those ten days;. I was walking in some woods outside the town, when a Polish. woman, looking at me, said the English "shit" in. a strongly Polish-accented voice. For the first three years 1990-92 MI5 had been trying to force this word on me.. Another example; I. was walking near my "hotel" when a mother said laughing to her child,. "a wiesz ze to prawdziwy wariat" which means "you know hes a real madman". And the. "TV reacting" happened there too; on Polish TV, a bemused looking journalist said to another, "to jest sprawa Anglikow", which. means "its the concern of the. English", in other words, none of our business, despite what the English are trying. to force down our throats.

Just before we left. for home, I went with some others from our group to a nearby. bar. There a man shouted at me the same sexual obscenity which MI5 have constantly thrown at me these last three years. I think MI5 try. to justify their various terms of abuse by repeating them at. me until I say them, either while. conscious or while talking in my sleep; and then they seize on my saying those words to "prove". that the obscenities are "my fault", et cetera. This rather stupid reasoning of. theirs can actually be seen as indicative of the psychopathic condition. attributed to them in a previous article; blaming. the victim for the crime you inflict on him is how psychopaths. think.

Nor. did the persecutors let up during the return trip. Returning on the ferry over. the channel, a rather insalubrious-looking guy talked to his mates about "and you know this bloke,. hes really mad you know, hes really mad". On the National Express return coach. to London, a group of five or six. young people started shouting at me. I slumped in my seat and tried to avoid presenting a target, so they got ever more strident. - "whats the matter. with you, cant you hear us?" One of the other people who had been on the trip to Poland asked them why they were shouting at. me, and they said, "hes been to Cambridge", to which the. co-holidayer asked them, "have

you been to Cambridge?" presumably thinking they were. aggrieved fellow students, but they. answered "no". Even after I left the coach at Elephant and Castle abuse continued;. in the tube station, two kids started throwing abuse at me; one of them said to the. other, "and you know he works?" to which the. other answered "yes".

Immediate Aftermath of. November 1992

As you will know. from previous articles, my manager at OCG - ARIS/Oxford, Mr Mitchell, induced a mental breakdown in me in the months. leading up to Nov/92. The diagnosis was regarded by the persecutors as a victory. for them,. because few if any people give credence to allegations of harassment when they are made. by somebody suffering from schizophrenia. There is also a bias against the mentally ill, an. "institutionalised bigotry" in society comparable to. the institutionalised racism against blacks.

However, MI5 did not let up on. persecuting me following Nov/92. In December 1992 I flew by. charter jet to Alicante in Spain for two weeks recuperation.. MI5 planted one of their people on the flight, a youth who tried to. start some noises that "hes a nutter". One of the other passengers replied, "oh hes a nutter is he? oh well!". and the youth shut up and said nothing for the rest of the flight. I think it would be. fair to say that the youth on the flight was embarrassed by what he. had been asked to do in making the flight "uncomfortable". for me; he sounded defensive. rather than aggressive.

My first. trip to Canada in June 1993

Ive already covered. this in a previous article so Ill just give a brief summary here. On 10 June 1993. I flew British Airways from Heathrow to Torontos Pearson Airport. On de-planing from the. aircraft, one of a group of four fellow passengers. looked at me and said, laughing, "if he tries to run. away well find him". It was quite obvious that these four men were the ones. who had been harassing me since 1990.

I did nothing to apprehend them or bring this incident to. the attention of the airport authorities, mostly because this was my very. first visit to Canada, and the last thing I wanted was to get into. a dispute before I had even finished disembarking. In retrospect,. I can see this was a terrible mistake; I should have made. every effort to detain and identify these people.

Subsequently I have made numerous. attempts to obtain the names of these people from. British Airways passenger lists, by talking to BA, through a lawyer in Ontario, through a. solicitor in England, through the UK police, and also through private detectives in the UK. But all my. efforts have come to. nothing. BA have told me they keep passenger lists for a period of seven years, so they will still have. the list for this 1993 flight. I did not see or hear anything during the rest. of my visit to Ontario in 1993 which would have lead me to believe that I was being. watched or followed.

Journey across Canada. in summer 1994

As I think Ive already said in previous articles I. emigrated to Canada in late May 1994. For six weeks between late May 1994 and early July 1994. I travelled across Canada from coast to coast, starting in. Toronto, visiting various cities and ending up in British Columbia.. I saw this both as something of a holiday, and the chance to get. to know a little better my adopted. country.

As you can guess, MI5 followed me everywhere I went during. these six weeks. In Toronto, where I. started this trip in late May, I was spoken about by one. youth to another with the words "hes an idiot", to which the other. replied, laughing sympathetically, "good luck to him".

A couple of. days later I went to Montreal and stayed at the YMCA downtown. As you can guess (this is all. so predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me there and bugged my room at the YMCA. Not. only that, but they managed to set-up an instance of "newscaster reaction". from a local television station; while I was watching a Vermont TV news. programme on the set in my room, the. woman reporter said, "well theyre just tired and they want to go home",. which sounds like a pretty unprofessional thing to say until. you realise she was trying to say of me that I was the one that was supposed to be tired, and they (ie MI5) wanted. me to go home to the UK.

On the bus journey. across the North American continent, it was quite clear that MI5 were following me every step on the way. For the first. part of the journey they actually put someone on the bus with. me, a youth who said at me "that guys paranoid" and tried to incite other passengers. to attack me. I stopped for. a couple of days in Winnipeg in central Canada, and on leaving the town heard on. the radio a female presenter ranting about "insanity! insanity!". It is. very tiring travelling such a long distance by bus; I took the journey in two steps, each of about 36 hours; and. it is especially tiring when. you know MI5 are watching you and harassing you every. step of the way.

When I finally got to. Vancouver, MI5 instituted the usual harassment, in very short order. I was surprised how. quickly they were able to induce hatred towards me in elements of the general. populace; the Security Service must have employed a. number of agents and serious resources in a very short period of time; and for no real. gain, because I havent been back to BC for almost. five years, so all their "work" appears to be for nothing. In downtown Vancouver a street person said in. front of me, "theyre all talking about him". For a few days I was staying. at Pauls Guest House (345 W.14th Ave); on. the day I left, the owner Paul shouted at no-one in particular, "hes. going to Victoria" - which was quite accurate, I was. indeed going to the provincial capital Victoria on Vancouver Island. But I had not told anyone at. the guest house where I was going; I had only. mentioned to my parents back in England on the phone that I was going away from Vancouver for a few days.. Which leads me to suppose that MI5s bugging of the phone in my parents. house yielded the "intelligence" that I intended to visit Victoria, and they. had passed the information on. to Paul.

When I got to Victoria it was again obvious that the. persecutors were "doing their stuff" there as well. On. the street I was identified as being English,. although I had not said anything so my accent hadnt given me away; and returning by ferry to the mainland, I was abused. by a Canadian woman who said,. "hes a nutter! you can run but you cant hide". During my years in Canada I. have never heard the word "nutter" on any other occasion;. I do not think it is part of Canadians vocabulary; so the Canadian woman. on the ferry, who was obviously talking about me, must have been supplied with. this word by the English persecutors. And once I got back to Vancouver, staying at the Austin Hotel on Granville St, I. listened to a conversation in the apartment block directly opposite,. and a man saying, "hes paranoid, so thats as bad as. it can be, so why are they doing this. to him?".

Holiday in the. States, August 1995

By 1995 I was living. in Canada, and in August I went down the eastern seaboard to Florida and as far as Key West by car. As you can. guess (this is all so boring and predictable, isnt it?) MI5 followed me every step. of the way. I can see in retrospect that this must. have been quite easy for them. as they had my car bugged, both on the inside to listen to anything that was said and what radio station I was listening to, as well as. what must have been a tracker device installed to track it. across long distances.

The first city I visited was Philadelphia. In the old Congress Hall. where the first US Congress assembled, the woman guide. started referring to my situation, saying that "all these people in Europe were watching. it", and they. were "a little paranoid" at this 18th-century experiment in democracy.. Also I had recently written a newsgroup post where Id described a (female) poster as "wet-nosed" (implying "canine"), and a young girl. in Philadelphia remarked, "so he. thinks were dogs?" There were two or three more incidents during this holiday in the. eastern States, including a radio station down near. Miami, showing "they" had tracked me all the way there, and were bugging the inside of my car;. but I didnt record the details and Ive forgotten. some of it now. Also down in Miami Beach a French tourist in. a lift expressed support for me with the words, "cest incroyable" ie. its incredible,. meaning that MI5s well-known actions against. me were beyond belief.

To go. back a bit, in about May/June 1995 Id visited New York, again by car, and was insulted several times by. people using the same words that had been used against me in England. In. Central Park, and elderly Englishman (not a real gentleman. - but then the Engish view of themselves as "gentlemen" etc is quite laughable). looked at me and said "idiot". And while I was. eating in a streetside restaurant a New York youth started laughing and said something like, "I cant believe it, hes actually here". - I think that was because I had had an expressed. wish to visit New York for some years. before this, although after this visit I wont be going there again for a. very long time.

Visit to Poland. December 1995/January 1996

In December 1995 I flew. (BA again, unfortunately - every time Ive flown BA one. of these incidents has happened, presumably MI5 is happier setting up harassment on British-domiciled. carrier) from Montreal to Berlin and travelled on to Poland to visit family. MI5 naturally harassed me. in Poland during my brief stay.. They followed me around and got Polish people to. take part in the harassment. In one case two Polish youths talked in front of me saying in English (with marked Polish accents),. "fucked up men, fuck you". There were also other incidents. which I dont remember too clearly since it was some. time ago.

The return flight connected through Heathrow, and in the transit. lounge MI5 again set-up harassment against me. In. Poland they were talking their abuse in English, and. in London they set Polish people after me to speak in Polish; they heard me on. the phone to my father, and said "a wiesz ze to Polski. wariat", in an almost sympathetic, inclusive fashion (translation. "you know hes a Polish nutter").. Once on the flight to Montreal I. was again set upon by two English youths, one of whom spoke and the other listened. The aggressive "fat bastard" youth said, "if he. wants to be a wanker" (its my fault theyre harassing. me, you see), self-justification that "hes a nutter" (so we. have to keep on abusing him, because hes ill), as. well as talking about the town in Poland where I had been staying.. He also said, "he doesnt know who we are", but as already remarked in a previous article,. that was at best a half-denial of my guess expressed in internet. newsgroups that the people after me were MI5 - if anything its a half-confirmation rather. than a half-denial.

These incidents are still going on. You can hear. digitised audio files of abuse on a BA flight to Berlin in 1998. on the Web at address

On this flight they were. again attacking my mental health; "paranoid, hes paranoid" and. "nutter" are discernable. The last "during travel" contact was at Ottawa. Airport on 21 July 1998, when "Alan Holdsworth" the psychopath MI5 agent, dressed as a vagrant, was pacing aggressively in. the departure area. In three weeks I will. again be travelling to Europe; we will see what fresh acts of molestation MI5 perpetrate. during this trip.

640

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3131. M`I 5`Persecutio n ` M I5 are Afraid to Adm it Th eyre B ehind t he Persecut ion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 08:47:46 UTC
From: eivmeie@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <bc0711310847436146@4ax.com>
Source record: 5776
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5 are. Afraid to Admit They're Behind the Persecution

MI5 have issued a formal denial of. any involvement in my life to the Security Service Tribunal, as you might. expect them to; but, more importantly, the persecutors have. never denied that theyre from the Security Service, despite several years of. accusations from my corner on usenet and in. faxed articles. I am not surprised that the Security Service Tribunal found "no determination in your favour".. I am however a little surprised that the persecutors have refused to confirm my. identification of them; by doing so, they. implicitly admit that my guess was right.

"No determination. in your favour" says the Security Service Tribunal

In 1997, I made a complaint to the. Security Service Tribunal, giving only the. bare outlines of my case. I do not think it would have made very much difference if Id. made a much more detailed complaint, since the Tribunal has no ability to perform investigatory functions.. It can only ask MI5 if they. have an interest in a subject, to which MI5 are of course free to be "economical with the truth". A couple of months after my. complaint the Tribunal replied. that;

The Security Service Tribunal have now. investigated your complaint and have. asked me to inform you that no determination in your favour has been made on. your complaint.

Needless to say this reply. didnt surprise me in the slightest. It is a well established fact that the. secret service are a den of liars and the Tribunal a toothless watchdog,. so to see them conforming to these stereotypes. might be disappointing but unsurprising.

It is noteworthy that the Tribunal never gives. the plaintiff information on whether the "no determination in your. favour" is because MI5 claims to have no interest in him, or whether they claim their. interest is "justified". In the 1997 report of the Security Service. Commissioner he writes that "The ambiguity of the. terms in which the notification of the Tribunals decision is expressed is intentional", since. a less ambiguous answer would. indicate to the plaintiff whether he were indeed under MI5 surveillance.. But I note that the ambiguity also allows MI5 to get away with lying to the question of their interest. in me; they can claim to the Tribunal that they have no interest, but at. a future date, when it becomes clear that they did. indeed place me under surveillance and harassment, they can claim their interest was "justified" - and the. Tribunal will presumably not. admit that in their previous reply MI5 claimed to have no

interest.

"He doesnt know. who we are"

In early January 1996 I flew on a British Airways jet from London. to Montreal; also present on the plane, about three or. four rows behind me, were two young men, one of them fat and voluble, the other silent. It. was quite clear that these two. had been planted on the aircraft to "wind me up". The fat youth described the town in Poland where I had. spent Christmas, and made some. unpleasant personal slurs against me. Most interestingly, he said the words, "he. doesnt know who we are".

Now I find this particular form of words very. interesting, because while it is not a clear admission, it is. only a half-hearted attempt at denial of my guess. that "they" = "MI5". Had my guess been wrong, the fat youth would surely have said so more clearly. What he was trying to do was. to half-deny something he. knew to be true, and he was limited to making statements which he knew to be not false; so he made a lukewarm. denial which on the. face of it means nothing, but in fact acts as a confirmation of my guess of. who "they" are.

On one of the other occasions when. I saw the persecutors in person, on the BA flight to Toronto in June. 1993, one of the group of four men said, "if he tries to run away. well find him". But the other three stayed totally quiet and avoided eye contact. They. did so to avoid being apprehended and identified. - since if they were identified, their employers would have been revealed, and it would become known that. it was the secret services who. were behind the persecution.

Why are MI5 So Afraid to. admit their involvement?

If you think about it, what. has been going on in Britain for the last nine years is. simply beyond belief. The British declare themselves to be "decent" by. definition, so when they engage in indecent activities such as the persecution. of a mentally ill person, their decency "because were British" is still in the forefront of. their minds, and a process of mental doublethink kicks in, where. their antisocial and indecent activities are blamed on the. victim "because its his fault were persecuting him", and their self-regard and self-image of decency. remains untarnished. As remarked in another article some time ago, this process is basically. the same as a large number of Germans employed fifty years ago against. Slavic "untermenschen". and the Jewish "threat" - the Germans declared, "Germans are known to be decent and the minorities are. at fault for what we do to them" - so they. were able to retain the view of themselves as being "decent".

Now suppose. this entire episode had happened in some other country. The British. have a poor view of the French, so lets say it had all happened in France. Suppose. there was a Frenchman, of non-French extraction, who was targeted by the French internal. security apparatus, for the dubious amusement of French television. newscasters, and tortured for 9 years with various sexual and. other verbal abuse and taunts of "suicide". Suppose

this all came out into the open. Naturally, the French. authorities would try hard to place the blame on. their victim - and in their own country, through the same state-controlled media which the authorities employ. as instruments of torture, their view might prevail - but. what on earth would people overseas. make of their actions? Where would their "decency" be then?

This is why MI5 are so afraid to admit theyre behind. the persecution. Because if they did admit responsibility, then they would. be admitting that there was an action against me - and if. the truth came out, then the walls would come tumbling. down. And if the persecutors were to admit. they were from MI5, then you can be sure I would report the fact; and the persecutors support would fall away,. among the mass media as well. as among the general public. When I started identifying MI5 as the persecutors in 1995 and 1996 there was a. sharp reduction in media harassment, since people read my internet. newsgroup posts and knew I was telling the. truth. The persecutors cannot deny my claim that theyre MI5, because then I. would report their denial and they would be seen as liars - but they cannot admit. it either, as that would puncture their campaign against me. So they are forced to. maintain a ridiculous silence on the issue of their identity, in the. face of vociferous accusations on internet newsgroups. and faxed articles.

Have MI5 lied to the Home. Secretary?

In. order for the Security Services to bug my home, they would either have needed a warrant from the Home Secretary, or they might. have instituted the bugging without a warrant.. Personally I think it is more likely that they didnt apply for a warrant - I cannot see any Home Secretary. giving MI5 authority to bug a residence to. allow television newscasters to satisfy their rather voyeuristic needs vis-a-vis one of. their audience. But it is. possible that the Security Service presented a warrant in some. form before a home secretary at some point in the last nine years, for telephone tapping or surveillance of my. residence, or interception of postal. service.

So the possibility presents itself that a. Home Secretary might have signed a warrant presented to. him based on MI5 lies. Just as MI5 lie to the Security Service Tribunal, so they might have lied. to a Home Secretray himself. MI5 and MI6 are naturally secretive services. former home secretary Roy Jenkins said, they. have a "secretive atmosphere ... secretive. vis-a-vis the government as well as [enemies]". Jenkins also said he "did not form a very high regard for how. they discharged their. duties".

It. was only a few years ago that MI5 was brought into any sot the extraordinary thing is. that British media organisations like the state- and taxpayer-funded BBC take such. an active part in the MI5-inspired campaign of harassment. We have after all heard. of MI5 trying to bribe broadcast journalists; but surely there. must be a substantial number who are not. bought or blackmailed by the Security Services, and who take part in the "abuse by newscasters" of their. own volition? The BBC is supposed

to be independent of the government of the day as well as. the Establishment in general. While perhaps it is childish to think that. the BBC is anything. other than effectively state-controlled, the degree of collusion. between the BBC and the British Secret Police MI5 is something you would not find. in many countries. Individual tele-journalists in other countries. would have enough self-esteem not to allow themselves to be controlled by their secret police. - seemingly, BBC broadcasters like Martyn Lewis and Nicholas Witchell have such a low. opinion of their employing organisation that they see no wrong in dragging the. BBCs no-longer-good name through yet more mud, at the mere. request (whether supported by financial or other inducements) of the. British secret Police, MI5.

And when challenged, these. broadcasters LIE about their involvement, with just as little shame as MI5 themselves. The BBCs Information. dept have said. that;

"I can assure you that the. BBC would never engage in any form of surveillance. activity such as you describe"

which is an out-and-out. lie. Buerk and Lewis have themselves lied to their colleagues. in the BBCs Information department over the "newscaster watching", but unsurprisingly they refuse to. put these denials in writing. Doubtless if the "newscaster. watching" ever comes to light, Buerk and Lewis. will then continue to lie by lying about these denials. So much for the "impartial" BBC, a nest of liars bought and paid. for by the Security. Services!

It is obvious. that the persecution is at the instigation of MI5 themselves - they have read my post, and only they have the surveillance. technology and media/political access. Yet they. have lied outright to the Security Service Tribunal.. Similarly, BBC newscasters Michael Buerk and Martyn Lewis have lied. to members of their own organisation. The continuing harassment indicates they are. all petrified of this business coming out into. the open. I will continue to do everything possible to ensure that their. wrongdoing is exposed.

2302

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3132. M,I.5,Persecution , No Ju stice f or th e Vict ims of MI5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 09:07:45 UTC
From: mfefm@lycos.com
Message-ID: <he0711310907422538@4ax.com>
Source record: 5777
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday 11 June,. 1999

Harassment. in a pub in Clapham, Tuesday lunchtime

Once a month, or once every other month, I meet a Polish. friends of mine who lives in Clapham North, and sometimes we go. to a particular pub near where he lives. The last time was some two months ago; I did not have. my minidisc-walkman with me,. and consequently was seriously harassed by people MI5 had instructed to harass. me, in the pub.

This Tuesday, 8 June 1999, we again went to. the same pub for a pre-meal drink. This time I did. have my minidisc-walkman with me. As you can guess, we were followed. into the pub by a couple of young people (Im getting older and older - isnt it funny how the MI5. agents all look young these days?). They started talking about my situation, in particular. some travel I had booked the previous day. Unfortunately, they were talking. fairly quietly, and my. minidisc didnt pick up their speech.

MI5s. schizophrenic reasoning is that simultaneously I am very important and worthy of their acts. of persecution, and I am also totally unimportant and their abuse of me "doesnt matter". Perhaps they. should test their agents and managers for obsessive personalities or. psychotic features in the same way as. employees are drug-tested. MI5 might lose their "worst cases" employees if. some psychological testing were applied to their recruitment. procedure.

Toothless Watchdogs. What. a Surprise.

Recently I have been. engaging in communications with two watchdogs, the Security Service Tribunal which deals with complaints against the. security service (and always clears MI5 of any wrongdoing), and the. Data Protection Registrar, which is. mandated to investigate misuse of personal data held on. computer.

In a letter to. Nick Brooks, Security Service Tribunal secretary, dated 20 April, I asked him if the Tribunal, as an allegedly. independent body, had the means to investigate complaints against. MI5 other than asking MI5 to themselves investigate complaints. To. my disappointment, his reply two weeks. later answered the question only indirectly, in the negative. Whatever. the reader might think of the merits of the case I have been putting before you in faxed articles. this last year and half, you will surely recognise that it is a significant. anomaly for the Tribunal to have no independent means of. investigating complaints, particularly given the view expressed even by previous home secretaries that the. security

services. are untrustworthy.

MI5 Persecution: No Justice. for the Victims of MI5

In a previous article I detailed the similarities between the current. MI5 Persecution in. England, and other historical instances of similar persecution, notably that. by the Nazi Germans in the thirties and forties. The Germans persecuted. first the mentally ill, the epileptics and those suffering from. schizophrenia, then moved on to racial groups; in todays Britain the persecution is again directed at those with. mental illness, which the British in. their cowardice find easier than taking on racial groups as the Germans did. But just as in Thirties Germany. there was no recourse against a. malign and omnipotent state, so the MI5 Secret Police in the modern British Fascist State. allow no justice for their victims.

No Recourse Against the Security Services Illegal. Harassment

It has become apparent to me over the last nine years just how loaded. the dice. are in todays Britain, a fundamentally fascist country which masquerades as a democracy. Britain is a. democracy in name only; the Establishment, the defence and MI5. secret police are always there, regardless of which party has been voted into power most recently -. and from. "New Labours" conduct in office one finds it difficult to tell them apart from Old Tories, in their crackdowns on the sick. and vulnerable in society.

In thirties Germany the victims of the. Nazi regime had no legal recourse against their. State oppressors; and in todays Fascist British state, the victims of the Establishment and its MI5 Secret Police similarly have. no recourse against the illegal state-funded and. organised oppression. There is. supposed to be a mechanism for dealing with MI5 crimes, in the shape of the Security Service Tribunal and Commissioner; yet these have never. found favour of a. plaintiff. One might as well ask the Nazi SS to investigate crimes against epileptics. or Jews as ask the Security Service Tribunal to investigate MI5 crimes. against British citizens; it is quite obvious what the answer is going. to be, regardless of what you say to them, and what evidence you provide. The Tribunal. and Commissioner are a mere formality, a whitewashing body to give. the Secret Services a veneer beneath which they hide their. shabby criminality.

"Institutional Racism". and Bigotry in the Metropolitan Police

The recent inquiry. into the racist murder of Stephen Lawrence found clear evidence of systematic and deliberate racism in the. Metropolitan Police, which cannot have. surprised anyone. Commissioner Sir Paul Condon accepted a somewhat lukewarm definition of institutional racism as. being "unconscious". In truth, and. this truth must surely be obvious to anyone who has any familiarity or encountered the great British police, the. Met has not just "unconscious" racism, but very clearly. "conscious" and deliberate racism, of the kind that would have done Thirties. Germans proud. And it is a bastion of such open racism - when many. other parts of

society are. learning to live in a multicultural environment, the Met is still living in the past. in its attitude to the minorities.

But in addition to. the systematic racism confirmed by the Lawrence inquiry, there is also something much more relevant to. this case, which is systematic police bigotry against the physically. and mentally disabled, which. I personally have experienced in my dealings with the police over the years. You cannot expect equal treatment if. you are mentally disabled.. I tried to make a complaint to the police in 1995 about the harassment I had been subjected to. for several years. As soon as they found. out I had mental illness, they refused to even talk to me. I tried again in March 1999; the police made various threats to me, while. ranting about "your paranoid rubbish" in reference to the complaints. expressed to them.

The police refusal to. do the job they are employed and paid to do is extremely serious,. particularly as this case is highly important, indeed key to the whole issue of British self-perception at. the end of the 20th century. and the beginning of the 21st century. Britain has lost much in the last fifty years - it has lost. an empire, it has lost its self-respect and its identity as a people.. If the MI5 persecution finally makes it into the light and the Security Services are seen for the rather cheap. bullies their behaviour indicates, it will have a massive and harmful. effect on British self-perception in the. new century.

Security Service Tribunal. - Blatant Whitewashing

A few. weeks ago I spoke on the phone to Nick Brooks, the Secretary of the Security Service. Tribunal, which is supposed to deal with cases of MI5 transgression. I asked him if the Tribunal had. ever found in favour of a plaintiff and against the Security Service. He answered that as far. as he knew,. it had not.

I. also asked Mr Brooks if the Tribunal had any means of investigating allegations of criminal activity by MI5, other than asking MI5. themselves if they had engaged. in such activity. His rather circuitous written reply states that the 1989 Security Service Act provides. that "it shall be the duty of every member. of the Service to disclose or give to the Tribunal such documents or information as. they may require for the purpose of enabling them to carry out their functions under this Act". Which. is a very round-about way of saying - "No" - the Tribunal. has no way of investigating MI5 crimes - None. At All.

Setting up the S.S. Tribunal, and. creating a Security Service Commissioner, was really an act of falsehood by the. government. It is generally recognised that MI5 are. out of reach of the normal criminal justice system - the police, as we have seen,. have no intesot answer to the government; in a previous article. I quoted Roy Jenkins speaking of "a secretive atmosphere.... secretive vis-a-vis the government as. well as [enemies]", and a "lack. of frankness" from MI5.

If the government wanted to, it could. reform the secret services and ensure they acted in conformance with the laws which have. been enacted for them in the last ten years. But apparently the present government. does not see any need to. ensure security service compliance with the law. As noted above, the regulatory. machinery for MI5 is deliberately weak; the Tribunal has no independent means of investigation,. and it is simply a waste of time complaining to the Tribunal. or Commissioner.

Every so often, fresh revelations come to light of secret. service transgressions.. We have heard from Shayler that MI5 bugged Jack Straw and Peter Mandelson; we have heard from Peter Wright that MI5. plotted to see Wilson ejected from office; yet so closed. is the system of government that the law is never. enforced against MI5 when they "bug and burgle" everyone from. politicians to ordinary citizens.

No Justice from the Legal System,. either

Britain has a. civil and criminal justice system which effectively limits many complaints from being heard.. For a civil complaint to be brought before a court, you need a solicitor willing to act. on your behalf. Supposedly it is. possible to represent yourself as a Litigant-in-Pthe basis of. being "frivolous and vexatious" or "disclosing no cause. for action in law". This is exactly what happened to me in 1997 when I twice tried to take the BBC to. court for spying on me in my living room at home; my case was twice struck out, and on the second occasion. an order was made. against me that I could not bring further civil litigation against the BBC without leave of. the court.

As the reader can guess. it is quite impossible for a person with schizophrenia, who complains about the secret. services and media interfering in his. life, to find a solicitor willing to represent him in legal action against the. persecutors. I have quite a lot of evidence of the. continuing persecution which I have posted on the website, even if the evidence is. quite tentative and perhaps open to varying interpretations.. But I have tried several firms of solicitors; some of them have acted unprofessionally. and abused me; all of them have refused to represent me. My. psychiatrist gave me the name of the firm of Bindman and Partners in central London, and I have approached them. twice. On each occasion they refused to accept my instructions.. Plainly the problem with Bindmans, which. they have admitted, is their bigotry against mentally disabled people; yet this. is not just something that is wrong with Bindmans, it is. something that is wrong with the legal system as a whole, since the legal system necessitates finding a. solicitor willing to represent you. in order to bring a case to court, but it does not have a mechanism. for providing a lawyer in the case where no solicitor is willing to take. on your case. So the British legal system is such as to prevent cases such as mine from ever. receiving an airing in a court.

So much for the civil courts. But the. criminal justice system is no better. Two years ago the Protection from. Harassment Act came into force. But again, while the Act. is all very well on paper, in practice it is unenforceable in. my case, since it would require Police action to see the. law implemented, and if the police cannot even be trusted to conduct a

murder investigation competently (in. the Lawrence case), then what chance is there of their investigating complaints. against the Security Service? Of course, it would be possible for me. to personally issue proceedings through a private. prosecution either against MI5 themselves, or against one or more of their media tools; but here. we see the same problems as with the civil courts, because first of all. I would have to find a lawyer willing to act on my behalf. Litigants-in-person do. exist in the criminal. courts, but the Attorney General can bring such a prosecution to an end by taking it over and entering. a plea of "nolle prossequi"; and I. suspect that if I were to bring a private prosecution against either MI5 or one of their media tools, then this is exactly what. would happen.

So much for British justice. But if anything. the wrongs that have been perpetrated. on me by the British justice system are quite mild to what others have suffered. Others have been. wrongly convicted based on police evasions and lies, and. spent many years in jail based on false charges. I should count myself lucky that despite the best. efforts of the MI5 secret police, I have not acquired any criminal. charges or convictions; which shows that. for all their resources and influence, and the clear imperfections in. the British legal system, there are still limits on how much subversion MI5 can. achieve.

The latest in a long line of. injustices

A comment I heard during the. recent scandal of the police mishandling of the Lawrence murder investigation is that "its. not as if the police themselves murdered him". This is not a particularly wise statement. to make about the case, since it could be argued. that the four alleged murderers. were aided in their crime by the expectation that the police would deliberately botch the investigation - which of course. is exactly what. the police did.

But in my case, this. would be a completely inaccurate thing to say - since the MI5 secret-police have expressly been. trying to nine years now to see an end put to. my life, either by having me incarcerated and my liberty ended, or by forcing self-termination on me. It. is exactly as if the secret police "themselves murdered [me]",. since that is what their aim is in their. campaign against me.

The public has heard of instances of. police mishandling of cases, of police manufacturing evidence, lying in court,. extracting false confessions to clear up crimes, et cetera.. Various instances of extra-legal activity by the secret services have also come to. light in the last few years. The unhappy. truth is that what MI5 have been doing to me for the last nine years is really nothing out of. the ordinary for them. To me it seems. unbelievable that this sort of systematic campaign of harassment, which thousands and. thousands of people in this country and abroad are well aware of, could exist for such a long period of. time with the media maintaining "omerta". But my case is not the first such. instance of persecution by the "British. secret police", and judging by the lack of any real controls on MI5, I very much doubt it will be. the last.

3964

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3133. M-I'5`Persecu tion ` M I5 Hav e System atically Destroyed My Li fe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 09:30:31 UTC
From: fvfvfemv@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <cb07113109302758l5@4ax.com>
Source record: 5778
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5 Have Systematically. Destroyed My Life

This is getting depressing. From the feedback Ive. received, the recipients of these faxes. are tired of hearing my complaints, and in truth I am tired of sending them.. The reason I havent yet ceased sending faxes is because I cannot think of any other effective means. of replying to MI5s actions against me, and I feel I have to. do something to try to defend myself. Three/four years ago I got the MI5 harassment out of. my system by posting about it on Internet newsgroups, and for a few. months this tactic was quite effective - I received (and. indeed still do today) support from newsgroup. regulars, and felt I could make my voice heard and break the MI5 monopoly on access to the British media.. But that was years ago, and today nobody gives. a tinkers cuss about my internet posts - so I have sought to escalate matters by communicating directly with the. politicians who allegedly. say how this country is supposed to be run.

Of course, its. quite expensive to keep up a campaign of fax messages for many weeks. Each set of. faxes takes approx 50 hours to send over the weekend, and costs perhaps 35. My phone bill for the last. quarter was 350. These figures are naturally insignificant compared to. what MI5 have been spending against me. over a similar period. It also takes a lot of time and energy to create a. new article every week, and try and find new and fresh aspects and viewpoints on MI5s. persecution of me. I am beginning to run out of both new topics and energy to write these. articles.

So I have. a suggestion to put before the MI5 persecutors who have been wrecking my life since 1990. In a few days time I. will be going on holiday to. Poland and Germany, for a couple of weeks. Previously, almost every time I have travelled. by plane, or gone anywhere on holiday, the MI5 "wreckers" have been most. assiduous in destroying these trips. My suggestion is; if MI5 leave me alone. on this next trip, I will cease transmitting. these articles. If, however, there are any clear instances of harassment (and I am very capable of recognising MI5 harassment when I. see it),. then I will make public these instances and publish any recordings I may make of them, and, unwillingly. and unhappily, continue the articles.

Read about the MI5 Persecution. on the Web

Keith Hill MP (Labour. - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses. to help.

MI5 Refuse to Allow me to have a. Normal Life

Its kind of difficult to contemplate having. a normal existence when you know your entire house is bugged from top to bottom, for audio and,. very unpleasantly, video; when your employment. is systematically destroyed, over and over again; when every time you. leave the country your travel is disrupted by MI5 plants on the plane yelling abuse at you..... you get the idea. I would like. to have some semblance of a normal life, like my Polish and. English friends do. But MI5 have made this impossible, and they have leached massive resources from the taxpayer to institute a life. not worthy of the name. on me.

A few years ago MI5 were very open about their aims in. persecuting me. They were shouting "suicide" at me, both in Canada. where I lived at the time, and during my occasional visits to London. You. cant get much clearer than that. There have been instances. as recently as a few weeks ago of this intention being voiced by their side; on 15 April. 1999, a woman at the next ticket counter at the. Royal Festival Hall said;

"it would kill it, you know, it would just be overkill... they can't. stop can. they"

meaning that "they" were trying to "kill it" i.e. me and they. "cant stop".. The audio file is at;

I wonder why they "cant stop". Nobody (who doesnt know already). believes my claims - so what difference would. it make, if they were to "stop" persecuting me? Perhaps what this persons remarks indicates, is. the depth of the obsession MI5. have with this case. They have chosen at random a person from the general population,. and done their worst to ruin my life. What is. wrong with these people, that they persecute a national of the country whose citizens they are supposed to. protect?

No Chance. of a Harassment-Free Job

Since the harassment started. in 1990 I have had three jobs, the first near Guildford, the second in Oxford, and the third overseas. in Canada. All three jobs have been. systematically destroyed by MI5. It is so ironic that MI5. employs a team of agents, each well compensated for their efforts, to persecute just one person paid a mere. fraction of what they get for their "work". In fact, it is a joke. that MI5 is allocated resources for this sort of effort. If this area of government were run along commercial. lines then MI5 would be very rapidly closed down, they. produce nothing of any value, instead. spending their time obsessed with the bugging and surveillance of their. former employees like Shayler, dangerous subversives like Straw and Mandelson, and "threats. to national security" like yours truly.

Applying for my first post. university job

When I was applying for my first post-university job in. the closing months of 1990, I. found at two or three job interviews that MI5 had got there ahead of me. Interviewers knew what words to repeat from what had. been said at my home recently; MI5 had supplied them with words to hurt. me, and the "British. secret police" were trying to wreck my job search and discourage me from joining the world of work. This and the. continuing

harassment in the media and by the public. meant that the search for a job took very much longer than it. would ordinarily be expected to take for a person. with my qualifications.

With my first. job near Guildford came the knowledge that MI5 were doing everything possible to make me lose the job. Despite. their efforts I managed to stay in work. for ten unhappy months, during which they made very clear to me that they. were bugging my workplace, my accomodation in Woking, my car, my home..... and they also made clear that they. had "got to" my employer in. Guildford.

Employment. with Oxford

I was. able to find a new job, with Oxford Computer Training Services (now ARIS/Oxford), quite quickly. But it became very. clear, very quickly, that MI5 were treating this job the same as the first; they tried to get. the other employees. and in particular the managers to attack me. It was plainly MI5s intention that I. be sacked fro this job. But I was not sacked; instead, after. almost a year of abuse from OCTS managers, I was forced to seek medical help, and had to take two months off for. medical leave. OCTS MD Hugh Simpson-Wells. was motivated in keeping me on by the fear that. if he sacked me, then I would take him to court for the treatment. OCTS managers had meted out to me during 1992.

Emigration to. Canada

When I emigrated to Canada. in 1994, I did think that perhaps MI5 would leave me alone, given that I had made the effort to. leave the UK and try to find a new life overseas. I could not. see any reason why they would continue to harass me over in Canada. But. clearly the MI5 agents had their salaries to. think about, since continue to harass me they most certainly did, at my home in Ottawa,. and by getting fellow employees to speak against me, as. had happened with previous jobs in the UK.

MI5 are denying me a future in. work

Former. Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall John Alderson had this to say regarding MI5's. activities;

"MI5 is not under the. same restraints as the police. They infiltrate organisations, people's jobs and. lives. They operate almost like a cancer."

Currently I am on disability, and I can see that MI5 are denying. me a future. in work. It would be an insult to logic for me to return to work and find a job, in the knowledge. that an entire team of MI5 agents, paid in total many times what I would be earning,. would have the objective of seeing me "done down" in the employment, and ejected. from the place of work. This situation is completely wrong and nonsensical - I would. very much like to have. a job, but MI5 are preventing me from even thinking about returning to work. The culture of secrecy. in MI5/MI6 means there is no objective. oversight of their expenditure, when external oversight and greater transparency. might lead to wasteful and illogical operations such

as. that against me being shelved.

Watched and Harassed at my Home and. Accommodation

As you will know. if you have been reading these articles, MI5 have watched and harassed. me at my home, and at every accommodation Ive had since 1990.. Theyve also watched me at neighbours houses in London, and at short-term accommodation such as. hotels and bed-and-breakfasts. They have used the "words" gained from these watching activities against. me, by passing these words on to other people such as OCTS managers for them. to make clear that I am being watched. where I live.

Harassed at rented. rooms in Oxford in 1992

This. was at its worst in 1992 in Oxford, where during the week I lived at rented accommodation in Oxford, and at weekends returned. to my parents home in London. I was being severely. harassed by managers at my place of work, OCTS; and it was clear from the things. they said that they were being supplied by MI5 with details of my home life, that they. were being supplied with words to repeat at. me.

In 1992 I. moved house in Oxford many times, living at a total of five rented accommodations in ten months. In January I started off living in. a rented room at Headington near. the ring road / A40 intersection; then when it became clear that house was being bugged,. moved to a rented room in Botley, some miles away. It was at the house. in Botley that I had an "interactive watching". experience with Martyn Lewis while he was reading the news; I threw a term of. abuse at him; he first flinched, then gave a gsult of what I had just said, he was no. longer "on my side".

So I moved house again. This time to. a place in Cowley, near the Rover car works, where I stayed. for a few weeks. Because of continuing harassment at work, I soon moved from. this accommodation, to yet another rented room on Iffley Road. By this. time I was very ill and being abused continuously at work. Again, MI5 followed me to the. rented room on Iffley Road, and created new instances of "newscaster watching". There was a television. in the room which. I watched, and as you can guess the newscasters got at me when I. was watching the television. Also once I was assaulted, if thats the word for what happened, on leaving the. house; a youth grabbed me by the coat lapels, roughed me up. a bit with various terms of abuse. I did not report this assault to the police, because what was. happening to me at work was very much. worse, and nobody seemed to think that that was worthy of being reported. to the police. Later that day at work, Alex G, a fellow employee, said "I heard he was assaulted".... I. had not told anyone at work. about the incident that morning..... so once again it was made very clear that MI5 were watching my. rented accommodation and giving information about what was going. on there to managers at work.

So I moved house yet again. in late autumn 1992, this time to a rented room in a. large house on Woodstock Road. I stayed there for several weeks as the situation at work deteriorated due. to OCTS managers abuse, until I was forced to take sick leave from. work for two months and attend hospital as

an outpatient; at which point I gave. notice on the room, and returned to London.

MI5 continued to harass me after the. diagnosis of serious illness was made. As. reported previously, they harassed me on a flight to Spain in December 1992; and in 1993, when. I returned to live and work in Oxford, they again bugged my rooms, as. well as my workplace, although the intensity of the harassment was very much. less than in 1992.

Watched,. followed and harassed in Canada

It dismayed me to find that MI5. would not leave me alone after I had settled in Canada. In. January 1995 I rented an apartment at the Bayshore complex in Ottawas. west end. For some weeks there was no sign of the "buggers". But. then it started all over again. They first bugged my car, which had a car alarm installed - the alarm. went off two or three times in a. single evening, and the following day gave a signal that the car had been broken into.. Then they bugged my apartment, and in particular they installed bugs on the phone line. in my apartment.

In September 1995. I moved to a new apartment in Ottawas Bytown Market area, the restaurant and entertainment heart of Canadas capital.. This proved a serious mistake. In the west end I had been. fairly distant from the centre of town where MI5. concentrated their efforts at turning people against me. In. the Market area it was much easier for the persecutors to motivate people to harass me, and over the next couple of years. there were frequent instances of harassment. by the general public.

From 1995 I had some. Polish friends in Ottawa, and as the reader can guess, MI5 have spent much effort trying. to break up this friendship. They supplied various things about my home life to these friends,. for example where I was. living in the Market, directly over the road were the studios of. a music radio station, which you had to "look up" to see; and MI5 told these friends. that I was "looking up" to see the radio station; so the friends then replayed these words back to. me, that I was "looking up". MI5 have. also made various sexual slanders against me, and these friends also unwittingly replayed some of the words they had been imprinted. with by the MI5. persecutors.

MI5 Will Never Allow Me to. have a Normal Life

I have heard many excuses as to why MI5. continuously prevent me from having a. normal life. We are told that MI5 are defending the country against a tere. to zero.

When I have travelled abroad, they always put. their people on the flights, on the journeys I undertake, to continue the harassment, so that I. am put off further overseas travel, and chained to my home in. London. Yet even this is illogical,. because when I lived in Canada, they would still put people on flights back to the UK.... and. what possible reason would they have for doing that? Perhaps the. truest words to describe the MI5 persecution is that reason has nothing to do with their. activities - sane people do not. behave in the way the MI5 British Secret Police have been

doing.

Summer 1999 -. more MI5 harassment?

In only a few days time I will be going to Europe again.. This time I have deliberately chosen to travel by a non-UK airline;. so we will see if they put their paid agents on this foreign carrier, we will see if they. try to harass me on this. non-British flight.

If they do. harass me on this trip to Europe, or if they resume the harassment in. London after I return home, then I will continue to report their activities in these faxes. As I. said at the beginning of this article, I would very much like to not have to send these. articles any more, but that is not. my decision to make - it is entirely up to MI5 to cease their pointless persecution of me,. once and for all.

5626

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3134. M.I,5`Persecut ion - Hara ssment throug h th e Rad io

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 09:53:48 UTC
From: eiefvfef@gmail.com
Message-ID: <cz0711310953449443@4ax.com>
Source record: 5779
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday. 9 July, 1999

Harassment. in Poland, July 1999

And still it continues.... in my last fax I said. that provided MI5 made no attempts at harassment during my two-week holiday this summer,. or after I returned to England,. then I would discontinue these faxes. Unfortunately MI5. have continued to harass me, both during the holiday and after my return. to London. I really dont want to continue these articles, since they take up so much time and. effort, not to mention expense; but the Security Service wont even. let me have a holiday in peace and quiet, so I have to make further efforts. to bring their activities out into the open.

In early July I visited my aunt and her family in Poland.. On Saturday 3 July 1999, I. went to a family barbecue at an allotment outside the city. One. of my aunts family has previously shown himself to be in the "enemy" camp, by saying the Polish equivalent of "something. wrong with him", and various other. unprovoked insults. It is disappointing that one of my family could forsake the usual. ties of blood and take part in the actions against me, but thats the way it is. This guy turned up at. the barbecue, and started making insults against me. In particular,. he started to say something about the video camera which I had brought along on. the trip,. and the relevance of the video-camera to my fight against the persecution. It seemed pretty obvious to me that my enemies had told. him to turn up to this. occasion, and most likely schooled him in precisely what words to. say; since hes an unintelligent person and would not be able. to think for himself what insults to make against me.

Harassment in London, week ending Friday 9 July. 1999

Got back to London Wednesay afternoon. Two incidents on. the Underground returning from the airport. Unfortunately I. wasnt recording because I wasnt expecting trouble, so. these slipped through the net. One of these was verbal sexual abuse, of the type Ive. heard many, many times before these last. three-and-a-half years.

Yesterday, Thursday 8/July/1999, I. switched on Heart FM which had never "got at" me before.... and the presenter started making jokes. about "mad, crazy" etc. Again, wasnt. recording this because Id never had any trouble from this radio station. and wasnt expecting any.

Also yesterday, on a bus. (155?) from Balham to Clapham, a couple of girls started harassing me with taunts of "crazy". By now. I was expecting trouble and recorded an audio file of this. instance of abuse, at web URL;

The cynical reader might think. my demeanour or behaviour had given rise to the taunts of. "crazy" recorded above. But I assure you my behaviour on the bus would not have. made anyone think I was ill; and the taunts the previous day were the same sexual words as. previously; so I'm quite sure that these incidents. are either deliberately staged, or indicative of an overall high. level of awareness among the London public, particularly in the part of. London where I live.

Keith Hill. MP (Labour - Streatham), my elected representative, as ever refuses. to help.

MI5 Persecution: Harassment through the. Radio

One of the aspects of the MI5. persecution has been harassment through the broadcast and print media; and one of the. aspects of harassment through the. broadcast media is being "got at" by radio presenters. This being "got at". from the radio takes various forms, the most obvious form being through overt. or hidden words and insults. But there are other, subtler forms. In Canada a couple of years ago, I used. to listen to the local radio. stations every morning driving to work, and listened to the music only, switching between radio station presets rapidly as soon as. a presenters voice came on, so that I would not be subjected. to any verbal harassment by the D.J.s.. But they found a way around this; they kept on playing the same song, every bl**dy morning at the. same time, which had the words "all coming. back to me"; the perceptive reader will remember that the words "coming back" have special. meaning (see the Private Eye cover at web URL; for. the
hidden. meaning).

And thats not the only time theyve. allowed the songs themselves to be used as abuse against me; many years. ago Radio-1 in the UK did exactly the same, and the DJ even made it explicitly. clear by saying, "dont you sometimes feel as. if the songs were made just for you".

"We should be done for attempted. manslaughter" says Chris Tarrant

Capital Radio DJs have been "in on it" from the start.. One of the first things I heard in the summer of 1990. was from a Capital DJ who said, "If he listens to Capital then he can't. be all bad" (supportive, you see. We're not bastards). Much of what came. over the radio in 1990 is now so far away the precise details have been obliterated by time.. No diary was kept of the details, and although archives if they exist may. give pointers, the ambiguity of what broadcasters said would leave. that open to re-interpretation.

In spring 1994, Chris Tarrant on his Capital morning show. made an aside to someone else in. the studio, about a person he didn't identify. He said, "You know this bloke? He says we're trying to kill. him. We should be done for. attempted manslaughter".

That mirrored something I. had said a day or two before. What Tarrant said was understood by the staff member in the studio he was saying it. to; they said, "Oh no, don't say that" to Tarrant.. If any archives exist of the morning show (probably unlikely) then it could be found there; what. he

said was so out of context that. he would be very hard put to find an explanation. A couple. of days later, someone at the site where I was working repeated the remark although in a different way; they said. there had been people in a computer room. when automatic fire extinguishers went off and those people were "thinking. of suing for attempted manslaughter".

Pirate Radio "gets. at" me

In. another incident in 1990/91, Id been listening to a pirate radio station in South London for half an. hour, when there was an audible phone call in. the background, then total silence for a few moments, followed by shrieks of laughter.. "So what are we supposed to say now? Deadly torture? Hes going to talk to us now, isnt he?" which meant that. they could. hear what I would say in my room. Note the word "deadly" - they give away their. purpose.

It. constantly surprised me that MI5 are so easily able to subvert broadcasters, and, in this. case of the pirate station, to do so, so quickly. I think. the answer to this question is that they must have very wide contacts in the broadcast media;. presumably some or in fact many of those contacts are literally "bought". In the. same way as they tried to buy Jon Snow of Channel Four news, they must have bought many. broadcasters and use. them both directly to make insults against me, and promulgate their points of view; but also, they must use. these "bought" broadcasters to influence other television. and radio presenters, who might not even be aware that it was on MI5s behalf. that they were being influenced to "get at". me.

BBC-Radio-1 D.J.s celebrate my job termination. in November 1991

This is another. one from the "early years". At the beginning of November 1991 my. employment in Woking, Surrey was terminated. Chris Tarrant of Capital-FM had already made. nasty remarks about both my work for the company, and the managers of the company themselves - "so theyre. not really a serious company, well theyd have to be to employ. you wouldnt they".

So when I was terminated, as you can. expect, BBC Radio 1 D.J.s celebrated. On the Saturday afternoon (either 9/Nov/1991. or 16/Nov/1991 - I cannot remember precisely) I briefly. listened to Radio-1 and heard the disc jockeys loudly proclaiming "youre useless, you should be. sacked". On the same day, I went down to the. Kwik-Fit in Tooting to get my cars tyres replaced, and in the office. ran into a couple of their staff, one of them with an Australian accent, who said "what do you. think about it then? Its getting killed on. the radio."

Plainly, if. a random car-repair shop in Tooting knew about the persecution, then many thousands of other people across the. capital and all over the country must have known. And. the phrase "getting killed" shows very clear awareness of what. the MI5 Persecutors intentions towards me were in 1991, and judging. by the continuing harassment, still remain. today.

Recent Feedback from. Virgin-Radio

As readers will know, from. mid-March 1999 for some four months, every weekend, I have bombarded Westminster MPs. with faxes about the terrible, all-encompassing MI5 Persecution. (Jesting aside,. it really is terrible and all-encompassing,. in the UK anyway.) In June 1999, after I'd been at it some three months, I started getting. "covert" feedback from Virgin Radio.

The first feedback I got. was from Danny Baker, on Sunday 13th June. That weekend I was sending. an article which contained biting criticism of the police inaction in this case. Danny. Baker on his Virgin radio show started an angry rant that "he knows. it's rubbish", ie. he was rubbishing what I'd said in that weekend's faxed article. Unfortunately I wasn't. recording this. programme.

The next possible Virgin-Radio feedback was a week later on. 19th June 1999. This is contained in the audio file above, in. which Johnny Boy on his "Wheels of Steel". programme says;

"and if you would like to put a triple. play together, ahhh.... because quite frankly Hipster and me are running out. of ideas...."

He goes on to counter. Hipster's "how dare you" with a protestation that he is "only. joking". You can listen to this incident on my website at URL;

What I. reckon is that my article faxed to MPs that weekend was forwarded by one. of the recipients to Virgin Radio. My article had included the words;

"I am beginning to run. out of both new topics and energy to write these articles."

So. what I reckon is that Johnny Boy read the article.... and rephrased the above. line "run out of ... new topics" to "running out of ideas". I recognise that this is. a pretty tenuous inference to make.... but do listen to the audio file,. from the "ahhh...." pause in JB's speech you can guess he is about to say. something "risky" and at someone's expense. Anyway, I. listen to the Wheels of Steel regularly and will continue to do so, recording it. as I always do - so any future funny remarks will get immortalised on my website! (There was. a previous incident. from August 1998 which is preserved at web URL;

but I am. sufficiently uncertain about it that I have not included it in this. article.)

First Ever Radio Reference - Alan Freeman. of BBC-Radio-1

The first time I was ever referred to on the radio was. sometime in May or June of 1990, by Alan Freeman of BBC-Radio-1. Note. that this isnt an "interactive listening" episode, its different, this. was Freeman reading out. a letter from one of my "real life" enemies.

Id. acrimoniously broken up with some former friends in January of 1990, and I think they were still trying. to cause me trouble in June of that

year. Freeman on his rock show read out a letter. from an "Andrew Turner"; one of my. acquaintances from January 1990 had been called Andy Turner, so I think its the same guy. Freeman quoted Turner as. saying various. things about me, in particular Freeman said "thats a hell of a letter you. wrote there Andy", "with a schizophrenic you're never alone", and something about the "one who wore out his welcome. with random precision" (from the words. of the Pink Floyd song).

When. I was looking for primary causes of the MI5 persecution, this letter which Freeman. had read out on his programme struck me as being potentially one of the sources of the persecution.. I know Turner and various others in that group were very bitter at. what they saw as their failure and my undeserved success, and they. were quite determined to upset the applecart. Of course several other primary. causes are possible; I do not know why MI5 chose me as opposed to someone else, and MI5 are. hardly likely to. tell me.

"Absolute Obscene" David Hepworth. of GLR

This one Ive assigned a 100% rating on the website. There are actually. two separate incidents, which are linked through. the D.J.s choice of words. The first incident can be heard in computer audio at web. URL;

On. 21/Feb/1997, I was listening to BBC GLR, by stealth. Back in 1990 I used to have Capital blaring out of the speakers all over the. garden ("if he listens to Capital then he can't be all bad", thanks. ever so much). But now I listen on my walkman on headphones. with the volume turned right down. It could not possibly be overheard. by any listening device, no matter how sensitive, because. sound does not carry from the phones.

Yet. somehow they are still able to tell which station I am listening to on the walkman. And last night, I bravely tuned. to GLR 94.9FM at around 8.45pm. Everything went well for the first half hour. or so. Around 9.10pm, Hepworth said. the following after the song "Come Around" by the Muttonbirds.

"coming up. after this, we got the rock-and-roll A-level, we have, I assume, Brian do we have an. embarrassment of prizes in there, we do, don't we,. absolute obscene amounts of prizes, there will no doubt be a riot at the back door, and that's, er,. A-level coming up after this"

The key phrases in what he said are, "EMBARRASSMENT of prizes",. and what he himself emphasized verbally, "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE amount of prizes". It. is my. belief (based on content and tone of voice) that when he spoke these phrases he knew I. was listening, and that the phrases refer directly to my situation. The "EMBARRASSMENT" is the embarrassment he and other. media people would feel at. having their wrongdoing exposed; the "ABSOLUTE OBSCENE". (which he verbally emphasized) described the disgusting sexual abuse which. the harassers have been throwing at me.

There was a second incident, on 9/May/1997, which may be found. on the web (with computer audio) at. URL;

This. incident again contains the words "absolute embarrassment of prizes", with the same emphasis as the first. instance, and laughter following the phrase. So theyre aware of the complaint I. made on Usenet after the first incident; and they. are so arrogant that they do exactly the same again.. They are so arrogant, they know they are being recorded and that what they say will be published on the web, but they. dont care. What corrupt media, and. what a corrupt country to have such corruption in its media.

7288

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3135. M I-5 Persecu tion Thr ee Years of MI5 P ersecution F axes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 10:19:22 UTC
From: ivfeveiv@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <zu0711311019198546@4ax.com>
Source record: 5780
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

Three Years of "MI5 Persecution". Faxes

Ten. Thousand Faxes, and Still No Breakthrough

In the last three years I have sent at least 5,301 faxes. directly from my computer, and 4,478 faxes through Demons. extremely useful TPC.INT service, to politicians and the media, in the subject of the. "MI5 Persecution".. This has obviously cost me quite a lot of money, not to mention time and. effort. The aim of all this communication has been to try to put discussion. of the "MI5 persecution" into the public arena; unfortunately, this aim has not been achieved,. yet.

This fax will be. my last transmission for the time being, since the summer recess is almost upon us. Depending on what the persecutors. do between now and the autumn, I may or may not resume. faxing later this year. In the article dated 18/6/99 I said Id stop the articles if MI5 left. me alone; but they seem. to have no fear of these articles, since they kept pursuing me in Poland and after. my return to the UK. Again, if they leave me alone this summer then I wont have. to resume the articles in the autumn; but I think its fairly obvious that MI5 have. nothing better to do with their time than to. go after me, and its almost pointless to make this offer when I know they wont. cease harassing me.

TPC.INT. 1996, 1997, 1998.....

Three years ago I was living in Canada, and. the only economic way of sending. faxes to the UK was through the international email-to-fax gateway TPC.INT. This highly useful and totally free. service converts emails (which may have Postscript-formatted attachments) into faxes. which it delivers to any number within the UK. Using the. telephone book, I constructed a computer. database of M.P.s fax numbers, and used this database to. deliver copies of the "FAQ - frequently asked questions" article which Id written some time. earlier.

This service is still. operational, but given that I have resided in London for the last year, I do not need to use Demons service when I. can send articles directly from my own computer using its fax/modem, which. is what I have been. doing since 1998. However, instead of just sending the FAQ article, Ive been composing articles on various aspects. of MI5s treatment of me. Since their activities have been going. on for nine years now, and there have. been various aspects to their actions; they have harassed me at work, at home, through the media, etc; I have so far not. run out of things to say, particularly since. their harassment of me is still ongoing, and I have been able to record. the actual words used by their paid agents on my

minidisc-walkman. Since mid-March 1999. I have been sending these articles pretty much. every weekend.

Anyway, as mentioned above, I intend this. to be the final transmission before the. summer recess, and it would be nice not to have to continue these articles in the autumn. But thats something that depends on. them, not me,. and their attitude is unfortunately clear.

Why. am I sending these articles?

Because I want the harassment. to stop. The cynical reader might think from these articles. that I "thrive on adversity" and would be lost without the harassment. to complain about; but that is not the case. In a perfect world I would like to return to work, in a job unsullied by. MI5s attempts to ruin it; I would like to live in a house which wasnt bugged, with my. words being repeated at me wherever I go; I would like. a normal life. I do not particularly thrive on adversity; I. am beaten down by adversity; the purpose of these faxes is to. try to bring the whole matter out into the public arena, where the rights. and wrongs would be visible to all, and once that were to happen, the. adversity might cease. I have had something approaching a normal life a. couple of times in the last nine years, but always,. in the end, MI5 turn up and ruin it. I just want these people out of my life, permanently, and. the only way of doing that is to kick this business into the public arena, and shame MI5 so that. they are incapable of doing me. further damage.

Having said. that, unfortunately it seems fairly obvious by now that these faxed. articles are not going to achieve that aim. Some of the recipients know what I am. saying is true; but they choose to stay quiet - wisely, because. if they were to admit the truth of these articles, then they would bring the wrath of MI5 down on their heads. Presumably most recipients. do not know these articles are true; their. reaction to me is the same as my reaction to the other. apparently deluded people who have sent me email after reading my. webpage to tell me it happened to them too; the reaction being, "leave me alone,. I dont want to know". Its sad that many M.P.s have given me this reaction, because my case. genuinely is different; I genuinely am. telling the truth, and the harassment genuinely is happening to me, and some recipients of this. fax know this to be true.

"Write to your own. M.P."

My local M.P. is Mr Keith Hill, Labour-Streatham. He refuses. to have anything to. do with me. He refuses to represent me, he refuses to talk to me, he has told me not to communicate with. him. He has done absolutely nothing to help me, and he has told. me he will do absolutely nothing to help. me.

Other M.P.s, recipients of these faxes, have for quite. some time been telling me, "write to your own M.P.". On 23. March 1998, Paul Burstow M.P. wrote to me; "Whilst I take the. issues that you raise seriously, there. is a strict Parliamentary convention that one Member of Parliament does not take up anothers casework. Can I suggest that you. write to your

own M.P. at the House of Commons?". Hopefully the above paragraph will make clear. that I have written to my own M.P. and he has proved unhelpful.

Other M.P.s have told me the same thing. On. 21 May 1998, John McFall M.P. told me, "... there is a parliamentary convention that. M.P.s do not take up cases of people not in their constituency..... therefore. can I suggest. that you write to your local M.P. who will be better able to assist you." . And on 8 June 1998, Michael Foster M.P. wrote to me that "M.P.s are inundated with unsolicited faxes .... M.P.s have a. considerable amount of constituent work to. deal with, thus other M.P.s constituents cease to be of concern in so far. as they should have a voice and representation".

Simon Hughes M.P. wrote to me on 5 November 1998, "There is. a strict parliamentary convention which states. that I am not able to represent individuals who are not constituents of mine.. My advice is that you find out who your own Member. of Parliament is rather than circulating your story to all M.P.s.". To my suggestion that Keith. Hill M.P. was doing nothing to help me,. George Foulkes M.P. sent the following faxed response; "If Keith Hill your own M.P. cannot help no-one else. in the House of Commons can.". But it is clearly not a case of "cannot" help, but "will not" help. I have detailed in letters to Mr Hill specific. ways in which he could help. me, first of all by finding a lawyer to represent me. It is. Mr Hills job as a Member of Parliament to represent his constituents; if. he chooses not to do so, then it reflects badly on him.

Kate Hoey Sympathises, but. says, "Write to your own M.P."

Here is. part of a letter Ms Hoey sent to me on 15 June 1999.

I appreciate that. you have concerns about the persecution and harassment that you feel you are experiencing but I note that your MP is in. fact Keith Hill.. There is a very strict Parliamentary code which means that M.P.s can. only take action on matters that relate to their own constituents.. I am aware that you are not happy with the fact that you do not feel. Mr Hill will assist you but I am afraid that I cannot take any action on. your behalf.

Ms Hoey plainly belongs in the camp of people who. do not know about the reality of the "MI5 Persecution".. She doubts its existence; "the harassment you feel you are experiencing". She urges me to see Mr. Hills assistance, as have other M.P.s. detailed above.

Really, the fact that I am. unable to obtain assistance from any other M.P., if my own alleged "representative" Mr. Hill chooses not to represent me, is. a very basic weakness in the Parliamentary system. Beinggmainly events at my former employers in Oxford during 1992,. when I was harassed constantly by manager Steve Mitchell for most of 1992, and. was forced to begin attending hospital as an outpatient as a. result. This harassment was obviously of Mitchells own volition, since I observed him harass. similarly another new worker two years. later; but it was also at MI5s instigation, since they. kept providing him with words from my home life which he then

proceeded to abuse me with.. Yet this is not the only employment that MI5 have destroyed; the MI5. persecution has lasted from the end of my student days until the. present time, during which I have had three jobs, all of which have been in. various ways destroyed by MI5s deliberate actions.

In March 1999 I decided to try to force the issue. once and for all. Ever weekend for the last four months, apart from two weeks when I. was on holiday,. I have sent original articles by fax directly from my computer to Westminster politicians. Here is a summary of the articles. of the last four. months;

How to Identify the. Persecutors

Their use of Schizophrenia. to discredit my claims
Comparing. the MI5 Persecution with German "Final Solution"
MI5 are Plainly Trying to. Kill Me
MI5 Waste Taxpayer Millions. on Pointless Hate-Campaign
Four. Years of "MI5 Persecution" Posts on Internet Newsgroups
MI5 Agents. are Clinical Psychopaths
BBC. Newscasters Lior the Victims of MI5
MI5 Have Systematically. Destroyed My Life
Harassment through. the Radio

To my. deep worry these fourteen faxed articles have still not achieved the objective of kicking the matter out into the public arena and. forcing an admission either. from the persecutors, or from those "in the know", which includes. some M.P.s.

I dont really know what. else to do to try to bring the "MI5 persecution" out into the open. I. would have expected that these weekly faxed articles would have had some effect, but the only result has. been M.P.s telling me to contact. my own representative Mr Hill who refuses to talk to me. I understand the convention that M.P.s deal. with their own constituents and not those of other M.P.s, but there seems to be a. gap in the process since it allows your own M.P. to refuse to deal. with you, and then. you are totally denied any representation at all.

Conclusion

The only conclusion I can inform the readership of these. articles of, is that there is no. conclusion to this matter, yet! Three years of intermittent articles, and four months of. faxes every weekend, have been absorbed. by some of the most powerful people in the country, to no effect.

Whether these. articles continue in the Autumn is entirely up to the "opposition". I offered them. a cessation of complaints if they would leave me alone on holiday. in June/July, and they went right ahead and harassed me anyway, on holiday and after I returned to London.. If MI5 cease their activities now, then I wont have to. continue these faxes in the autumn; but I suspect they wont cease,. which means youre in for more articles later this year. "There will be no. conclusion."

8950

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3136. M,I-5'Perse cution ' M I5 Wa nt Me to Sen d Yo u thes e Fa xes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 11:02:35 UTC
From: fvemev@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <kl0711311102319633@4ax.com>
Source record: 5781
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5. Want Me to Send You these Faxes

MI5. seem to Want to Spin this Business out for as Long as Possible

The. MI5 persecution has now been going on, starting from June 1990, for well over. nine years. If I knew how to put an end to it then I would do so. Of course MI5 have. indicated how they wish to finish the matter, by finishing me off; they. indicated this very clearly years ago when they were. shouting "suicide" at me.

But a. deeper truth is that the MI5 agents carrying out the persecution rely on it for their income and their livelihood. They have. absolutely no interest in anything other than spinning out the. whole business, because that is how they will. maximise their earnings from their employer for the "work" they. do against me.

A vital part of the fantasy structure MI5 have created about me is. that I am somehow a worthwhile target. If you bother to. read these faxes, if you browse my website, or perhaps read my posts on. the uk.misc newsgroup, you will have by now twigged that I am a totally insignificant person. who in a proper dictatorship like. East Germany would not merit five minutes of Stasi time. But Britain. is improper in the methods of its corruption, and the Security. Service seeks to present me as being a an evil fascist, an evil communist, an. evil something-else, and even a "national institution".

It occurs to me that to some extent I am playing into their. hands, into their scheme. of things, by writing these articles and sending these faxes.. By doing these things, I elevate my profile, and fuel MI5s paranoid obsession with me. But to stop sending faxes would be to give. up the only hope I have. of seeing their campaign "outed" and justice done. Certainly there is no point going to. the police again; and as remarked in a previous article, the Security. Service Tribunal routinely whitewashes every complaint that is placed. before it.

So although MI5. seems to want me to continue sending these faxes, doing this is the only real chance of getting. this business out into the open. And so Ill continue trying to kick. down their house of cards. At least my situation. is less serious than that of some other victims of the secret services; unlike. Shayler I am not broke and exiled; unlike Fayed I have not. lost a son to the posited activities of the secret services. All I have lost is some of my health, some. of my life, and some of my possible career.

MI5s Abuse. of me is without Cause or Reason

It. constantly puzzles me that MI5 refuse to leave me alone, wherever I go and whatever I do, or rather,. whatever I dont do, since Im not a very socially. or otherwise active person. When I am in England, they chase me all over the place, and once theyve found me, they pay people. to shout rude words at me.. When I am in Europe, they again chase me all over the place, and as usual pay people to shout obscenities at. me. When I am in Canada or visiting the States, they faithfully chase me all over. the place, and when they find me,. pay people to shout obscenities at me.

It is hard to avoid the. conclusion that these MI5 operatives who chase me are total lunatics. You will remember. from a previous articles the assessment "MI5 Agents. are Clinical Psychopaths". They have tried to blame me. for what they do and what they say; yet their lies have been wafer-thin, and are clearly seen to be oiled by the money. which they acquire from the Government,. and ultimately from the taxpayer.

They have tried various lies to put. the blame on me; "we have to abuse him because hes a nutter", as if there. werent many tens of thousands of other people with schizophrenia. in the United Kingdom. Their choice of abuse words is telling; subconsciously perhaps. they realise that it is they who are the "nutters", and they. try to project their own illness onto their target.

MI5 Operatives have Nothing Else to Do With. Their Time

Ive seen the same "Alan Holdsworth" person. three or four times over a period of several years. I saw. him at the Civic Hospital in Ottawa in the Emergency Ward, where he falsely. declared his name to be "Tad"; at Ottawa airport in summer 1998; and on. board another flight in 1995.

So. what we see from the above paragraph is, the same people are delegated to watch me for many. years. Without me, they wouldnt have a job. They literally have nothing else to do with their time,. except indulge their voyeurism against me. With this observation,. we come to the core of MI5s campaign against me; these people are not fit for any job other than. the exercise of voyeurism against me, and if sanity were to. land on MI5 then they would be out of a job. If. sanity were truly to land then these people and their employers would be prosecuted. for offences under the Protection from Harassment. legislation, which they are clearly breaking.

It is one of the ironies of their campaign that MI5 have been trying. to make. me an object of ridicule for completely trivial things I have done, while MI5. themselves have simply not mentioned how ridiculous is their own behaviour and that of broadcast media journalists, in spying. on me while they read the news for example. If the whole truth of. this business is ever exposed, and despite. all my efforts it still seems there is a block on its exposure in Britain, then. the rights and wrongs will be clear to all, and no. amount of MI5 lies will be able to change that. MI5 presumably do realise. just how damaging such a revelation would be both to themselves, and to broadcast media. such as the BBC and ITN, because there has. not been even the slightest chink in the armour, despite four and a half years. of my complaints on internet newsgroups and by fax to politicians and the. media.

MI5s Final Kick in the. Teeth to the British State

For someone. like myself born in the late sixties it seems peculiar to think. that Great Britain once used to have a say in the destiny of foreign peoples in far-off sections of the globe. Modern Britons tacitly. accept the lowering of their country to a third-rate power. reliant on the United States for what little say it has in the world. A. third-rate power, now "reverse-colonised" by third. world peoples it once ruled and riven with internal problems so severe the government hardly dares. acknowledge them.

To this third-rate power the MI5 secret police are. delivering the final kick in the teeth through a campaign of persecution which. is guaranteed to hold the state. up to ridicule throughout the world when it is finally exposed. As a "thought experiment" suppose the French or the. Spanish security service had done to. one of their own born citizens what MI5 has done in this. country. Suppose say the Spanish had planted hidden cameras in his home, for the perverted pleasure of their. state television newscasters, just as hidden cameras have been placed in my home for. the perverted pleasure of Martyn Lewis, Nicholas Witchell. et al. Suppose the Spanish service. had for nine years been trying to force suicide on their target; at times, so blatantly. that they shouted the word "suicide".

Now suppose they were. caught.

Of course,. as long as MI5 arent caught, theyre laughing. The psychopathic security. service agents gets their kicks from shouting abuse at me; the newscasters,. Lewis, Witchell etc get their jollies, "it was so funny", we were watching this bloke and he couldnt do. anything about it.

But once theyre caught, the. sky falls in. Of course, the "patriotic" MI5-funded media in Britain will. try to put the best spin on the MI5/media activities; it was the targets. fault, of course. But most of the world bears no allegiance to Britain. If this business is ever. exposed then a weakened Britain will. become the laughing-stock of the world. And I promise you,. the security services persecution of me will be exposed. MI5 has delivered a. final kick in the teeth to the British state, and I will do everything I can to ensure the world hears about. what they have done.

Metropolitan Police Refuse. to Investigate the MI5 persecution

I have. on a couple of occasions tried to motivate the police to investigate MI5s actions against. me. On each occasion they have refused to do so. In 1995 I went to. my local police station and spoke to an officer there;. he refused to accept my complaint, and seemed interested only in seeing me leave the station as. quickly as possible.

Earlier this year. I had some communications with Det.Sgt.Richards of Charing Cross police. Again I asked him to. deal with MI5s actions against me. Unfortunately DS Richards conformed to the. negative stereotype of the bigoted, ignorant "copper"; he said, "I have read your various. bits on the internet. I'm afraid. there is no substance or credence to it. It's an absolute load of rubbish.. I don't investigate rubbish. I can't be more blunt or to. the point than that."

You have to wonder at the state of. law enforcement in Britain. If the victim of a murder is black,. as happened in the Lawrence case, the police deliberately botch the investigation. If the victim. of a crime is mentally ill, and the perpetrators are the secret services, as in my case,. then the police refuse. to even begin to investigate the crimes committed. Politically Britain is a third-rate country,. but from the point of view. of obtaining justice, Britain ranks down there with third-world countries. You almost feel that MI5 and their media. buddies would not even have any shame if their activities. against me were exposed; after all, why should they? they have the money, they. have the control, OK so perhaps theyve broken a few dozen laws, but doesnt the fact that the. police are too corrupt to investigate these crimes, doesnt that prove. that in fact no crimes have. been committed?

I should. say again what I have said earlier in this article. My losses over the. last nine years have not been as great as those of other victims of British Secret. Police malefaction. Fayed lost his son to their murderous activities; in my occasional communications. with former MI5/MI6 employees. I have been informed that a "permanent solution" is not uncommon for. opponents of the British secret police. I have lost health and financially, but am obviously well enough to keep fighting my. case. Others have lost much more than I. If the joke which. is British "law enforcement" refuses to enforce laws against the security. services then that is something that is recognised in other countries and Britains. stock correspondingly falls. Not that it. has very far to fall; the days when England had any say in. the world are long gone.

MI5 Want. These Faxes to Continue

Before the holiday,. I said that if MI5s harassment of me stopped, then I would cease my complaints. They. have known very well that if they continued to harass me then I. would resume the fax campaign in the autumn. Yet they have not. stopped persecuting me. Recently a woman outside my domicile screamed her head off with abuse in the direction of. my window; and on Saturday 2 October, when I was. shopping at a nearby supermarket, a man shouted the particularly vile sexual swear word which. I have heard many times before over the last. few years.

MI5s attitude shows complete arrogance. Yet it also shows that. they want the faxes to continue and deliberately try to provoke. me into sending further faxes.. The reasons for this are given in the first paragraphs of this article; the MI5 operatives who persecute. me have nothing else to do with their time; to. make their campaign, against an apparently unreacting target, have some value, they have to force me to react. in some way against their actions; and by. reacting in this way, by bringing their campaign to the attention of British politicians, I play. into their hands, by giving their campaign the attention and importance which they. feel it deserves.

In the short term, by sending these faxes, perhaps. I am doing something they want me to do, but. in the longer term it is undoubtedly more in my interest. than theirs for their activities to be exposed. If their operatives truly do wish to. see these faxes continued then they are

committing a serious mistake, because it. significantly increases the risk if M.P.s. (some of whom already know about MI5s activities against me) are advised of my. side of the story.

I will continue to monitor and. record the secret services activities against. me over the next few weeks. If they diminish and cease, as I hope they will,. then I may be able to call a halt to these faxes; but that it something which is entirely up. to them; recently their continued harassment makes clear that they. do wish the faxes to continue, and in all sincerity I do think they will continue their. activities and make it impossible for me to cease these faxes. It may trouble. you to receive these articles, but it troubles me much. more to be on the receiving end of a national persecution campaign; and while. Britain does not have free speech provisions as does Canada in the Charter of. Rights and Freedoms, and the US. in the first amendment to the constitution, in practice I do not think anyone is going to try to have. me locked up for speaking the truth. I still cherish the hope that. the veracity I express will be shown for what it is, and that the truth. will prevail and make me free.

Removing the Mask of Anonymity from. the MI5 Operatives

Undoubtedly one factor encouraging the MI5 agents actions against. me has been the fact that they can shelter behind a mask of anonymity. while they carry out their abuse. This is both a sign of their realisation that. their actions are. criminal; for crimes are harder to pin down and make a coherent complaint about when their. perpetrators are unknown; and it is a sign of their cowardice, since they. lack the backbone to say things to my face themselves; instead they almost always. rely on third parties to carry out the actual acts of. abuse.

On a few occasions. I have seen the perpetrators, but on each occasion they have managed. to preserve their anonymity. They travelled on the same British Airways flight as me in 1994; but. BA have ever since refused to give up the. passenger list for the flight, and the police and lawyers have proved useless in obtaining their identities from. the list. Also one of them followed me into A&E department of Ottawas. Civic Hospital a couple of years ago, and gave his name as (if I. heard correctly) "Alan Holdsworth"; but the doctor refused to give out his identity. when I later tried to speak. to him.

If only we knew the identities of the individual operatives, then it. would be possible. to find out the identity of their employing organisation. But I think we know the latter already, since I. have been accusing them on internet newsgroups for four and a half. years now, and they have never denied my guess. Indeed, when I was travelling. in January 1996 back to Ottawa, two youths. on the (British Airways again, unfortunately) flight made a lot of noise at me, one of them saying to the other. that I "didnt know who we are". That is a. wafer-thin denial; I had been saying for a year that they were MI5, so a stronger denial would be necessary if. my guess were truly mistaken. I. think the lukewarm denial was worse than no denial at all, since it confirmed my guess that the. employing agency was indeed. MI5.

Conclusion

It has been suggested. to me that by sending these faxes I could be making trouble. for myself; but I dont think so. My psychiatrist knows what I am doing; indeed I have given him. a couple of these articles for him to cast an. eye over.

I dont want to have to. send faxes for the next year, or the year after that. But that. is entirely up to MI5. If they continue to persecute me then I am forced into defending myself. The. ball is in their court, and it is entirely up. to them what they do. If as I suspect it is their intention that these faxes continue, if that is what they insist will happen. then so be. it.

10612

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3137. M.I,5.Persecution ` M I5 I nsist that the se Faxe s mus t Continue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 11:48:31 UTC
From: femfevim@lycos.com
Message-ID: <oj0711311148262497@4ax.com>
Source record: 5782
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5 Persecution Update:. Friday 31 March, 2000

22,544 Faxes Delivered in Three Years, and. Still No Breakthrough

In the last three years I have sent at least 22,544 faxes to. recipients in the UK, of which at least 13,974 have gone to Westminster. Last. weekend alone I sent 832 completed faxes to politicians,. the media and various others, on the subject of MI5s. mistreatment of me these last ten years.

I believe some of the recipients know of. MI5s actions against me in the last decade; yet they maintain strict. "omerta" in fear of the security services persecution. actions being made public.

MI5 Insist that these Faxes must. Continue

Between September 1999 and mid-January. 2000, the persecutors, whoever they might be, mostly left. me alone. I counted only three incidents in almost five months - which is a lower. rate than at any time since June 1990, when this business. started.

By leaving me alone for several months,. the "oppressors" were making an implicit assurance that they would. continue to leave me alone in the future.. On 11 January I posted to an internet newsgroup accepting what I saw as their. assurance of no further harassment, stating that I would cease sending these faxes - which is the only thing I do in my. defence - if they continued to leave. me alone. And for two weeks I did indeed refrain. from distributing these articles.

But MI5 acted in bad faith. From. the last week of January until the beginning of March, they resumed their hate. campaign against me with a vengeance. They even put people in my road three times in February,. one instance of which I recorded.. They resumed their normal behaviour of bugging my phone and house, listening to where I would. go, and then placing people in that location to. "aggravate and annoy" me.

What MI5 did in. February is plainly a contravention of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, since. it has caused me "alarm and distress" as specified in the Act. But it is a waste of. time going to the police with a complaint, since the police have done, and will do, absolutely. nothing. I complained to the Metropolitan Police in 1995, and they refused to take. my complaint.. When I complained again in 1999, the detective sergeant laughed at my. complaint, with the words, "It's an absolute load of rubbish. I don't investigate rubbish. I can't be more. blunt or to the point than that.". It is useful to remember that the Met also treated Stephen Lawrences. parents with similar discourtesy; police prejudices are similar

in my case, so I. can take some comfort from that case and hope that one day I will get a. fair hearing.

MI5 acted in bad faith, but they also acted with. arrogance. They do not care if I send 800 faxes every weekend, since they know I cannot. prove my claims, and the. recent Shayler case shows how weak external oversight is of the secret services. But they acted with more. than arrogance - the MI5 agents actually want my faxes to continue, they insist. that these faxes continue,. since my communications give them an excuse to continue their activities, and continue in the paid employ of the secret. service. Despite their use of diverse proxies over the. last ten years, it is the same MI5 officers behind the campaign all the time - I have seen one of them. on three. occasions in Canada over a period of years, and it is a safe belief that that same person continues to. be paid for his "work" in harassing me in London now. The average. cost of an MI5 employee is some 75,000 per annum, so. one may infer that their officers are amply compensated; their insistence. that "hostilities" are maintained is understandable when placed in this. light.

12274

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3138. M,I-5'Pers ecution , 22,54 4 + 8 37 = 23, 381

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 12:09:15 UTC
From: vmevem@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <jy0711311209126150@4ax.com>
Source record: 5783
Cross-posted to:
alt.conspiracy.antichrist,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,hr.org.fer,sfnet.tiede.matematiikka,microsoft.public.it.winserver

MI5 Persecution Update: Friday. 7 April, 2000

22,544 + 837. = 23,381

Last weekend I delivered another 837 faxes to. politicians and the media on the. subject of the security service conspiracy which has destroyed my life. This. brings the total in the last three years to at least 23,381. These totals. do not include partially delivered faxes.

Some of the. recipients of these faxes must know that what I say is true; and I hope to. motivate those people to acknowledge the reality of the harassment which has followed me for ten. years. It takes much time to transmit these articles, but as OCG MD. Simpson-Wells said to me in 1992, you have to be a good communicator if you are. to succeeed.

Harassment in. February 2000

Following a quiet period of almost five months, the persecution. resumed with a vengeance in late January/February 2000. At. this time I was at home in Clapham, London and was a relatively easy. target for the persecutors.. They have my house bugged, for audio and I believe video in some rooms. as well; so they can find out easily where I will be going on a particular day, and place people in that location to mouth words. of abuse at me. (I know the last sentence sounds. like classic paranoia, but it happens to be. true, and some of the people reading this know it to be true.)

On Friday 11 February 2000 I went shopping. in Croydon, to buy a watch at H. Samuels jewellers. in the Whitgift Centre. While I was there two youths came into the shop, one of them quietly. uttered an obscenity at me, and they immediately walked out. They showed no interest in. the shop.

That Sunday I. met with a friend in Clapham, who started needling me about "do you know anything about the CIA and FBI?".. Rather unsubtle, and worrying considering Ive known this guy for 20 years. From the words. and demeanour of this "friend". and others in February, I saw that the persecutors have again been trying to separate from me what. remains of my social. life.

Incidents in my Road. in February

MI5. very rarely place people in my home road to harass me, but such was their persecutory. fervour in February that they did so on three separate occasions. On the first such occasion, I. was met my two youths who, grinning, said a deeply offensive sexual obscenity at me - at which. I

coughed at them, so they called me a "wanker".. This incident is safely recorded on minidisc-walkman, but. because of the offensive nature of their abuse. the recording will not be made public.

Another incident very early. in the morning of Sunday 20/Feb/2000 occurred outside my. home, following an evening in Croydon with some schoolfriends. Again. there were two youths - for some reason the persecutors always travel in twos or threes, very rarely is there. just one of them. - perhaps they need a group to bolster their courage, perhaps just one of them wouldnt have the guts to say. something unpleasant. One of the youths said quietly,. and bitterly, "shitty, very shitty".

Anyway, in. March there were no further incidents near my house in in my road, and our neighbours are very well disposed towards us,. so let us hope that. the current quiet continues.

13936

--
Posted via NewsDemon.com - Premium Uncensored Newsgroup Service
------->>>>>>http://www.NewsDem

3139. is Communication Concepts Inc. still alibe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 14:29:03 UTC
From: Holger Doerschel <newsgroups@pt100.net>
Message-ID: <5tsclfF1eqs0qU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 5784

Hello,

I wan't to by all available parts for the eb104 amplifier an so I wrote some E-mails to cci.dayton@pobox.com. But I got no answer. Is the Company still alive?

regards

Holger / DL9HDA

3140. Re: is Communication Concepts Inc. still alibe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 14:31:06 UTC
From: Holger Doerschel <newsgroups@pt100.net>
Message-ID: <5tscpaF1eq977U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 5785

Holger Doerschel wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I wan't to by all available parts for the eb104 amplifier an so I wrote
> some E-mails to cci.dayton@pobox.com. But I got no answer. Is the Company
> still alive?
>
> regards
>
> Holger / DL9HDA

Damn, just in this second I got an answer from cci!

regards

Holger / DL9HDA

3141. Re: is Communication Concepts Inc. still alibe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 16:06:50 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnfni4sq.1sbi.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 5786

On Mon, 31 Dec 2007 15:31:06 +0100, Holger Doerschel wrote:
> Holger Doerschel wrote:
>
>> I wan't to by all available parts for the eb104 amplifier an so I wrote
>> some E-mails to cci.dayton@pobox.com. But I got no answer. Is the Company
>> still alive?
>
> Damn, just in this second I got an answer from cci!

Well, yes, OM -- it is, after all, Christmas / New Years and very
little gets done, or is done VERY slowly in the workplace over here.
HI!HI!

GNJ
Jonesy W3DHJ

3142. inexpensive analog audio pitch (frequency?) meter or schematic / plans for one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2007-12-31 18:43:49 UTC
From: mad.scientist.jr@gmail.com
Message-ID: <3a43e5b9-c26b-4afe-8587-e48ff27c02b6@v4g2000hsf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 5787
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.pro, sci.electronics.equipment, rec.audio.tech, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.design

I am looking for an inexpensive (hopefully $20 or less) analog meter

one with a moving needle like this
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:VU_Meter.jpg

that I can plug my computer's sound card into (actually two meters,
one for the right speaker, one for the left), that will read the pitch
of the audio being played.

I know that a given sound has a fundamental tone and overtones, and it
would have to detect the fundemantal tone (like a guitar tuner). The
audio source would be a MIDI program, so if necessary I could use
samples of a very simple waveform (ie Sine, square, etc) if that would
eliminate overtones and make pitch detection more accurate.

Does anyone know if such a meter exists or where to find plans to
build one?

Thanks.